12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE JAPANESE HAVE MOVED FIRST ARMY CLOSE TO THE SOUTH BANKS OF THE YALU

Is Progressing Rapidly Toward Wiju By Three Routes.

Scouts Found City Had Been Deserted By Russians.

Gen. Pflug Says No Japs Have Crossed the River.

Seoul, April 1, via Shanghai, April 5.—The Japanese first army, consisting of 45,000 men, including the imperial guard, and the Second and Twelfth divisions, which had been concentrated at Anju, is moving on Wiju by three routes. It was the advance guard, composed of 450 infantry and cavalry, which repulsed 600 Russians and occupied Ping Ju (Chong-Ju), sixty-five miles southeast of Wiju, March 28. Lieut. Kate and four Japanese were killed on that occasion, and Capt. Kurowatka and eleven men were wounded. The Russians had ten men killed.

Small infantry garrisons, with hospitals, etc., make Ping Yang the tertiary and Chinampo the secondary bases.

Supplies are being landed at Hai Ju and Chinampo and are also being taken by junks up the Ching Chien river to Anju.

The horses, 5200 to a division, were landed in bad condition. The necessity for leading each horse reduces the strength of the fighting force. Many of the soldiers are suffering from the effects of frozen feet.

The Japanese are fortifying Fusan, Southern Korea, and Konje island, off the southern coast, to defend Masampo.

The Russians overestimated the strength of the Japanese force at Anju, and consequently retreated without making use of the natural advantages of the country to oppose the Japanese advance.

There are persistent rumors here of the landing of Japanese troops on the Liao Tung peninsula and in the vicinity of Newchwang.

The authorities here are opening all the mails.

Tokio, April 5.—Reports have been received here from Ping Yang to the effect that when the Japanese scouts entered Wiju, on Sunday last, they found the town deserted by the Russians. The Korean residents of the town informed the scouts that the Russian forces, on the upper reaches of the Yalu river, consist of small detached parties.

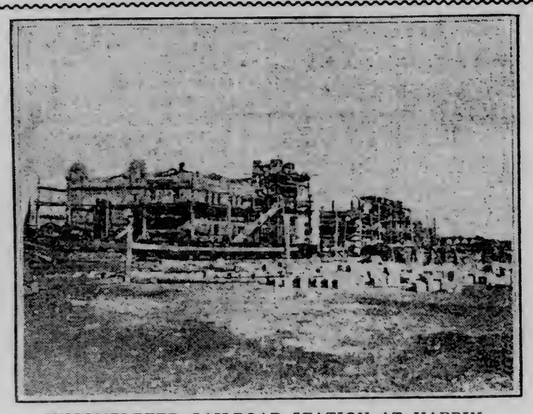
St. Petersburg, April 5.—Maj. Gen. Pflug telegraphs from Mukden, under yesterday's date, denyign the reports of Japanese operations in Manchuria, and stating that there are no Japanese troops in Manchuria.

STEAMERS RUNNING.

Che Foo, April 5.—The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has resumed its service between Korea and Northern China with foreign steamers. The first steamer has arrived from Chemulpo and from the passengers it was learned that the last contingent of Japan's first army landed in Korea, March 30. Japan has made Anju a frontal base, and has bridged the Chang Chung and Pak Chung rivers, and is ready to advance by three roads to the Yalu river. It will possibly be a month, however, before a big battle will be fought, as the artillery moves slowly on account of the poor horses and the bad management of the horses. Otherwise the organization of the Japanese forces is almost perfect. An immense quantity of supplies is going forward by coolie carriers.

It was also learned from the passengers that work had been resumed at the American mines at Unsan.

R. R. STATION TURNED INTO BARRACKS.



UNCOMPLETED RAILROAD STATION AT HARBIN.
The magnificent railroad station in process of construction, and to cost 300,000 rubles, has been turned into barracks for the Russian soldiers, who are pouring into Harbin in vast numbers.

SHOULD END CONTROVERSY.

Captain's Statement Concerning Vicksburg's Commander.

St. Petersburg, April 5.—The statement by Captain Stephanoff, of the Variag, at Odessa, April 2, regarding the action of the commander of the United States gunboat Vicksburg, at Chemulpo, was reprinted here today. It is believed that the statement will put an end to the discussion of the incident, which has been the cause of so much irritation in Russia. The Zeitung says:

"Captain Stephanoff has done well to explain the truth. It has never been to Russia's interest to make enemies, although foolish Chauvinism often has done so. Russia has every reason to express her sincere thanks and recognition for the humane and noble bearing of every power represented at Chemulpo."

Great preparations are being made at St. Petersburg for the reception of the crews of the Variag and Koretz. The council has voted $7500 for their entertainment. Scholarships will be founded for the children of the officers.

Lieutenant General Froloff, who has been acting chief of the general staff since Gen. Sakaroff's appointment as war minister, has been granted the rights and privileges of an assistant secretary of state by the emperor. This may foreshadow his permanent appointment as chief of the general staff.

General Sakaroff announces that the Orenburg Cossacks will be allowed $25 each for the purchase of horses. This measure indicates the mobilization of the Cossacks in the Orenburg province.

"In this war," the general adds, "we have eclipsed the Germans in precision and promptitude. There is no confusion or bustle. As soon as a regiment arrives it is comfortably quartered in warm, roomy barracks, the men are well fed and rested and are then sent off to their alloted stations. There is no serious illness among the arrivals and no epidemics."

The German wireless telegraph system has been adopted at the Baikal ferries because the Cronstadt works are too busy supplying the warships with the Popoff system to furnish apparatus for Baikal.

The Novosti, devotes a long editorial to show that the propsed new triple alliance (Russia, France and Great Britain), will not be for the purpose of isolating Germany.

Captain Stephansoff in the statement referred to in the above dispatch, said: "At the time the Vicksburg was stationed at Chemulpo her captain held aloof. He took no part in the conference of protest proceeding the fight for the simple reason that he was not invited to do so. After the fight, like the others, he sent a surgeon with a boat to the rescue. As regards his not taking Russian seamen aboard the Vicksburg, this was unnecesary, and it is more than probable that Captain Rudineff, commanding the Variag did not ask it."

THOUSANDS OF SOLDIERS

Have Been Pouring Into Harbin Daily.

St. Petersburg, April 5.—The Associated Press correspondent enroute to the front, writing from Harbin, describes the scene there as he observed it.

From all sides soldiers were pouring into Harbin. The uncompleted railway station there had been transformed into a barracks and almost every house in the town was occupied by soldiers.

Bristan, a short distance away, which until recently has been a small village, on the bank of Sungari river, had become a city with temporary buildings which were being used by the troops and with stores, a hotel and restaurant.

The snow filled the streets of the two cities at the time the correspondent wrote, (March 13,) and were thronged with picturesque Cossacks, bearded Siberians, sharpshooters and galloping orderlies, all imbued with the fever to get to the front. Merchants and restaurant keepers, the correspondent adds were accused of extortion, but money was cheap.

Spring was coming on, though violent snow storms continued to rage.

CLICK OF THE TYPEWRITER

Resounds Through Offices at Kuropatkin's Headquarters.

St. Petersburg, April 5.—The army organ's correspondent at Liao Yang forwards a description of General Kuropatkin's headquarters as follows:

"There is none of the pomp and circumstance in life here, nothing but a round of hard work. The stone cottages built for the staff are cold and cheerless. Inside the officers have to sit in furs despite the roaring of the fires. But they are too busy to notice the discomfort. Every cottage resounds with the click of the typewriter, drawing up details of the disposition of the troops.

COMMITTEE FOR MRS. FLAGLER.

New York, April 5.—Andrew Freedman, of this city, has been selected by Judge Gildersleeve, of the supreme court, to succeed Eugene M. Ashley, of Lockport, N. Y., as committee of the estate of Ida A. Flagler, formerly the wife of Henry M. Flagler. Mrs. Flagler was adjudged incompetent about five years ago, and since then has been under the care of specialists in New Rochelle, where a splendid home is maintained for her on an allowance of $25,000 a year. Mr. Freedman is required to furnish a bond of $2,500,000 for the faithful performance of his trust.

SAVED OLD FRIEND

Nonogenarian Gives His Life For an Octogenarian.

Old Man Burned to Death Trying to Save Another.

New York, April 5.—At the age of 90, Samuel Mowery has sacrificed his life at Washington, N. J., to save William Drake, aged 80, from burning to death.

Both men lived on the same farm and were inseparable. They went out into a meadow to burn off some dead grass. The flames were fanned by a brisk breeze, and soon Drake, who started the blaze, discovered that his clothing was on fire.

He tottered and fell, crying for aid. Mowery hastened to him and tried to beat out the flames with his cap and bare hands.

Too weak to carry the victim, Mowery managed to roll him over several times, and then fell senseless—overcome by the smoke and his own exertions. No person was within hailing distance, and Mowery perished in the flames. Members of the family found both men lying in the charred rubbish several hours later. Mowery was burned to a crisp, but Drake may recover.

A POE SOCIETY.

New York, April 5.—A movement to found the Poe society, whose object shall be to provide a suitable Edgar Allan Poe memorial and to perpetuate his fame, has been inaugurated here. Those in charge of the matter have arranged for a theatrical benefit to be held April 23, for the purpose of creating a nucleus of the fund. Several speakers, including descendants of the poet, now residing in Baltimore, discussed his life and works.

BELGIAN KING MAINTAINS ARMY OF 20,000 CANNIBALS IN THE CONGO FREE STATE

MAINTAINS AN ARMY OF CANNIBALS.

LEOPOLD, KING OF THE BELGIANS.
A returned missionary alleges that Leopold maintains a native cannibal army of 20,000 men, whose barbarities are reported as something awful. They and used principally to compel the natives to bring in enormous tribute of ivory and India rubber.

Missionary Says That Their Barbarities Are Most Horrible.

Principal Duty Is to Exact Tribute From the Natives.

Officials From King Down Refuse to Ameliorable Conditions.

Louisville, April 5.—Dr. W. M. Morrison, a Southern Presbyterian minister to the Congo free state, in speaking to the Presbyterian Ministers' association here, gave an impressive recital of the alleged barbarities practiced upon the natives of the Congo state by those holding the power, and of the obstacles thrown in the way of their correction by the authorities.

"I lived with the people for seven years. I know what I am talking about," said Dr. Morrison. "King Leopold maintains there a native cannibal army of 20,000 men, officered by white Belgians, and armed with repeating rifles. These men, representing the worst and most savage type of the natives, were first caught, then carried far away from their homes and forced into this military service. This cannibal soldiery is used to compel the natives to bring in enormous tribute of ivory and India rubber. It is worth noting that the king of Belgium is today reputed to be the largest dealer in ivory and rubber in the world.

"As a result of this forced labor and military service, great and unspeakable cruelties are practiced on the sensitive people. I have seen a number of times at least 50,000 fleeing into the forests to escape from the cannibal soldiers of King Leopold; I have seen these soldiers scouring through the forests, and after catching a number of men whom the government wanted as laborers, going away with the captives tied together by ropes around their necks. Raids upon villages are being constantly made, some of the people are killed and eaten, others are carried away into captivity. I can buy all the slaves you want at Luebo at from $10 to $15 apiece.

"When these raids are made the most awful cruelties are practiced. Innocent women and children are killed or captured, hands are cut off to be taken back to the white Belgian officers to show that the work has been well done, and great sections are being depopulated.

"One of these raids was made near one of our mission stations—one of our missionaries went to the scene and counted 81 hands cut off and drying over a fire, to be taken back to the Belgian officers. Forty-five dead bodies were counted lying nearby. The Belgian government makes the usual stereotyped denial of all these charges. I have seen personally the governor of the Congo state. He won't do anything. I have been in the palace of the king of Belgium and have seen the most prominent officials of the Congo government. They won't do anything. The English government is greatly interested in the situation. At request of Lord Lansdowne, I prefered a statement of such outrages as had come under my own observation. Consul Roger Sasment who as English and acting American representative in the Congo state has just made a tour of investigation and his report in the hands of our government at Washington, presented a most deplorable situation of affairs. As a government we do owe something to the 20,000,000 of black people in the Congo state. What are we going to do?"

PEOPLE OF CHICAGO VOTE ON THE MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP QUESTION

Is the Principal Feature of the Spring Election---Thirty-Five Aldermen Are Also to Be Chosen.

Chicago, April 5.—The municipal election in Chicago today is the most interesting in many years, involving not only the selection of thirty-five aldermen (one-half of the city council), but the question of municipal ownership of street railroads. There were a multitude of candidates in the thirty-five wards, and the contests have been lively for weeks, as the aldermen elected, with the hold-overs, will have to act on the necessary ordinances in case the city acquires the street car lines. The advocates of municipal ownership made a hard preliminary fight, and the interest aroused brought to the polls an unusual number of voters for a city election.

What is known as the "Mueller law," passed by the state legislature, was submitted to the voters. The enactment authorizes cities in Illinois to construct, own, operate and lease street railways, and to provide the means therefor. The voters today also balloted on the questions: Shall the council, upon the adoption of the Mueller law, proceed to acquire ownership of the street railways under the powers conferred by the Mueller law? and, shall the council, instead of granting franchises, license the street railroad companies until municipal ownership can be secured, and compell them to give a satisfactory service?

In addition to choosing the aldermen and voting on municipal ownership of street railways, the voters balloted to decide whether the members of the city board of education, now appointed by a mayor, are to be elected by the people, also, whether South Side property shall be taxed one-half a mill for the support of the Field Columbian museum, and whether the John Crerar library building, to cost $1,000,000, shall be located on the lake front.

Omaha, Neb., April 5.—Municipal elections were held in the cities and towns of Nebraska today, with the exception of Omaha, which works under an individual charter. Aside from local interest in these elections, a considerable importance has attached to the results of the campaign in many cases, as forecasting the result of the fall election. This has been especially true in South Omaha, where all the parties have made a vigorous canvas, with a view to making an extraordinary showing in the Second congressional district.

Milwaukee, April 5.—Municipal elections and the election of a justice of the supreme court are being held throughout the state today. The campaign in Milwaukee has been one of the most exciting in the city's history, and a large vote is being polled.

Kansas City, April 5.—Five tickets were voted for here today in the municipl election. Because of a split in the Democratic party there were two Democratic candidates for mayor. The Republicans, Labor party and Socialists each had a complete ticket in the field. The weather was threatening. The registration has been the largest in years and a big vote was expected.

TO RESTORE LANDS TO PUBLIC DOMAIN

Efforts to Amend the Morris Law Take Definite Form.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, April 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The efforts to amend the Morris act of 1902 so that at least one-third of the forest reserve on the Chippewa reservation will be restored to the public domain have taken definite form. G. G. Hartley, of Duluth, who is at the head of the movement, returned to Washington today. He said: "A long petition has been sent to Brig. Gen. A. Mackenzie, chief of engineers, setting forth that at least 25,000 acres of good land, now included in the area which has been set apart as overflowed lands, can well be taken out of that classification. The engineer's office at St. Paul has submitted a statement showing that the water level of the lakes which is controlled by dams at the headwaters of the Mississippi will not and need not overflow this tract of 25,555 acres. With such concessions from the war department there is no reason why great blocks of land should be held from settlement. Another reason why we want to have the forest reserve cut down is that the Indians are uneasy over the fact that they do not see any way whereby they are to be paid for the lands taken from them for permanent forest reserves under the Morris act. A suit is now pending in the supreme court of the District of Columbia to enjoin Secretary Hitchcock from carrying out the provisions of the Morris bill, but we do not look for a favorable decision. If we can get the land opened to entry, or a portion of them, it will appease the Indians, settle up the country that is now bottled up, and, moreover, it will be best for the forestry people, for sooner or later that large area of valuable land must be improved by thrifty and progressive people." Mr. Hartley will be here a week conferring with Minnesota senators and representatives on the subject.

* * *

A permanent postal reform bureau is to be endowed by C. W. Post, of Battle Creek, Mich., and the headquarters will be in Washington. For the present Capt. Henry A. Castle will be in charge. The object of the bureau is to secure a complete change in the administration of the postoffice department. After the personal feeling between congress and the postoffice department quiets down some, there will be a full congressional investigation with a view to passing legislation on entirely new lines governing the postoffice department. Capt. Castle said this morning: "Most of the laws now on the books pertaining to postal matters have been in the form of amendments or riders to postoffice appropriation bills. These laws are crude and the department officials have often been placed under difficulties to administer them. Eventually there must be a new general bill for the administration of postal affairs. I believe the people generally favor such action. It will, of course, take some time, but a vigorous campaign of education is going forward."

* * *

The senate today passed Senator Nelson's bill providing that the state land commissioner and forester of Minnesota may select for experimental forestry purposes not to exceed 25,000 acres of vacant public lands in the North Star state.

* * *

The following patents have been issued to residents of Duluth: Allan L. Macgregor, car coupling; Henry J. Wessinger, back pressure valve.

MANY TENANTS WILL BE EVICTED

New York, April 5.—Nearly 800 evictions already are impending on account of the increase in East side tenement rentals. Arrangements have been made for a mass meeting of tenants for the purpose of devising means to fight the increase. It is claimed that the lease holders brought about the latter by concerted action and that they have added an average of 25 per cent to their rent rolls, largely for the purpose of increasing the valuation of the property. Some talk of a general exodus of tenement dwellers to the Bronx and Williamsburg has been heard, but is not likely to materialize.

NAVIGATION OPENS ON LAKE ERIE

Detroit, April 5.—Navigation between Detroit and Cleveland was opened today by the steamer City of Detroit, of the Detroit & Cleveland line. Carrying 125 passengers and a good-sized load of freight, the City of Detroit left the dock at the foot of Wayne street today on the initial trip of the season. All reports to the office of the company here from Lake Erie points were that the steamer would meet with no ice, and it is expected that she will make the trip in the usual running time. All the steam craft on the river gave the City of Detroit a noisy send-off with their whistles as she steamed down the river.

THE CANADIAN LUMBER TRUST ENDS

Winnipeg, Man., April 5.—"I am able to state," said Second Vice President Whyte of the Canadian Pacific railroad, "that the lumber combine which has existed in Manitoba and the territories for some time is a thing of the past, and that in the future lumber will be sold in the open market. This open market is the direct result of the announcement which I made a short time ago, that if it was necessary to do so our company would install its own mills on the timber limits in British Columbia, and sell lumber through its agents. That announcement was followed by meetings with the coast and mountain mill owners, and agreements weer entered into with them."

BOY CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Butte, Mont., April 5.—Adra W. Smith, aged 19, met almost instant death yesterday by being crushed against a brick wall by a boiler which was thrown against him by the breaking of a skid. Smith and half a dozen others were placing the boiler in the basement of the Blaine school in Centerville at the time of the accident. From the street level outside skids had been placed, running at a sharp pitch into the cellar, and from there to the wall was another set. The boiler had been brought to the place wanted and was being turned so that the braces would fit in a wall built for the purpose, when one of the timbers snapped. Smith was standing beneath, and as the support gave way the incline threw the heavy weight against him, sending him against the west wall and pinning him there. The others removed the weight as soon as possible and a doctor was sent for, but it was too late, for the weight had crushed the boy's chest and stomach and life was almost extinct.

VISIT FROM MORALES.

Cape Haytien, April 5.—A Dominican cruiser is expected to arrive here shortly with President Morales of Santo Domingo on board. The reason for the president's visit to this port is not known.

ARMED PRISONERS ATTEMPT ESCAPE

Missouri Convicts Supplied With Weapons and Sticks of Dynamite.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 5.—A desperate attempt to escape from the Missouri penitentiary was made today by four convicts heavily armed and also carrying sticks of dynamite. They had succeeded in cutting their way out of their cells, and when Guard John Williams in making his rounds came upon them in the corridor they called upon him to halt. Williams fled and gave the alarm, and a corps of guards responded and soon overpowered the convicts and placed them in other cells. The convicts, James Thornton, P. T. Ellis, James McDonald and J. C. Millard, assert that they secured the revolvers and dynamite by express, but the prison authorities believe the weapons and explosives were smuggled to them by friends.

PRESS FEEDERS ENJOINED AGAIN

Chicago, April 5.—Judge Kohlsaat in the United States district court has issued an order restraining the officials of Franklin union, an organization of press feeders and forty-one members from interfering with the business of the American Colortype company. Under other proceedings in the past the union has been enjoined in the state courts, has been fined for contempt and been forced into a receivership, and it members have been fined for contempt, indicted for assaults and conspiracy and punished repeatedly in the police courts.

In the bill for the injunction the company sets forth that last Thursday three members of the Franklin union withdrew from it and applied for membership in the Printing Pressmen's union and that Michael Flannery then threatened to call out the Franklin men in the plant if the company did not discharge the men who had left. This the company refused to do and a few hours later President Robert McGinley of the pressmen was beaten.

The case was taken into the federal court because the company is not an Illinois corporation.

Neckwear That's Fashionable.

THE NEW CHAMPAGNE SHADE

This beautiful shading is very popular in the East just now—have you seen it? Neckwear that's different from the rest is our hobby — perhaps you noticed this.

M. S. Burrows.

The Gentleman's Hat, *The* Knox.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Ashland Mine Is Closed Until Opening of Navigation.

Ironwood—The Ashland mine, one of the principal mines of Ironwood, operated by the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company, suspended operations Friday. The order to cease operations was received by Superintendent Ellard immediately after his return from Arizona. Three hundred men were thrown out of work on account of the suspension. Superintendent Ellard said that the late opening of navigation, taken in connection with the large stock piles carried over from last season, was the cause of the suspension. Operations will be resumed as soon as navigation opens, which will probably be in thirty days.

Sault Ste. Marie—D. E. Gleason of the Soo, has received by express what is believed to be the largest lemon in the world. It was grown in Sonora, Cal., and was sent to Mr. Gleason by his brother Joe, a resident of that town. The lemon is seven inches tall and twenty inches in circumference, weighing two pounds. An ordinary size lemon looks like a hazel nut in comparison.

Escanaba—Charging that during two months of every year for three years the Escanaba Lumber company has allowed logs to obstruct the channel of Rapid river thus forcing the water over the river banks and flooding his farm, in Masonville township, Delta county, Levi Barloo has filed suit against the officers of the company for $500 damages. In his declaration it is asserted that with the river overflowing its banks, great quantities of brush, logs and stumps have been carried on to his land and in addition his farm buildings have been flooded and on one occasion several pigs were drowned.

Newberry—For over two years the game warden's department had been on the trail of a white deer only recently located. Deputy Warden Coulter having found, in an old piano box, stored away in a dismantled billiard hall of the Harris House, at Newberry, the prize which had proved a very will-o'-the-wisp for more than two years. During the closed season of 1902 a white deer was killed near Manistique Lake. The offender was arrested and served ninety days for the offense. Because of its rarity a specimen of a milk-white deer is highly valued, and when the game department began to make a fuss over the affair, the deer mysteriously disappeared. Word of its sudden appearance and disappearance kept coming to the department but to find the beautiful specimen baffled all efforts. Recently the officers received a quiet tip that the deer would be found in the Harris House and Coulter was sent once more on the chase. This time he was successful. The much sought specimen was seized and sent to the Soo. Just why such efforts should be put forth to capture a valuable specimen of this kind when the original offender has already been amply punished for the offense, is puzzling, comments the Newberry News. No action can be taken against Mr. Harris as he did not kill the deer, nor has any "venison" been found in his possession. He secured possession of the deer for the purpose of mounting it, after it had been illegally killed and the offender arrested.

DRAMATIC ACTING

Suggested as Method of Educating Children.

Chicago, April 5.—Dramatic acting in the school room as a means of educating the children in history, literature and ethical truths is the novel pedagogical method recommended by Mrs. Emmons Blaine in an article on "The Dramatic in Education," which appears in the April number of the Elementary School Teacher. The magazine is published by the University press and is edited by the faculty of the school of education, which Mrs. Blaine has endowed to the extent of nearly $1,000,000. The plan she suggests is being tried in the classes here.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Wall Defeats Johnson For Mayor of Fargo By Thirty Votes.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—In one of the hottest mayoralty contests in the history of the city, Monday, A. L. Wall, a lumber dealer, and a candidate of the business men, defeated Former Mayor J. A. Johnson by a majority of thirty votes. Two Socialist aldermen were elected, defeating Republicans. The city council, however, will be in harmony with the new mayor.

Grand Forks—George E. Duis, independent, defeated E. J. Lander, the Republican candidate for mayor, by a majority of over 200. The Republican candidates for police justice and justice of the peace, were elected, while the independents elected the city treasurer. The council is evenly divided. The vote was the largest ever polled.

Bismarck—M. J. Villers, a life prisoner at the state penitentiary, died on Sunday of cystitis. Villers had one of the most interesting criminal records at the penitentiary. He was convicted in 1895 of an assault on Mrs. Tronmer, in La Moure county, whom he threw into an old well, thinking she was dead. She managed to crawl out an dinform the neighbors and Villers was arrested and sentenced to nine years. A little while before this August Trommer, husband of the woman, disappeared and Villers was the last person seen with him. No trace of Tronmer's whereabouts could be obtained. One day a farmer, plowing in a field, found some human bones that had been dug up by a badger. The bones were identified as those of Trommer Villers was tried for the murder of Trommer, convicted and returned to the penitentiary again under a life sentence.

Donnybrook—A. N. Vahl, proprietor of the Donnybrook hotel, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He purchased a revolver at the hardware store, saying that he desired to kill a cat, then went directly to his room and ended his lyife. The motive for the deed has not been disclosed.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton—Monday's city election resulted in a Democratic victory, after a hard fought campaign. Frank Hansiaw, (Democrat) was elected mayor, defeating Wyman (Republican) by 175 votes. The Republicans elected their candidates for terasurer and justice, and one alderman. The other officers and three aldermen went to the Democratic candidates.

Aberdeen—Floyd E. Darling, one of the best known Milwaukee railroad men, was found dead in his bed Sunday, death having resulted form heart disease. He had been ailing for some time, but had been performing his duties as usual. He was a second degree member and also having the degree of K. C. C. H., conferred only by the supreme council of the Scottish Rite.

Armour—E. S. Johnson was on the streets Monday for the first time in a week. He stepped on a tack a week ago and was threatened with blod poison and was unable to attend the Democratic state convention at Sioux City.

Central City—The body of an infant girl was discovered in Sheeptail gulch, near here, where it had evidently been all winter under the snow and ice.

Lead—Old age, combined with a general breaking down, caused the death of John N. Lawrence. He was 75.

David B. Henry died of pneumonia, aged 32. He was through the Spanish-American war.

REGISTERED AN EARTHQUAKE.

Berlin, April 5.—The seismological observatory at Potsdam registered yesterday at 11:07 a. m. an earthquake shock of unusual violence, estimated to be at a spot about 4000 miles distant.

NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT.

Washington, April 5.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Consul, George E. Anderson, Illinois, at Hang Chow, China. Member of the Mississippi river commission, Homer P. Ritter, Ohio.

SHINGLES Best grade of native **WHITE CEDAR**

Delivered to all parts of the city.

L. R. MARTIN,

517 LYCEUM BLDG. Both 'phones No. 385

Myrkle-Harder Company.

"Little Alabama" was the selection with which the Myrkle-Harder stock company opened its engagement at the Metropolitan, and the house was crowded by an audience which was pleased from start to finish, and demonstrated its approval of the entertainment continually in no uncertain manner. The title role was played by Donna Sol, who is cute and intelligent and gave a very pleasing impersonation of the part. Joseph Kelly took the part of Mandy, the Ethiopian, with skill, while Bruce Richardson as Pete and Harvey Garrity as Sambo, the dusky, deliberate and pompous negro, were all well received. A good deal of the harder dramatic work was given to Miss Elberta Roy, cast as Leota, and she gained much credit by her efforts, which made a very difficult part appreciable. The large cast was, in fact, adequate in every part, and the whole performance was evenly balanced and the best points of the players and their characters brought out. In the vaudeville Donna Sol, as usual, was excellent, while Miss Kelly, Mr. Richardson and Latimore and Leigh also had work that wa sentertaining and amusing.

Tonight and tomorrow afternoon the same performance will be given, after which there will be a change of bill.

A SOLIS COHEN WEDS GENTILE

The Philadelphia Branch of the Family Evidently Disapproves.

Philadelphia, April 5.—The announcement that Miss Jessie Solis Cohen, only daughter of Mrs. Lucia Solis Cohen, of New York, and a niece of Dr. J. Solis Cohen, head of the family of that name, and one of the foremost medical men of Philadelphia, had been married to Joseph Alphonse de Beaulieu on March 15, was a complete surprise to the members of the bride's family here. The announcement conveyed to them the first intimation that the marriage had taken place.

Meyer Solis Cohen, son of Dr. Solis Cohen, while, like the rest of the family here, declining to discuss any phase of the marriage, stated that he had been informed that Mr. and Mrs. de Beaulieu had been engaged since last June and that the bride's mother had not opposed their marriage.

Mr. de Beaulieu was born in France, it is reported, but is now a citizen of New York. Rumor has it that he was at one time an officer in the French army. At any rate, it is believed that he is a gentile. The latter assertion, if true, would not meet with the disapproval of the members of the Solis Cohen family, but they declined to discuss this phase of the matter.

That they do not intend to show their disapproval in any marked form is evident from the fact that they expressed the intention of attending the receptions to be given by Mr. and Mrs. de Beaulieu on April 17 and 24, at the home of the bride's mother in New York.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

Cleveland, April 5.—The strike of the conductors and motormen on the Cleveland & Southwestern Traction line was declared off today following a conference between representatives of the strikers and officials of the company, at which an amicable settlement of all questions in dispute was reached. The men withdrew the demand that General Manager Nichols be removed. The company agreed to recognize the union. Traffic has been completely tied up since last Saturday.

Wiggle-Stick (Patented) **Laundry Blue** At All Grocers

Won't Freeze
Won't Break
Won't Spill
Won't Spot Clothes

Costs 10 Cents, Equals 20 Cents worth of any other kind of bluing

Wiggle-Stick is a stick of soluble blue in a filter bag inside a perforated wooden tube, through which the water flows and dissolves the color as needed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
Wiggle-Stick around in the water.

Manufactured only by
THE LAUNDRY BLUE COMPANY, Chicago

MAYOR RESPONSIBLE

For Any Deficit In St. Louis Convention Subscription.

St. Louis, April 5.—Nearly all of the members of the sub-committee of the national Democratic committee, which met here yesterday to consider and approve the plans of the local committee on arrangements for holding the national convention in July, have departed for their homes. Before the committeemen had departed Mayor Wells gave them the assurance that should all of the sum of $40,000 subscribed to defray the expenses of the national convention not be realized he would personally be responsible for whatever deficit should remain. Already $26,000 has been collected.

CLERK STABS HIMSELF.

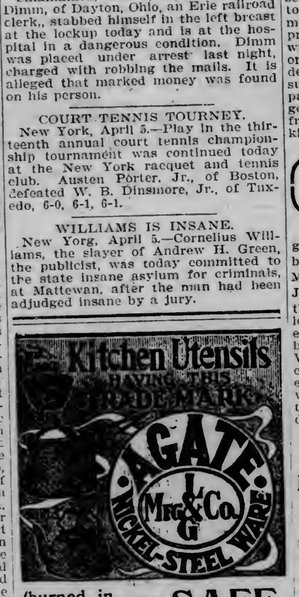
Salamanica, N. Y., April 5.—W. D. Dimm, of Dayton, Ohio, an Erie railroad clerk, stabbed himself in the left breast at the lockup today and is at the hospital in a dangerous condition. Dimm was placed under arrest last night, charged with robbing the mails. It is alleged that marked money was found on his person.

COURT TENNIS TOURNEY.

New York, April 5.—Play in the thirteenth annual court tennis championship tournament was continued today at the New York racquet and tennis club. Austen Porter, Jr., of Boston, defeated W. B. Dinsmore, Jr., of Tuxedo, 6-0, 6-1, 6-1.

WILLIAMS IS INSANE.

New Yorg, April 5.—Cornelius Williams, the slayer of Andrew H. Green, the publicist, was today committed to the state insane asylum for criminals, at Mattewan, after the man had been adjudged insane by a jury.



(burned in the enamel) ARE **SAFE**

We claim Purity and Safety, and Substantiate this claim with Chemists' Certificates.

(Reduced fac-simile of label).

Look for this Label (Sustained by U.S. Circuit Court.) Printed on BLUE PAPER and pasted on every Kitchen Utensil made in Genuine AGATE NICKEL-STEEL WARE as a guarantee of Absolute PURITY and SAFETY

NAME OF UTENSIL.
AGATE
No. J. & G. Mfg. & Co.
NICKEL-STEEL-WARE
Patented Feb. 12, 1895.

COST	SELL

Analysis No. 72,360. New York, Jan. 7, 1896.
We have made a careful examination of a sample of "Agate Nickel Steel Ware" received from The Lalance & Grosjean Mfg. Co., Nov. 30, 1895.
The enamel coating is homogeneous, of extra thickness, and great purity.
It is entirely free from arsenic, lead and antimony—metals so often found in enameled goods.
Very respectfully,
STILLWELL & GLADDING,
Chemists to the New York Produce Exchange.

Analysis No. 14,189. { Pierre de P. Rickette, E.M., Ph.D. / John H. Banks, E.M., Ph.D.
New York, May 6, 1897.
LALANCE & GROSJEAN MFG. CO.:
Gentlemen:—As requested by you, we purchased in the open market a sample of "Agate Nickel Steel Ware" and have made a careful chemical analysis of the enamel covering of the same.
We find this enamel is absolutely pure and free from Arsenic, Antimony, Lead and other substances deleterious to health. We can therefore recommend it for all culinary and drinking purposes. Respectfully yours,
RICKETTS & BANKS,
Chemists to the N. Y. Metal Exchange.

Guaranteed Double Coated and Absolutely Pure.
Copyrighted.

Read carefully the Chemists' Certificates.

Send for pamphlet soon to be issued. Lalance & Grosjean Mfg. Co.
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

EVERY PIECE GUARANTEED.

For every article that chips we give you a new one or refund your money.

Kelley Hardware Co.
Agents for Duluth.

MUST MAKE CHOICE

East Superior Street Owners Will Soon Select Pavement.

Specifications Being Prepared and Bids Will Be Called For.

It will soon be up to the East Superior street property holders between Sixteenth and Twenty-third avenues to choose the kind of pavement they desire.

City Engineer McGilvray is at present engaged in drawing up specifications for seven different kinds of pavement from which the property owners can take their choice. The specifications are for macadam, tar macadam, slate macadam, asphalt, brick, cedar blocks, and creosote blocks.

As soon as the specifications are completed the board of public works will advertise for bids on the different kinds of pavement, and the property owners will afterward meet and decide upon the kind they desire. The contract will then be let to the lowest bidder on the kind of pavement selected by the majority of the property owners. It will be at least six weeks before work can be commenced on the job, even though the property owners should be able to come to a prompt decision in regard to the kind of pavement they desire.

Today is the last day for paying the assessment without the added penalty. The advance assessment was levied on the basis of 50 per cent of the engineer's estimate of the cost of a tar macadam pavement.

City Treasurer Voss stated this morning that the assessments were being well paid up both for the East Superior street work and that on First avenue East, and that from present indications there would be very few property owners on the street who had not paid their share of the cost of the pavement before 5 o'clock tonight.

In regard to the paving of First avenue East there appears to be little doubt. Only one set of specifications is being prepared. This calls for sandstone blocks and the avenue will doubtless be paved with this material.

The East Superior street pavement will be the biggest improvement work of the season, now that the Second street improvement appears to have been postponed for another year.

The council has extended the time for receiving the Second street assessments, which would have fallen due today, until May 17. Meanwhile the matter is being investigated and the prospects are that the improvement will be postponed for another year in order to allow the water and light department to relay its mains. If such action is taken the Superior street paving will be by long odds the biggest work of the year. It will cost from $40,000 to $60,000, according to the kind of pavement chosen.

WEST DULUTH

At the annual meeting of the congregation of the Westminster Presbyterian church J. P. Weir and H. G. McFarlane were re-elected elders. Mrs. J. Jennings was re-elected trustee for three years, D. Butchart for the same length of time, and D. Eadie was elected trustee for two years. The full board now consists of Mrs. J. Jennings, W. Towner, H. G. McFarlane, D. Butchart and D. Eadie. James Dunn was elected secretary. Reports were read which show that every department of the church is in a fairly healthy condition.

OLD RESIDENT DIES.

Louis Droz Lived Here Forty-Eight Years.

Louis Droz, 78 years of age, died at his home, 3831 Traverse street, yesterday after residing in Duluth for a period of forty-eight years. He leaves a wife and son. The son is now in Washington. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Oneota M. E. church. Interment will be at Oneota cemetery.

Mr. Dorz was born in Switzerland. When a young man he came to the United States. Before coming to Duluth he resided for two years in Superior, so that he has lived continually at the head of the lakes for fifty years. He was a member of the Old Settlers' association. Members of the association are planning to attend the funeral services in a body.

BRINGING RESULTS.

Promise to Extend Street Railway Sells a House.

On the strength of the promise of the Duluth-Superior Traction company to extend its Grand avenue line to Seventy-first avenue west, J. J. Frey has sold a residence on this avenue to O. J. Lockhart. It is thought that the construction of the extension will result in a number of new homes being built in the district between Sixty-fifth and Seventy-first avenues west. With proper street car facilities this district would be a desirable residence section of the city.

A HANDSOME LUNCHEON.

Mrs. E. G. Budd, 5805 Huntington street, yesterday gave an Easter Monday luncheon in honor of her guest, Miss Clara Budd of Southern Wisconsin. Thirty-two plates were laid.

The event passed off very pleasantly. The luncheon was a dainty one prettily served. The rooms and table were charmingly decorated in a manner appropriate to the occasion, with Easter lilies predominating. Bid euchre was played and the game prize was carried off by Mrs. Sweet. Mrs. Holmes was awarded the deplayer prize, while the consolation prize went to Mrs. Applehagen.

TIGERS TO ORGANIZE.

The West Duluth Irving Tigers base ball team has reorganized as follows: Carey and Birran, pitchers; Olson, short stop; Blais, catcher; Hanson, center field; W. Price, left field; S. Price, first base; Larson, second base; Savage, third base; Yax, right field. George Olson is the manager.

UNION GOSPEL MEETINGS.

Last evening the first in a series of union gospel meetings to be given this week by the Mission church and the Third Baptist church was held and will be continued every evening of this week. Besides the local ministers, Rev. J. E. Seth, of Superior; Rev. G. Nygren, of Cloquet; Rev. F. O. Kling, of Princeton, Minn., and Agnes Ostergren, will take part.

This evening and tomorrow evening the meetings will be held in the Baptist church, at Fifty-ninth avenue west and Ramsey street, and Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings in the Mission church, at Sixtieth avenue west and Cody street. Sunday a union service will be held at the Mission church at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 7:30 in the evening at the Baptist church. Special music will be provided for the union meetings.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Laughren, 811 North Fifty-ninth avenue west.

Grover Moe is in the city from Tower.

Jean Holt and wife returned to Scanlon yesterday after visiting with West Duluth friends for several days.

J. V. Alles, who has been visiting at the home of J. M. Lauermann, returned to his home at Grand Rapids, Mich., yesterday.

E. G. Pake has sold his handsome residence on Fifty-third avenue west, to Thomas Doyle. It is understood the consideration was $3200.

J. Howe is in West Duluth with a view to opening an insurance office here. Mr. Howe now resides in Pennsylvania, where he went from West Duluth with his parents about eight years ago.

James Moore of Grand Forks, N. D., has opened a first-class horse-shoeing shop in West Duluth on Ramsay street, opposite Phillips' hotel. He comes here well recommended and guarantees his work in all classes of shoeing first-class.

Supper by the ladies of the Presbyterian church at Gilley's hall, April 9, beginning at 5:30.

The pound district of West Duluth was changed by a resolution of the council last night, introduced by Alderman Barnes, from Twelfth to Forty-seventh avenue west to Twenty-sixth to Forty-seventh avenue west.

E. D. Mastorne, who has been visiting friends in West Duluth, returned to his home at Little Falls, Minn., yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mason, of Minneapolis, who have been visiting relatives in West Duluth, returned to their home today.

A good time for you at the Social club's ball, Thursday evening, April 7, at Schell & Wade's hall.

For Sale—Cow and horse. Call at 608 Fifty-sixth avenue west, West Duluth.

The ladies of West Duluth hive No. 73, L. O. T. M., will give an ice cream social Thursday evening, April 7, at Gilley's hall. Everybody invited.

Keep your feet dry with Lauermann's up-to-date footwear.

Meet me at the Social club's ball Thursday evening in Schell & Wade's hall.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

KNIGHT RE-ELECTED

Mayor of Bessemer By Ninety-Five Majority.

Bessemer, Mich., April 5.—Mayor Knight was re-elected yesterday on the Republican ticket by 95 majority. The other officers were divided. William Guyer, Citizens' ticket, was elected clerk by 200 majority.

AT MARQUETTE.

Marquette, Mich., April 5.—Party lines were not drawn in yesterday's election, and a light vote was cast. William H. Greene was elected mayor without opposition.

AT MENOMINEE.

Menominee, Mich., April 5.—The Democrats swept everything in the city election here yesterday. George H. Haggerson defeated Harvey E. McGraw by seventy-seven votes. Erwin M. Deshins is elected treasurer, and Louis J. Leisen, assessor. The Democrats elect nine, and the Republicans five aldermen.

AT HANCOCK.

Hancock, Mich., April 5.—The entire Republican ticket, with Thomas Coughlin as mayor, was elected at Hancock yesterday. Party lines were not drawn elsewhere but the new county board practically is solidly Republican. In Portage township, the nominated ticket is elected, with William D. Calverly as supervisor.

AT GLADSTONE.

Gladstone, Mich., April 5.—The Republicans yesterday elected their candidates for mayor, but the Citizens' party secured the treasurer and two aldermen. The Republicans control the council.

A PASTOR'S WIFE

CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH.

She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless—Cured By Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Anna B. Fleharty.

MRS. ANNA B. FLEHARTY, recent Superintendent of the W. C. T. U. headquarters, at Galesburg, Ill., was for ten years one of the leading women there. Her husband, when living, was first President of the Nebraska Wesleyan University, at Lincoln, Neb.

In a letter written from 401 Sixty-seventh street, W., Chicago, Ill., Mrs. Fleharty says the following in regard to Peruna:

"Having lived a very active life as wife and working partner of a busy minister, my health failed me a few years ago. I lost my husband about the same time, and gradually I seemed to lose health and spirit. My daughter is a confirmed invalid, and we both felt great need of an invigorator.

"One of my neighbors advised me to try Peruna. A bottle was immediately secured and a great change took place in my daughter's as well as in my own health. Our appetites improved very greatly, the digestion seemed much helped, and restful sleep soon improved us, so that we seemed like new women.

"I would not be without Peruna for ten times its cost."—Mrs. Anna B. Fleharty.

What used to be called female diseases by the medical profession is now called pelvic catarrh. It has been found by experience that catarrhal diseases of the pelvic organs are the cause of most cases of female diseases.

Dr. Hartman was among the first of America's great physicians to make this discovery. For forty years he has been treating diseases peculiar to women, and long ago he reached the conclusion that a woman entirely free from catarrhal affection of these organs would not be subject to female disease. He therefore began using Peruna for these cases and found it so admirably adapted to their permanent cure that Peruna has now become the most famous remedy for female diseases ever known. Everywhere the women are using it and praising it. Peruna is not a palliative simply; it cures by removing the cause of female disease.

Dr. Hartman has probably cured more women of female ailments than any other living physician. He makes these cures simply by using and recommending Peruna.

Mrs. Esther M. Milner, DeGraff, Ohio, writes:

"I was a terrible sufferer from female weakness and had the headache continuously. I was not able to do my housework for myself and husband. I wrote you and described my conditon as near as possible. You recommended Peruna. I took four bottles and was completely cured. I think Peruna a wonderful medicine."—Mrs. Esther M. Milner.

Congressman Thad. M. Mahon, of Chambersburg, Pa., writes:

"I take pleasure in commending your Peruna as a substantial tonic and a good catarrh remedy."—T. M. Mahon.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

DECISION AFFIRMED.

Sentence of W. W. O'Hara Will Stand.

Cincinnati, April 5—The United States court of appeals today affirmed the decision of District Judge A. C. Thomson in sentencing W. W. O'Hara, a year ago, to thirteen months' imprisonment and a fine on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

O'Hara did an extensive business here as a turf commissioner. He has been in the West pending his appeal, and was given thirty days in which to appear. This sentence is for one letter only, and the postal authorities have many other letters like it under which additional prosecutions might be made.

Offensive even to Myself.—F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For twenty years I suffered from catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it."—39.

Secure the best obtainable results from your **BREADMAKING**—Avoid all complaints of poor bread. Insist upon having **COMMANDER** Flour from your grocer. Mfd. by GREGORY, COOK & COMPANY, DULUTH.

Money Easy Made! By buying your groceries at wholesale in quantities at— **Duluth Wholesale Supply Co.,** 102-104 W. Mich. St. You can save from 15 to 20 per cent

The Greatest Skill! The most experience—14 years. We grind our own lenses.

C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN. 3 West Superior Street.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence PATENT LAWYERS. Established 1861. Washington, D. C. Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE. We have no representative in Duluth.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE

For style and durability, the Douglas Shoes excel.

Call and inspect the Spring styles. You will find the complete line only at

THE W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE STORE,

316 West Superior St. HARRY J. SNYDER, Manager.

A "Beer" that is "Beer."

Just try a bottle at Hotel McKay Buffet. The beer with a "snap" to it.

THE LAKE AND RAIL RATES

Flour Tariff For Summer Two Cents Above Last Year.

Announcement has been made by the lake and rail lines of rates from St. Paul and Minneapolis to New York, the same applying from Duluth. The rates are 25½ cents domestic and 22 cents per 100 for export. This means that flour will cost about 50 cents a barrel to New York. The domestic rate is for shipments consigned to the seaboard, while the foreign rate is for material to go abroad, the latter being slightly lower to compete with other routes for export trade.

The rates all-rail from here are 27½ cents for domestic and 24 cents for export. This difference of 2 cents is a differential in favor of the lake and rail combination which has been in effect for several years, although the lake and rail route is almost as quick as the all-rail. But the railroads can ship all the year round, while the lake and rail route is closed.

The rate is the same as the season was opened with last year, but early last May, or about a month after the rates went into effect, they were lowered 2 cents, due to a variety of causes, one being competition with the gulf route. Whether the same reasons will arise this year is problematical.

One of the leading local millers said this morning that he had heard no complaints against the rates and was not inclined to complain himself. He said it would be all right if none of the lines would discriminate.

Church Meeting Held.

The annual parish meeting of St. Paul's Episcopal church was held at the church parlors last evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Senior Warden, Dr. J. E. Bowers; junior warden, Henry Taylor; vestrymen, C. H. Graves, H. M. Peyton, G. G. Hartley, W. J. Olcott, J. H. Dight, F. L. Gilbert, G. A. St. Clair, Henry Taylor and F. W. Paine. A report of the Easter offering showed it to be $1500, with $200 or $400 yet to be paid in. A vote of commendation was passed of the work of the deaconess, Sister Ellen, and seven delegates with their alternates were chosen for the annual convention which will be held here in June. Following the meeting an informal social was held in the church parlors.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY, As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, Price, 75 cents per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

R&G CORSETS

The R & G Corset is made to fit *you*—not the Venus of Milo or any other arbitrary or theoretical figure.

It fits *all ober*—smoothly and closely as a silk undervest, yet without the least sacrifice of elasticity or strength.

This is not so much because of the fact that the R & G makers have been fitting American women for 25 years and have developed a general design scientifically adapted to the American figure—

It is chiefly because that general design is made in so many modifications and variations that *your exact size and shape* is always to be found in R & G Corsets.

No. 431, Price $1.50. The new double-bust gore corset especially designed for supporting the bust without restricting the freedom in any way.

No. 827, Price $1.00. Straight front, deep hip. Produces most successfully the slender long effect, which the new style costumes demand.

Other styles at prices from $1.00 to $10.00.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.
THE STYLE STORE.

SUPRISED AT IT

Politicians Rather Taken Unawares By W. J. Bates' Announcement.

Hardly Expected W. W. Butchart to Withdraw From Race.

The announcement of the candidacy of William J. Bates for the Republican nomination for sheriff came in the nature of a surprise to most of the Republicans about the county court house. A few claim to have had an idea that Mr. Bates intended to be a candidate and that Mr. Butchart, the present incumbent, would not be a candidate, but nobody was sure of it until Mr. Bates filed his declaration of intention yesterday afternoon and Sheriff Butchart made a public statement that he was out of the race this year.

Mr. Bates says that his announcement is made a little earlier than he had planned and that he did not intend to file his declaration for nomination for a couple of months, but the fact that the campaign has been warming up a little and that people have begun to talk about the next sheriff, induced him to come out into the open with his candidacy so that his friends may know just where he stands. He will not be hampered hereafter from actively advancing his own interest through any desire to avoid publicity.

The Republican politicians are now trying to figure out just what the situation offers since Mr. Bates has shied his castor into the ring and Sheriff Butchart has withdrawn.

That Sheriff Butchart will throw all his strength in the city to Mr. Bates is generally conceded, and Mr. Bates' friends claim that he has much strength with the range voters and those in the outlying districts, with whom he has made personal acquaintance during his long service in the sheriff's office.

J. T. Armstead was the first man to file for nomination in the county fight, his declaration being preceded on the files only one day by that of Capt. John the Republican nomination to the legislature from the Fiftieth district, to succeed himself.

Much interest is now being shown as to who will be the next person to file for the Republican nomination for sheriff, for it would be thought strange if there should not be another Republican who believes himself qualified for and abel to get the sheriff's job.

Some talk has been heard of a range candidate, but who this might be is not yet divulged. There has also been some talk of putting up for the nomination a Republican that would draw the vote of the Scandinavians in Duluth and St. Louis county, and some clever politicians say that it is more likely to happen than the appearance of a range candidate.

DON'T FORGET THE
COOKS AND WAITERS' DANCE
Wednesday Ev'g at Odd Fellows Hall

MURDERED BY BOYS

Youngsters Killed Tramp In Box Car at Owatonna.

St. Paul, April 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The body of the unknown man who was reported murdered at Owatonna, Minn., yesterday, by two men whose purpose was robbery was found in a box car in the Minnesota Transfer company's yards today. It has not been identified.

A special to the Dispatch from Northfield says:

Joseph Lewis, aged 17, and Alexander Stewart, aged 15, are under arrest here and have confessed to the murder of an unknown man in an Omaha box car on the Rock Island road in Owatonna last night.

Lewis says his home is in Texas, but for some time has been working in a nursery at Albert Lea. Stewart claims St. Louis as his home.

Austin Driscol, of Sac City, and William St. Martin, of Faribault, witnessed the crime.

Lewis in his confession to the authorities says his gun was accidentally discharged while he had it pointed at the man whom he was robbing.

FIVE HUNDRED MEN LAID OFF

The Coal Strike In Iowa Is Becoming More Serious.

Des Moines, April 5.—On account of the coal strike the railroads announced today that at least 500 men will be laid off at once. Seventeen switching crews and nineteen full train crews, running out of Des Moines and Valley Junction quit work today. Similar action by railways centering at Boone, Belle Plaine, Oskaloosa, Ottumwa and Albia will mean the loss of work to about 3000 trainmen. Churches are closed on account of the strike and the schools have been closed for a week until coal can be secured. Only one school room in the city is open. A call reconvening the joint conference at DesMoines in a few days at which a settlement is looked for will be issued.

A BOOM FOR MILES.

Indianapolis, April 5.—Indiana Populists assembled today in state convention to nominate a state ticket. A boom for a national ticket composed of Gen. Nelson A. Miles for president and Felix T. McWhorter of Indiana for vice president was started.

GIFT FOR THE MINNESOTA

Legislature Is Expected to Provide For a Suitable Gift.

Washington, April 5.—The battleship Minnesota will be ready to go into commission in January, 1906, which means that the legislature which is to meet next winter must make a suitable appropriation for the purchase of a gift expressive of the state's recognition of the honer done it. That appropriation must be at least $5000, and it can go as much beyond that amount as the legislature sees fit.

When the cruiser Minneapolis was ready for service, the people of the metropolis of the Northwest gave it a silver service. That was during the administration as mayor of William Henry Eustis. But the state will have to make the gift for the Minnesota.

In this connection it may be said that Secretary Moody and the leading men of the navy department no longer regard a silver service as a proper gift on occasions of this sort. A short time ago, when the cruiser Tacoma was ready to go to sea, and the people of that thriving city were prepared to make its officers a gift, Mr. Moody, by wire, advised them not to select a silver service. He favored instead a ship's bell, a bronze tablet, or, preferably, a punch bowl.

CORRESPONDENTS FREE.

Authorities at Newchwang Release Chicago Men.

Washington, April 5.—Both from Minister Conger and from the proprietor of the Chicago Daily News messages came to the state department today confirming the press reports of the release by the Russian authorities at Newchwang of Washburn and Little, the correspondents of that paper who were arrested for entering the harbor without permission. The minister indicated that the two Japanese servants who were removed from the steamer Fuhwan by the Russians were to be held as prisoners of war, but the News dispatch stated that they also had been released. The navy department expected that the Helena would have left Newchwang before this. In fact, Saturday last was set for the day of departure. But press reports indicate that the water in the harbor is very low at this time and the gunboat may be obliged to wait a spring tide before going to Shanghai.

NOTICE, M. E. B. A.

The National President, Frank A. Jones, of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial association, will be at the M. E. B. A. hall tomorrow evening. All members are requested to be present.

BATTLESHIP LAUNCHED.

The Virginia Leaves the Ways at Newport News.

Newport News, Va., April 5.—While bands played "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Dixie," and 40,000 people cheered God speed, the battleship Virginia was launched at the yard of the Newport News Shipbuilding company today.

Miss Matilda Gay Montague, daughter of Governor Montague, was sponser for the new battleship.

Just after the launching John Calhoun of Richmond, Va., an aged man, who was among the spectators, fell into the drydock, which holds the cruiser Charleston. He was instantly killed.

HIGH PRICE OF PAPER

Under Discussion Before House Committee on Judiciary.

Washington, April 5.—The resolution of Representative Lilley instructing the secretary of commerce and labor to investigate the high price and scarcity of news print paper and the cause which has produced these conditions was the subject of discussion today before the house committee on judiciary. Don C. Seitz, of the New York World, and John Norris, business manager of the New York Times, were heard.

Mr. Norris took the view that the removal of the tariff from the wood pulp, amounting to $1.67 a ton, would enable the construction of independent mills within six months, which would compete with the trust.

Mr. Seitz described the condition of the newspaper publisher as one of peculiar hardship. Many of the great New York dailies, he said, would face an actual deficit in the next year or two unless relief was forthcoming.

The committee took no action on the resolution.

EMPTY NOW.

How One Woman Quit Medicine.

"While a coffe user my stomach troubled me for years," says a lady of Columbus, O., "and I had to take medicine all the time. I had what I thought was the best stomach medicine I could get, had to keep getting it filled all the time at 40 cents a bottle. I did not know what the cause of my trouble was, but just dragged along from day to day suffering and taking medicine all the time.

"About six months ago I quit tea and coffee and began drinking Postum, and I have not had my prescription filled since, which is a great surprise to me, for it proves that coffee was the cause of all my trouble, although I never suspected it.

When my friends ask me how I feel since I have been taking Postum I say, "To tell the truth I dont' feel at all, only that I get hungry and eat everything I want and lots of it, and it never hurts me, and I am happy and well and contented all the time."

"I could not get my family to drink Postum for a while until I mixed it in a little coffee and kept on reducing the amount of coffee until I got it all Postum. Now they all like it and they never belch it up like coffee.

"We all know that Postum is a sunshine maker. I find it helps one greatly, for we do not have to think of aches and pains all the time, and can use our minds for other things." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The one who has to bother with coffee aches and pains is badly handicapped in the race for fame and fortune. Postum is a wonderful rebuilder. There's a reason.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

TALKS OF ARIZONA

Luther Mendenhall Home From Trip to That State.

Mining Is All Absorbing Topic With All People.

Luther Mendenhall, who has returned from a trip to Arizona with William White, speaks in very complimentary terms of the conditions there as he found them. The two gentlemen are interested in some copper mines at South Prescott, which they acquired about a year ago. Mr. Mendenhall was there last fall, and on the visit just concluded noticed some great changes for the better.

"They are building a railroad at South Prescott to haul the ore," said he, "and this is to be extended as much as is necessary from time to time. It has already ten spurs built where it goes over the mountain. The ore in that country is extensive, and we were much pleased with what we saw. In some cases you see veins right out on the hillsides, some of which look to bear ore and others which look rather thin.

"That is rather an arid country out there and very little farming is carried on, though there are a few ranches now and then. There are some sheep and cattle, but these are not numerous as a rule. Horses are more plentiful in proportion, as they are needed for different sorts of work. And there's the burro. He is very frequently seen. But the land is too dry for agricultural purposes, and there's so little vegetation that a large amount of sheep and cattle would have little to feed on. There is a sort of bramble or low bush that is often seen, on which grows a sort of burr, and the sheep seem to get sustenance out of this. Almost anything in the way of vegetation is readily eaten up by the stock, and they generally chew it up entirely, or else dig and kick it up, roots and all. The burros are great eaters—will eat almost anything. Some of the stock looked like fairly well winter-fed stock.

"There's a lot of government land out there which is not of much use and stock are allowed to roam at will. If some fellow gets a piece of it he does not put up any fences, so that the country is pretty free. Most of the country where there is any chance for ore of any kind to be developed is pretty well staked off by preemptions.

"The population increases very little in that country, however. In the neighborhood where I spent my time it was almost entirely a mining district with little opportunity for else. Most of the people are men who have come to mine and do not stay very long; single men with no families to hold them to any one place, and getting up and going away when the prospects cease to attract them, a good many being Mexicans, but some Americans. But they are a pretty good class of men, I found.

"No, you don't hear any political talk out there. Nearly everything is mining, and if you sit around a hotel you get to talking to some of the others and you find the sole topic to be mining, there being many men with mines to sell. My visit was a successful and pleasant one in every respect and I found everything certainly in as promising shape as I could expect."

AUTOMOBILE STAMPS.

First Lot Expected at Duluth Office April 20.

A number of the new automobile stamps to be issued this season in celebration of the Louisiana Purchase exposition have been making their appearance on letters through the New York postoffice, and the juvenile stamp collectors of the city are anxiously canvassing their parents' mail in the hope of securing the first specimens. It is expected that the first consignment of the automobile stamps will be on sale at the Duluth postoffice by April 20.

OPERATORS STRIKE.

Forty Leave Great Northwestern Office at Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., April 5.—Conferences between the manager and president of the Great Northwestern Telegraph company and officials of the Telegraphers' union having no result, the operators were today ordered out. The order was stayed, however, pending the outcome of another conference which Manager McMichael of the company requested when apprised of the order. The conference was at once begun, but was unavailing, and this afternoon forty operators walked out of the main office of the company in this city. It is feared that the strike will spread and that all of the Great Northwestern operators may be involved.

The trouble arose over the recent dismissal of five operators. The men claimed they were discharged because they belonged to the union, and they demanded their reinstatement. This the company declined to do.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Lodger In the Shevlin Jail Cremated.

Bagley, Minn., April 5.—The jail at Shevlin, seven miles east, was destroyed by fire. A stranger had entered the jail for a night's lodging and was seen smoking a clay pipe. After the fire had been subdued the charred remains of the man were raked from the ruins, there being nothing lefft o identify him. County Attorney McGlennon and Coroner Mayland were notified and went to Shevlin, but decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

A movement is on foot to bond Clearwater county for $50,000 to build court house, $12,000 to be used for a county road.

LARGE MORTGAGE FILED.

Omaha, Neb., April 5.—A mortgage deed for $163,000,000 was today filed in the office of the register of deeds of Douglas county. The mortgage is executed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad to the Central Truet company of New York, and covers all the lines and branches of that company, including nearly 4000 miles of track in six different states.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Vanderland from Antwerp; Rotterdam from Rotterdam.

The following reported by wireless telegraphy as having passed Nantucket lightship: The Italian mail steamer Sicilia, Genoa for New York, at 7:40 a. m.; the French liner L'Aquitaine, from Havre for New York, at 7:20 a. m.; the Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Bremen for New York, at 9 a. m.

Moville—Arrived: Astoria, from New York.

Antwerp—Arrived: Zeeland, from New York.

CONVICTION AFFIRMED.

Lansing, Mich., April 5.—The supreme court today affirmed the conviction of Thomas F. McGarry, a prominent Grand Rapids attorney, on the charge of bribery in connection with the Lake Michigan water deal in that city. McGarry's appeal was based on a number of contentions, among them that he was charged with bribing City Attorney Lant K. Salsbury, an official without authority in the council which would have to grant the water franchise. McGarry, who is now in business in Florida, appealed his case before he was sentenced, and is now under bonds.

Desmond Makes a Change.

John J. Desmond, the well-known solicitor, and for a number of years connected with the News Tribune, has associated himself with the office of Geo. H. Crosby and will hereafter sell Duluth property, farm lands and fire insurance in reliable companies.

GONE AFTER CLEWELL.

Cleveland, April 5.—Two detectives left here today for St. Joseph, Mo., to bring back George F. Clewell, former secretary and treasurer of the Federal Trust company, who was taken into custody in the latter city late yesterday. Clewell disappeared on March 26. Reports are in circulation that Clewell's shortage will reach $40,000 instead of $18,100, as at first stated.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Necessities for Spring Days.

The Raynshyn Coat.
The Weatherford Coat.

The most practical garment for all seasons—a protection against rain, a splendid traveling coat and a fashionable garment combined.

At $14.50 The "Weatherfort" Coat for women, misses and children is an ideal coat, not alone for rainy days, but it's correct dress for almost everywhere—We are showing some handsome military effects with cape as well as the plainer models.

At $17.50 The "Raynshyn" coat, the acme of perfection in dressy coats—popular models, embodying the newest ideas—regular $25.00 values at $17.50 tomorrow.

At $22.50 The "Mandelburg" coat—probably the most popular coat of its kind—tailored as finely as a broadcloth suit—they come in the double cape fads—in fancy mixtures such as oxford and tan shadings.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Special Selling of Umbrellas!

Probably you'll need a new one soon. We've just received a large shipment of splendid values which should interest you.

$1.00 for ladies' combination silk Umbrellas, paragon frame—straight or curved congo handle—a very serviceable Umbrella.

$1.50 for ladies' Union taffeta silk Umbrellas, paragon frame—handsome natural wood handles.

$2.00 for ladies' silk umbrellas, with a large selection of different style handles—a dressy Umbrella at a small price.

$3.25 for ladies colored silk Umbrella, from the celebrated makers—Hirsch & Bros., of Philadelphia—splendid styles.

$3.75 $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 for a handsome assortment of Men's fine silk Umbrellas, in an exclusive line of handles and mountings.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

THIS WEEK AS AT ALL OTHER TIMES

We are offering profitable pickings for prudent buyers. Everything we sell is fortified by quality, and therefore, you are sure that money spent here will result in satisfaction. Big discounts upon our entire line—10 to 50 per cent off. Nothing reserved. Everything must go.

Best Stoves and Ranges Made in America at $1 Down and $1 Per Week.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD. OUR TERMS ARE EASY.

BAYHA & CO.

Present Location, News Tribune Building.
Future Location, First Street and Second Avenue West.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Yesterday afternoon at the club room of the library one of the most delightful club affairs of the year was attended by about forty club women. The event was the lecture by Miss Laura Frankenfield on "Macbeth" and her discussion of perhaps the greatest Shakespearian tragedy, with readings from the play, was one of the best things she has ever presented before a Duluth audience.

The lecture is one that Miss Frankenfield has given before and is a beautifully written paper. Her thought is most vividly expressed and at no time is there mere talk of the play but each phrase is chosen with such carefulness and exactness that the narrative goes on with a sweep almost equal to the rush of events in the play, which is one replete with action. Her characterization of Macbeth and his wife were different from that usually presented and many were won to her view of the characters, particularly that of Lady Macbeth.

The play is the most magnificent cluster of terrible graces that ever imagination conceived, she said, but as to character it is below several of Shakespeare's plays. In characterization the hero and heroine of the play are equalled only by Shakespeare's other characters Shylock, Lear, Hamlet and Iago. In reality the events and people of the play would become repulsive in their awfulness but to the intellectual student they are as real and capable of feature and action as the apparition of Banquo was to his murderer. "Macbeth" is the most powerful story of temptation, leading its victim through crime to intolerable remorse, that human hand has ever drawn.

The development of characters through scene after scene of the play was followed carefully. The picture Miss Frankenfield drew of the first view of Lady Macbeth was such as to almost make one gasp. She appears first in the play while reading the letter of her husband in which he tells of the meeting with the weird sisters. She was pictured as sitting in the castle hall, young, richly gowned and reading with the greatest of eagerness Macbeth's letter. Her large blue eyes are fixed intently on the page and her redish hair is turned to a glorious crown by the sun streaming through the window. The picture is a new one to most readers of the play and the theater goers.

From Miss Frankenfield's view there is nothing in ancient or modern time which stands superior to this tragedy as a work of art and Lady Macbeth is the crowning beauty of the finest work of art in the world. "Throughout every line of her speeches we feel that she is a woman and that her eloquence lies in her sex, that the influence she exercises is based upon innumerable acts of love and tenderness previously performed by which she has fascinated her husband and made him bend to her as to a superior nature. Endowed with the highest mental power, with eloquence, with metaphysical subtlety, with impassioned logic, above all things with an indomitable force of will, she comes forward to reign over all around her like a queen. A conscious power breathes through all her language. She knows she has but to be seen to command. In Lady Macbeth's soul a man's sternness combats and overcomes a woman's tenderness, all for the sake of him she loves. Her cruelty is not selfish. It is the cruelty of an undying but misguided devotion, a devotion which has become second life to her. Her love was greater than death, it was greater than guilt."

The pity of her death was dwelt upon until in "writing her epitaph one knows not whether cruelty or pity will have the mastery."

The ambition of Macbeth which was his downfall was shown in all its lights. The presence of evil which must necessarily have been in his nature to respond to and see possibilities in the words of the three sisters, was pointed out. Banquo who was hailed as the father of a line of kings thought nothing of the possibilities but threw off the suggestion as one that would lead a man to trouble. After partly deciding upon the murder of his kinsman and guest Macbeth was sliding back not from a high moral sense or the prompting of conscience but Duncan had honored him of late, and he would wear the honors while new. After the deed is done he stops not but goes on committing crimes for which there is no need, until the murder of Lady Macbeth and her children which is a crime of wanton cruelty. When he is steeped in crime, sleep forsakes his eyelids and he is constantly harrassed by the thoughts of his crimes but he does not give himself up to repentance but to other crimes. He is not, however, a physical coward for when the ghost of Banquo confronts him all his words are those of defiance and he advances to meet the figure which confronts him. His bravery has been compared with Richard III's and the latter is often given the preference, but when Richard is confronted by the line of ghosts of his victims he shrinks and his first cry is "Have mercy." There was none of this in Macbeth. He fights to the last and his last words are those of defiance and pride unbroken.

In the readings from the play Miss Frankenfield's voice was beautiful and they were given with great power. The afternoon was enjoyed by those attending and many members of the Shakespeare class feel that this is a fine beginning for the study of the play which will be taken up next year and which will be studied under Miss Frankenfield's leadership.

SAURET COMING.

Great Violinist Engaged For Duluth Convention.

Emile Sauret, one of the world's most famous violinists, has been definitely engaged to play in Duluth on the occasion of the Minnesota music teachers' convention to be held here in the First Methodist church in June. Sauret is a Frenchman and probably the most eminent living instrumental soloist of that nationality. He has been decorated by royalty for his performance, and has appeared in many countries throughout the world.

He came to the United States last year and adopted Chicago as his home, where he has charge of the violin department of the Chicago college. So far as the United States is concerned, he is probably the peer of any of his profession in this country, and certainly has as great fame as any. His appearance here will add materially to the importance of the occasion.

A number of other famous soloists are being considered for engagement during the convention, but none as yet have been decided on. The committee in charge locally, of which A. F. M. Custance is the head, is getting new members continually. The arrangement of the convention is to have musical programs as well as essays on topics in the different branches of the study, and it is likely that the morning and afternoon sessions will be given to business and papers, and the evening meetings to take more of the form of concerts. The association requires that those who wish to attend the meetings shall become members of the association, and as this needs but the payment of $2 to entitle the applicant to membership and admission to all the three days' sessions, there is no doubt that the membership will be materially increased within a short time. The local workers, who are pledged to the sale of the memberships, are making good progress, which is necessary owing to the expense attaching to the meeting.

THE APOLLO CLUB.

Concert at High School—Maude Ulmer Jones.

This evening the annual concert of the Apollo club will be given at the High Schol Assembly hall. A male chorus is almost always sure of a welcome, and with the fine showing that the club made last year it will undoubtedly sing to a full house. Their work last year was fine, and with the time, which has been well spent in study, an even finer program is assured, under the direction of Milton B. Griffith. Mrs. Maud Ulmer Jones, of Minneapolis, has come up to sing two numbers and a duet with Mr. Mr. Griffith. The Orpheus Male quartet, consisting of Milton B. Griffith, W. A. Cleland, C. H. Hare and McCarty, will sing one number. The program is as follows:

"Landsighting" ..... Grieg
Apollo Club.
For soprano—Aria from "Herodiade"..
..... Massenet
Maud Ulmer Jones.
For tenor—"Walther's Preislied," from "Die Meistersinger" ..... Wagner
Milton B. Griffith.
"Old Kentucky Home" .....
Arr. for Apollo club by A. F. M. Custance .....
Apollo Club.
"The Long Day Closes" ..... Sullivan
Orpheus Male Quartet.
For Soprano—
"Wishes" ..... Gertrude San Souci
"Ventilde" ..... Agatha Grondahl
"Serenade" ..... Richard Strauss
Maud Ulmer Jones.
"Remember Now Thy Creator" ..Rhodes
Apollo Club.
Duet for Soprano and Tenor—
"Neath the Stars" ..... Goring-Thomas
Mrs. Jones and Mr. Griffith.
"Good Night" ..... Buck
Apollo Club.

THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Sunday School Association to Discuss That Official.

The regular monthly meeting of the Duluth Sunday School association will be held tomorrow evening at the Second Presbyterian church. The principal business of the meeting will be the discussion of the convention which is to be held in this city in June from 14 to 16 and which the schools of the city are planning to make a fine success.

"The Model Superintendent" will be discussed in its various phases by the following: "As a Citizen," J. J. Moe; "As an Organizer and Executive," by George Wilson; "His Opening and Closing Exercises," Watson S. Moore; "In Council With His Pastor and Church Officers," by A. R. Merritt, and "As a Soul-Winner," by L. A. Marvin. The meeting this evening will be preceded by a supper served at the church.

Plans are being made for a supper and conference of the superintendents of the city at the Y. M. C. A. rooms the latter part of the month, and J. Irish, state superintendent of the Sunday School association, may be present.

Card Club Meets.

The Young Ladies' Card club was entretained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. O. G. Brice, of 1720 East Superior street. The card favors were given to Mrs. Murray Peyton and Mrs. W. R. Peyton. The guest prize was given to Miss Wadsworth, of Hibbing. Those who played are:

Mesdames—
G. H. Mance, A. D. McRae, Mark Baldwin, Jack McLaren, W. R. Peyton, R. Sellwood, Rufus Draper, Marvin McLaren, R. B. Knox, B. Murray Peyton.
Misses—
Draper, Belle Simonds, Wadsworth, of Hibbing; Crowley, Comstock, Ames, White.

Events of Interest.

Last evening Judge and Mrs. N. A. McGindley were pleasantly surprised at their home on South Fifteenth avenue east. The affair was in honor of their 42rd wedding anniversary, and the evening was a most happy one. Cinch was played and the prizes were won by Mrs. H. W. Cheadle, Mrs. D. Wagoner, T. M. Pugh and H. C. Withrow.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Butchart entertained at a delightful dancing party at the St. Louis last evening in honor of her guest, Miss Daisy Garland, of Saginaw, Mich.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid society of the Endion Methodist church will meet tomorrow afternon at the home of Mrs. J. F. Schleunes, 217 Nineteenth avenue east.

* * *

Mrs. James McAuliffe will entertain at luncheon tomorrow in honor of Mrs. Maud Ulmer Jones, who will sing this evening at the Apollo club concert.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will be entertained Monday, April 18, by Mrs. William Dalrymple, of East Superior street.

* * *

The Friends in Council will meet this evening in the parlors of Pilgrim Congregational church.

* * *

The Bishop's club will meet this evening of the club room of the library.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Stanford and son, of 1415 East East Superior street, have returned from a month's visit in the East.

* * *

Miss Mae Kennedy, of Grand Rapids, is visiting her parents in Chester terrace.

* * *

Miss Grace Fertig, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting Miss Florence Winchester, of 15 Chester terrace, left yesterday for her home.

* * *

Miss Wadsworth, of Hibbing, is the guest of Miss Belle Simonds, of West Second street.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION!

GREAT MONEY-SAVING ITEMS.

Reed Rocker, like cut,

$1.98

A big, roomy, high back reed rocker, of which we have bought a specially large quantity. While they last $1.98 each. Write, telephone or call. Get your order in for one—only one to each customer.

$1.48 for 6-piece Decorated Toilet Set.

This consists of 1 Pitcher, 1 Bowl, 1 covered Chamber, 1 Soap Slab, 1 Brush Holder and comes neatly decorated in several colors. See sample in our west window.

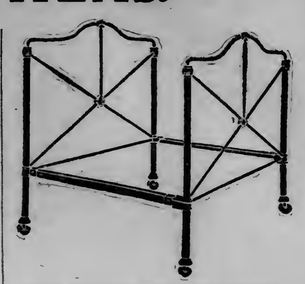
A 42-piece Set of Dinner Dishes for Only $1.95.

Sold only in 42-piece sets as follows:

6 plates, 7-inch	6 pieces
6 plates, 5-inch	6 pieces
6 Handled Tea Cups and Saucers	12 pieces
6 Fruit Dishes	6 pieces
1 covered Dish, 8-inch	2 pieces
1 Bowl	1 piece
1 Nappy	1 piece
1 Platter, 10-inch	1 piece
1 Pickle	1 piece
6 Butter Pats	6 pieces
	42 pieces

For Only $1.95

These are light weight white porcelain of very pleasing shapes. See the set in our west window.



BED, SPRING AND MATTRESS for $5.39.

An Iron Bed like cut, regular...$2.85
A Wool-top Mattress, regular.. 2.75
A Woven wire-top Spring..... 1.50

Total..... .....$7.10
All three this sale for...$5.39

If any of the items are sold separately we will charge usual price—**the three together for $5.39.**

Twenty-first Avenue West on Superior St., Duluth.

R. R. Forward & Co.
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

Twenty-first Avenue West on Superior St., Duluth.

HOT SHOT BY DUNN

Talks of Collins' Inconsistent Attitude Regarding the Merger.

Dowling Will Not Be a Candidate Against Volstead.

St. Paul, April 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—"I never felt more confident of victory," said Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton, who returned yesterday from Hot Springs, Ark., where he spent a vacation of three weeks. "I paid very little attention to politics while I was away, but I believe that everything is all right. I am not claiming the entire state, but I believe I shall get a good majority of of the delegates. I feel in splendid shape physically; I am in a condition to make a hard fight."

Mr. Dunn did not hesitate to tell what he thought of some of the managers of Judge Collins who have insinuated that the St. Cloud candidate is the only one that will enforce the law against illegal combinations.

"I see that the Collins men have been sending letters about the state saying that all the merger interests are lined up on my side and stating that Judge Collins is the champion of the anti-merger interests," continued Mr. Dunn. "Two years ago, when I gave out the interview stating that I thought the fight against James J. Hill was inspired by rival railway interests, Judge Collins was the only man in the state capitol that indorsed my statement. Now he poses as the champion of the anti-merger interests. More than this, for years back he has been known as a Great Northern man. It strikes me that his present attitude in posing as an anti-merger candidate is inconsistent."

Speaking of the recent state convention at Minneapolis, Mr. Dunn said:

"My understanding was when I left St. Paul that the gubernatorial candidates were not to take part in the state convention to elect delegates to the national convention at Chicago. I and my friends, therefore, made no attempt to send Dunn delegates to the state convention. The Collins men, on the other hand, fought to elect Collins delegates, and since the convention have been boasting of the showing they made. Many of the delegates who went to the Minneapolis convention will have to fight to go to the next state convention."

While in Arkansas Mr. Dunn took great interest in the gubernatorial fight in the Democratic party of that state. Jefferson Davis was a candidate for a renomination against Judge Wood, of the state supreme court. The newspapers were against Davis, and the Wood men attacked the former governor's character, but Davis won out three to one. "This is the way it will be in Minnesota," said Mr. Dunn, with a twinkle in his eye. "Supreme court judges are not in it."

* * *

Henry Nelson, of Ashby, Grant county, son of United States Senator Knute Nelson, who was in St. Paul yesterday, says that Former Representative M. J. Dowling, of Olivia, will not be a candidate against Congressman August Volstead, of Granite Falls.

"I am satisfied that Mr. Dowling will not get in the race," said Mr. Nelson. "The recent district convention at Ortonville demonstrated beyond a doubt that the farmers of the district indorse Volstead's attitude against reciprocity."

* * *

E. A. Mitchell, editor of the Zumbrota Independent, who was in St. Paul yesterday, says that if a ballot were taken among the Republicans of Goodhue county, Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton, would get a majority over Loren W. Collins, of St. Cloud.

"It is hard to tell how the county will go at the state convention," said Mr. Mitchell. "Both Judge Collins and Mr. Dunn have many supporters. If a ballot were taken today I am satisfied, however, that Mr. Dunn would get a majority. The situation may change before the convention."

* * *

Senator George R. Layhourn of Duluth was at the Ryan hotel yesterday. He expressed a belief that the St. Louis county delegation to the state convention will be unanimous for Justice C. L. Lewis for renomination, and that Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton, will get a large majority of the delegates from the Eeighth congressional district.

"Until the last ten days or two weeks the supporters of Judge Loren W. Collins had not made a fight in St. Louis county," said Senator Layhourn. "They are now getting busy and will probably try to make a showing in the county."

Hints To Advertisers

If a small portion of the money tied up in unsaleable merchandise were expended in advertising, many merchants would be helped into Easy street.

Boorishness will drive customers from a store as fast as advertising will bring them in.

A local merchant recently found a telegram from Ashland awaiting him in the morning in answer to an ad. run the night before in The Herald. He is convinced more than ever that advertising pays.

The ad. man whose copy is always careless and illegible, makes a serious mistake. Frequently errors occur through his inability to make out what he himself had written.

It is a demonstrated fact that there is no business that cannot be benefited by judicious advertising. "Money spent in continuous advertising in the daily press draws interest that is compounded daily."

A careful study of general advertising conditions, over a period of some length, points the conclusion that the almost invariable impulse of the inexperienced user of space is to do his experimental work on bill boards, through street cars, theater programs, circulars or any other form of familiar publicity, rather than by means of the daily newspapers.

This is a strange and disastrous tendency, which is responsible more than anything else for the remark sometimes heard: "I tried advertising, but found it didn't pay."

—From a lecture given by M. Lee Starke, New York City.

SOLDIERS KICK ON FOOD.

Chicago, April 5.—Formal protest against the quality of food furnished to the soldiers of the garrison at Fort Sheridan has been expressed by them in a petition sent to Washington. The men who signed the document declare therein that unless their request for more palatable rations is granted, they will refuse to reenlist when their present terms expire. It is claimed by the soldiers that they are given practically no variety in their food, and they grow tired of eating the same articles every day.

RECITAL NETS $4,500 FOR RUSSIANS' BENEFIT.

Chicago, April 5.—A musical recital for the benefit of the Russian Red Cross society, given at the residence of Mrs. Potter Palmer on the Lake Shore drive, has netted $4500 for the relief of the soldiers of the czar in the war in the far East.

Gen. Fred D. Grant, of the United States army, and Mrs. Grant, who is a sister of Mrs. Palmer, were not present.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Bloon Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA: COUNTY OF St. Louis, District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Theodore Hollister, Plaintiff,
vs.
William H. Goodwyn, also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above-named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the above court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated, March 4, 1904.

W. G. BONHAM,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
405 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE TO DEFENDANTS.

The purpose of the above entitled action is to have the plaintiff adjudged to be the owner in fee simple of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (nw¼ of nw¼ of nw¼) of section seven (7), in township fifty (50), north of range thirteen (13) west of the Fourth Principal Meridian in Minnesota, in St. Louis county, Minnesota, and to exclude the defendants from any estate, lien or interest therein. No personal claim is made against any of the defendants.

March 4, 1904.

W. G. BONHAM,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
405 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Theodore Hollister, Plaintiff,
vs.
William H. Goodwyn, also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants, for the purpose of obtaining a judgment that plaintiff is the owner in fee simple and entitled to the possession of the real estate hereinafter described, and excluding the defendants from any title, interest or lien therein.

The premises affected by said action are situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and are described as follows: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (nw¼ of the nw¼ of the nw¼) of section seven (7), in township fifty (50), north of range thirteen (13) west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, in Minnesota.

Dated March 8, 1904.

W. G. BONHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
405 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—March 8-15-22-29, April 5-12, 1904.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, March 22nd, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Robert Smith, deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testument of Robert Smith, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Abbie Fiske Smith has filed therewith her petition, representing, among other things, that said Robert Smith died in the county of Cook and state of Illinois, on the 14th day of March, 1904, testate, and that said petitioner is the executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Abbie Fiske Smith.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
WASHBURN, BAILEY & MITCHELL, Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 22-29, April 5, 1904.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Hildegarde S. Hillhouse, applicant to have registered the land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota and described as follows:

Southerly 35 feet of lots 34 and 35, East Sixth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof,

Plaintiff,
vs.
Patrick O'Neil, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 29th day of March, A. D. 1904.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By H. C. WEDMARK,
Deputy.

(Seal of District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
STEARNS & HUNTER, Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-29-April-5-12-1904.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, March 22nd, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of James Munro Fraser, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Frank Hicks, administrator of the estate of James Munro Fraser, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, and state of Minnesota, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 22nd day of March, 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—March 22-29, April 5, 1904.

GETS BIG ORDER

Many Men and Women Wanted at St. Louis Fair.

Duluth Company Gets Commission to Furnish Great Number.

An order for 4000 men and 2500 women for work on the grounds at the Louisiana exposition, was received from St. Louis, yesterday afternoon by the National Employment company.

This is claimed to be the largest order ever placed with a local employment agency and G. S. Richards, of the agency, says that while he will undoubtedly find it impossible to fill the entire order, the office expects to send out a small army of persons within the next fortnight. Mr. Richards says that the prompt filling of the order will depend a great deal on the railroad rates that can be procured from Duluth to St. Louis. The regular rate is about $20, but it is understood that a labor rate of something over $14 has been in effect ever since workmen have been sent down to St. Louis. It is being urged upon the railway companies that an even lower rate will be necessary to start the labor movement toward St. Louis in any appreciable numbers.

The demand for so many men and women comes direct from the interests that control the eating places on the exposition grounds, the restaurants, candy and popcorn stands, bars, etc.

The Duluth labor market has never been a market to any extent for female help and it is hardly expected that an order for 2500 women at work at the stands and as waiters will be even a third filled, but a few applications have been received already at the employment agency by young women who are anxious to spend the coming season at St. Louis and who wish to make their own living while doing so.

Outside of the big order just mentioned, there is not much doing in the local labor market.

There is a small demand for men for summer logging camps, one firm having already started to open up for the season. Now and then an order comes in for a few day laborers, but the railroad work which usually takes hundreds of men off an idle market at this time of the year is delayed. Shipping will also be later this spring and many of the sailors who laid up in Duluth last winter and went to work in the woods are waiting anxiously about in Duluth waiting for an opportunity to get on the boats for the summer.

A friend of the Home—A foe of the Trust

Calumet Baking Powder

Moderate in price—Makes purest food.

THE SUGAR SEASON

Among the Chippewa Indians Is Now On.

Cass Lake, Minn., April 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—With the beginning of the month of April the snow is rapidly disappearing until there is but an occasional white streak of the "beautiful" visible to the naked eye in the woods. The first of April is the day which marks the beginning of the "sugar season" among the Chippewa Indians, and the reds have taken their wives and families and hied them to "the bush" to gather the annual crop of maple sugar. The head of the family usually keeps guard over the camp, which is established in the maple belt, and looks after the boiling out of the sap. Unlike his pale-face brother, he does not enter strenuously into the hard work of gathering the sap, but sits beside the big iron kettle in which the sap boils, and with a pipe grasped firmly between his teeth, stirs the sap and builds air castles, while his better half and his offsprings attend to the real labor.

Sickness Now a Crime.

Perfect immunity from pain, fatigue, and common ailments is secured by prompt and intelligent use of Orangeine Powders.

MORE CHANGES

Announced In Officers of the Harriman Lines.

San Francisco, April 5.—It was announced at Mr. Kruttschnitt's office today that the position of assistant general manager of the Oregon Short Line, formerly held by E. E. Calvin, now general manager of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, had been abolished.

E. Buckingham is appointed general superintendent of this company with headquarters at Salt Lake. His jurisdiction will extend over the Salt Lake division of the Southern Pacific company and also that portion of the Union Pacific line from Ogden to Green river. Buckingham's successor as superintendent of transportation on the Union Pacific is J. M. Gruber, formerly general superintendent of the western division of the Rock Island. Previous to going with the Rock Island, Mr. Gruber was assistant general superintendent of the Great Northern.

Headache

Billousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH (YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY
70-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
325 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

APPEAL TO PEOPLE

J. L. Washburn Pleads For Interest In School Election.

Tells of Importance of the Schools to the City.

The resolution introduced by J. L. Washburn at the recent meeting of the school board, which provided for the nomination of candidates for positions on the board by petitions, has attracted considerable attention since its adoption.

Mr. Washburn stated in moving the resolution, that the election of members of the board is too frequently left to accident, and that the proper amount of interest is not taken in the election.

Another school board election is approaching when three new members must be chosen. Under the resolution of Mr. Washburn, nominations can be made by petition and the names of the nominees then placed upon one ballot in the Australian form.

Concerning the resolution and the approaching election, Mr. Washburn has the following statement to make:

"It may not be out of place at this time to remind the citizens of Duluth of the fact that there are now approximately 12,000 school children in the Duluth public schools, and nearly 300 teachers are in the employ of the board of education. The annual expenditure for school purposes, including the interest on the district bonded debt, figure it as best you may and watch with whatever care you may every item of expense, is above $300,000.

"Our school system, taking all in all, is the most important thing in our city. Its efficiency is a matter of the highest interest to all of our citizens, rich and poor alike. Upon it depends so much which makes for the welfare of our people the success of our children in later life and the status of future citizenship, that it should be our first and chief concern.

"The schools of Duluth are something to be proud of, and the standard of excellency should be maintained therein. If the people of Duluth would visit the schools more and observe the work that is being done therein, their knowledge thereof would be more accurate, their interest therein would be augmented and their appreciation of the work being done would be enhanced. The writer has visited many schools during the past three years and is convinced that the above statement is true.

"People are sometimes disposed to find fault with things about which they have not a full knowledge. Many such persons would have no cause to complain if they would put themselves in a position of co-operation with the teachers and become really interested in the work being done, and assist the teachers in conferring greater benefits upon their children. It is impossible that every teacher shall succeed under all of the conditions with which she meets; it is impossible not to make some mistakes in the selection of teachers, but the teachers in the Duluth schools, with rare exceptions, are faithful and efficient and singularly conscientious in the performance of their duties. The superintendent and principals are persons of much executive ability and are frank and earnest in their work of supervision. There is a total absence of frills and fads. Plain every day training in the legitimate branches is the order. Every equipment necessary for the best pursuit of this work is provided. The tax payers have been liberal, the means are efficient and the methods intelligent.

"There is much for the members of the board to do. The more attention that is given to the schools and to their management, the better for all concerned. There are many things to watch and much that calls for prompt and positive action. One may give us much time as he will and find enough to do.

"More interest should be taken on the part of the people in the schools and more interest should be taken in the matter of the election of members of the board. It should not be neglected by those who have the interest of the schools at heart, and left to somebody who has a real or imaginary grievance to suddenly launch a campaign.

"The board has, as a trial measure, adopted resolutions inviting nominations by petition. It will, if this invitation is acted upon, prepare a ballot in the Australian form, place the names of the nominees thereon and the people will have a chance to vote for whom they will upon a single ticket. Forms of petitions can be had from the clerk. Let the public take an interest in the school election."

RECEPTION FOR LADIES

Commercial Club to Entertain Them Next Friday Evening.

Friday night the Commercial club will introduce an innovation in its parlors in the shape of a reception for the ladies. A ladies night has been agitated for some time and at last the house committee has arranged its plan for the event.

Invitations have been sent out by Chairman F. W. Heimick, of the house committee, to the following to act as a reception committee on the evening named, from 8 to 11 p. m.: W. A. McGonagle, C. W. Elston, E. M. Ferguson, E. L. Millar, A. A. Farrington, J. H. Barnes, G. A. Eaton, Captain C. L. Potter, G. L. Douglas, J. B. Erd, P. S. Anneke, Hon. Page Morris, T. W. Hugo, W. E. Richardson, Ward Ames, sr., G. H. Mance, H. Hurdon, J. M. Smith, John Panton, J. B. Cotton, and M. B. Cullum.

The event will be made doubly enjoyable by an exceptional musical program to include the assistance of some vocalists as well as Phaten's orchestra. Members of the club are invited and expected to bring their wives and the young ladies of their families. There has been no limit set on the number of the fair sex that any member may bring, so a large throng is earnestly hoped for by the committee.

These names have been added to the nominations for directors to be elected next week: C. H. Bradley, A. C. Volk and F. A. Patrick.

An Easter Offering

to a friend or guest that they will thoroughly appreciate is a glass of our rich and delicious Bock Beer. Eastertide brings nothing more enjoyable, appetizing or invigorating than the choice Bock Beer brewed by the Duluth Brewing & Malting Co. No one should miss this pleasure that comes but once a year.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.
Either Phone No. 241.

LAST STATEMENT

Of the Capital Bank Suspended at Gutherie.

Washington, April 5.—The following is a statement of the resources and liabilities of the Capital National bank of Guthrie, Oklahoma, which suspended yesterday, at the date of its last report of condition, Jan. 22, 1904:

Resources—Loans and discounts, $635,805; overdrafts, $27,775; United States bonds, $201,450; stock, securities, etc., $84,011; furniture and fixtures, $2800; due from banks and bankers, $410,393; cash and cash items, $50,813; total $1,427,050.

Liabilities—Capital, $100,000; surplus and undivided profits, $20,809; circulation, $100,000; due to banks and bankers, $388,447; deposits, $817,768; total, $1,427,050.

STRIKE IS SETTLED.

Hammond, Ind., April 5.—A strike at the Republic Iron and Steel mills, East Chicago, was settled today by the company granting a raise of 15 cents a day to scrap haulers, 20 of whom struck yesterday. The company imported Armenians from Chicago to take the place of the strikers. A riot followed. The Armenians returned to Chicago.

Crushed Oats

Mean easy work for a horse with poor teeth. Try it and watch him grow fat. We have it.

East End Feed and Grain Co.
Foot of Third Ave. East.

SENTENCE OF SEVEN YEARS

Given Mulich Who Confessed to Killing Joseph Stukal.

Butte, Mont., April 5.—Judge McClernan, sentenced Michael Mulich to seven years at hard labor in Deer Lodge penitentiary for the killing of Joseph Stukal. At his own trial as well as at the trial of Martin Blatnich, who was charged with complicity in the murder of Stukal, Mulich admitted he inflicted the fatal wound, stabbing Stukal in the back. The trouble between the two men occurred at the Cash dance hall and saloon early on the morning of Jan. 31. Most of those present were Austrians.

A jury in Judge McClernan's court acquitted Blatnich of a murder charge, largely on the testimony of Mulich. The latters' trial resulted in conviction, the punishment being left to the court. Upon Judge McClernan sentencing Mulich, Attorney Kremer, who defended him, announced that he would withdraw a motion filed for a new trial, as the defendant was satisfied under the circumstances.

John Elsner will spend a term in the penitentiary for killing James S. Johnstone. After about four hours' deliberation the jury in Judge McClernan's court found Elsner guilty of manslaughter. In addition to the usual wording of the verdict the twelve men recommended that leniency be exercised, which will mean a light sentence for the defendant if Judge McClernan accepts that view of the case. The offense for which Elsner stands convicted was committed in the Caplice building, Jan. 3 last, when he hit Johnstone over the head with a poker. Both men roomed in the block. Johnstone with his wife and little girl. Elsner is a single man.

THE FIGHT IN WISCONSIN

Baensch and Cook In the Lists Against La Follette.

Madison, Wis., April 5.—The campaign for the Republican nomination for governor is becoming exceedingly torrid. The fight is three-cornered, the candidates being Former Lieutenant Governor Emil Baensch, of Manitowoc, former Congressman Samuel A. Cook, of Neenah, and Governor La Follette. Though the last named has not yet made a formal announcement, he is expected to do so soon. All three have had literary bureaus running in their interests for weeks, and have flooded the state with campaign literature.

The Republican state central committee, which met here two weeks ago and decided to have only one convention for the dual purpose of nominating a state ticket and electing delegates to the national convention, will hold an adjourned meeting here next Thursday to fix the date for the gathering. It is generally expected that the date will be May 17 or 18, but the results of the judicial and municipal elections in some of the larger cities of the state today may cause the state administration to alter its plans. The central committee is controlled by Governor La Follette and will do exactly what he desires.

GREAT NORTHERN

Completes Plans to Connect With Canadian Northern.

St. Paul, April 5.—The Great Northern railway is reported to have completed arrangements for the extension of the company's line from Thief River Falls north, by way of Roseau, to a junction with the Canadian Northern line at the boundary.

The construction contracts have been let to the Guthrie company, and work on the new line will be under way by April 20 and will be pushed with the utmost rapidity.

This reopens the fight of the Great Northern and the Hill interests, and the fight will be waged with vigor. This new line of the Great Northern will almost parallel the proposed northern extension of the Soo line on the east, while the Great Northern line already in operation from Crookston to St. Vincent will do the same on the west, pretty thoroughly sewing up the Soo line between them and cutting off its tributary territory both east and west.

The new line is to be rushed through at once, and as the plans are now perfected, will be well under way before a start is made on the proposed new line of the Soo, which it is intended to parallel and cut off.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous—
Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St.
'Phone—Zenith 358.

BARBERS TAKE NOTICE—
Minnesota state examining board of barbers will hold an examination in the city of Duluth, on April 18-19, 1904, between the hours of 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., at No. 101 Lake avenue south. Applicants must bring tools and be prepared to work in all branches of the trade.
G. H. BECKER, Secretary.

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.
Corner First St. and Third Ave. West.

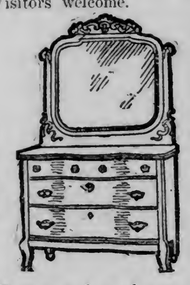
French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.
Complete House Furnishers.

Things You Are Very Likely to Need

In Furniture, Floor Coverings and Housefurnishings. You'll Find Here the Newest Things, the Best of Things, at the Lowest Possible Prices.

The prices in this store will be found from 10 per cent to 20 per cent lower than in other Duluth or Superior stores for reliable and standard goods, and we invite you to make comparisons on that basis. This condition is made possible by a large and growing business conducted at a comparatively small expense. We import direct nearly all the foreign goods we handle and buy all American goods direct from the largest and best manufacturers under extensive contracts for spot cash, thus adding other conditions favorable to making our prices the lowest. All goods marked in plain figures. Visitors welcome.

Dressers $6.75



Made of solid hardwood, in golden oak finish—have 12x24 French plate mirrors, three roomy drawers, neatly carved swell shaped top—equal values would be considered cheap at $12.00 by other stores; these we sell for $6.75.

Go-Carts and Carriages

The famous Heywood make. The 1904 models are here. These are the best Go-Carts and Carriages made and have been the leading make for many years. The Go-Carts have the latest adjustable backs and foot rests—mostly the solid reed sides and new automobile gear and foot brakes. The carriages are here in great variety. The low prices are one of their strongest attractions.

Cedarine Furniture Polish
Makes old furniture look like new. Special this week only
18c a bottle.

Housefurnishings.

It is impossible to mention here all the things implied in Housefurnishings. It includes everything that is useful and ornamental in tinware, crockery, woodenware, hardware, glassware, lamps, stoves and ranges. The assortment is large and complete and the low prices at which the goods are sold prove one of their strongest attractions.

Toilet Sets—specially priced.

Plain Wash Bowls and Pitchers—a pair—
68c
Fancy Wash Bowls and Pitchers—a pair—
78c
Six-piece decorated Toilet Sets—only—
$1.28
Eight-piece decorated Toilet Sets—only—
$2.48
Twelve-piece white Set, beautiful shape; only—
$2.48

Twelve-piece decorated Toilet Sets—only—
$3.18
White and gold, twelve-piece set; for—
$4.88
Ten-piece decorated Toilet Set—only—
$2.48

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES — Special Sale — BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

Stoves and Ranges $1 Down and $1 a Week

Will place any stove in your home, whether the price be $9.50 or $60.00—the same terms apply to all stoves. This is a stove opportunity you cannot afford to miss—now is the time to buy. That there is no make in the land equal to a Buck's we know—and we honestly believe that a

BUCK'S

will give you complete stove satisfaction—and more real service than any other stove on earth. When you get a

BUCK'S

you are stove safe for years and years. It's just the stove you'll tell your friend about when you know she wants one. The mere name

BUCK'S

on a stove or range is a positive guarantee of satisfaction.

Buck's Steel Range

$27.50
Without Reservoir.
$35.00
With Reservoir.

We feel certain that Buck's Century will make fast and warm friends—a plain, small and compact steel range, built of the same high grade material for which Buck's entire line is famous. Has duplex grates, two-piece oven, 12x14 inches; 4-8-inch lids, white enamel lining to oven doors and racks. The new Century is absolutely guaranteed to be the best medium-priced Range on the market and the price is low enough to be within the reach of all.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES — Every Stove Fully Guaranteed — BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

New Rugs, Carpets Etc.

We want your spring carpet business and have made exceptional efforts to merit it. Here you will find a surprisingly large assortment of everything that is new and best—at the lowest possible prices, in carpets, rugs and all manner of floor coverings.

Antique Oriental Rugs—India Rugs in room sizes; imported hand-tufted Axminster Rugs; Saxony Rugs; Arlington Rugs; Wilton Rugs; Body Brussels Rugs; Moquette Rugs; Axminster Rugs; Velvet Rugs; Tapestry Brussels Rugs; seamed and not seamed, and Ingrain Rugs and all manner of new and beautiful carpets. You'll be surprised when you see the assortment—and more so when you note the low prices. Come early while the assortment is at its best.

Specially Priced Body Brussels Rugs

A large and choice selection of Body Brussels Rugs—9x12 feet in size—on special sale at—
$22.50

Tapestry Brussels Rugs

A large and brand new assortment of Tapestry Brussels Rugs—9x12 feet; on special sale at—
$13.50

All Wool Rugs, $9.00

All 9x12 Ingrain Rugs in the all wool.

New Draperies, Lace Curtains, Etc.

The new spring goods are arriving daily and they are of surprising beauty. And with the new goods we also have the latest ideas of how to use them—and for that very reason can execute all classes of drapery work in just as up-to-date styles as are shown in New York or other cities.

Our stock of Lace Curtains is very complete—Brussels, Irish Point, Renaissance, Soutcha, Cluny, Russian and Arabian Laces by the pair—in endless variety.

Some of the new materials for heavy hangings are marvels of the textile art, and are most artistic creations in designs and colorings.

If there is anything in the line of drapery work that you want done it will pay you to come in and talk it over. If you have a house to furnish and drape—we will be glad to give you the benefit of our experience and assist you in evolving a harmonious and artistic decoration. Or, if you have only a door or window to drape we will take the same pleasure and pains in doing it for you in a satisfactory and artistic manner.

All Goods Sold on Easy Monthly Payments

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Oilcloth, Draperies, Lace Curtains, Table and Housekeeping Linens, Crockery, Tinware, Stoves and Ranges—Everything for the Home.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P.O. square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

PUBLIC LAND LAWS.

There are two sides to nearly every question, and the proposition to repeal the timber and stone and homestead commutation acts is no exception to this rule. No doubt there have been many abuses of the timber and stone law, but where there has been one violation of this act it is safe to say that there have been a hundred evasions of the homestead law. The Herald feels justified in asserting that in not one case in a hundred has the homesteader lived up to the very letter of the law in the Duluth land district. In the very nature of things it is practically impossible for a poor man to do so. In the next place thousands upon thousands of timber claims have been taken up under the homestead law by men who never intended to make their permanent homes thereon, but who took them up solely with the intention of getting the timber, selling it and abandoning the land. The thousands of deserted homestead shanties throughout the timber belts of Northern Minnesota are silent but truthful witnesses to this assertion. The facts are patent to all who care to investigate.

Under the timber and stone act there is at least no fraudulent residence. One man has just as good opportunity as another and the one who arrives at the land office first gets the land if he proves that it is more valuable for timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and pays the government price. The mistake that the government made was that it did not in the first place pass a timber and stone law and at the same time forbid the homesteading of a large part of the public domain which was more valuable for timber than for farming purposes.

If any change is made in the timber and stone law it should be an amendment to do away with the fol-de-rol which requires a man to swear that he is taking up the land for the sole benefit of himself. That is a farce. No man takes up such a claim without the intention of finally selling it for what he can get. The idea of trying to protect a claim-holder against his own financial foolishness is the merest balderdash and that portion of the law is now used to cheat the poor man out of his claim and give it to the man with money.

What difference does it make to the government whether the individual gets $50 or $5000 out of his timber? It might as well forbid him from selling his house and lot for less than a stated price. What difference does it make to the government where he gets the money with which to pay for the land? If he does not mortgage it in advance to some lumbermen he sells it afterward to some other lumberman. The government gets its price in either event.

The Herald believes that in disposing of the public domain the government should treat all alike, poor as well as rich, and that the proposal to repeal the timber and stone act is really in the interests of the larger lumber corporations, which prefer to take their chances in dealing with the government direct rather than with the individual timber claimants. The cry that the timber and stone law operates in favor of timber grabbers will not bear investigation. The efforts of the lumber barons in the Pacific coast states to hamper the taking up of timber claims by having the lands included in so-called forest reserves is proof of this.

There is no demand on the part of the masses for repeal of the timber and stone law. The claim that the people are being robbed through its operations is the merest buncombe. If the government wants to do something that will be of real benefit to the people let it pass a law reserving all mineral rights on public lands. Even at this late day it will save enough of the people's heritage to finally pay the running expenses of the government and abolish the necessity of national taxation.

THE PENALTY OF CHEAPNESS.

When a woman of intelligence, vigor, pluck and education can earn more money as a bookkeeper, stenographer, typewriter or at whatever commercial employment may best suit her aptitude, it is not fair nor sensible to presume that she will turn her attention to school teaching, with its greater responsibilities and more arduous duties. If we must economize by stinting in any department of school expenditure it should be elsewhere than in grade teachers' salaries. A log schoolhouse with an efficient teacher and an intelligent system is better than a palace filled with incompetent instructors or competent teachers hampered by senseless restrictions of method.

The force of teachers in Duluth's schools is, taken as a whole, perhaps as able as any, yet it might be greatly improved by the payment of wages commensurate with a better grade of ability and the establishment of a system of civil service that would leave no teacher the victim of chance or favoritism.

Leaving out all consideration of good will for the grade teachers, the fact brought out by a business-like study of the situation is that the present wage scale ensures the filling of many positions with the lesser grades of capability. Of that fact there can be no doubt, a fact already recognized by the committee on teachers of the board of education, as made public in its annual report.

It is a matter of regret if the district's finances are in such shape that the committee's recommendation for higher salaries cannot be acted upon immediately, because the ability of pupils being turned out from the grades at the present time furnishes a constant verification of the universal commercial law that if you pay the price of a cheap article that is the sort of article you will generally get in exchange for your money.

ROOT OF THE EVIL.

The futility of government interference with the ownership of railroads as a means of benefiting the people is now manifest to the ordinary mind. That the law which forbids such a corporation as the Northern Securities company is economic ignorance is plainly manifest. As pointed out by The Herald repeatedly, the breaking up of the Northern Securities company will not put a penny into the pocket of anybody who buys a railroad ticket or of the farmer who ships a carload of grain, although it might finally result in giving President Harriman an advantage over President Hill.

If the government really desires to enact railroad legislation that will benefit the public it will give the interstate commerce commission absolute power to regulate rates and to prevent rate discrimination. The latter is the greatest evil connected with the American railroad monopoly. Discrimination always operates in favor of the man with the most money and fortifies the trusts in an impregnable position. Furthermore the commission should be placed outside the control of the railroads.

The Minnesota Commercial and Municipal league, realizing these things, passed a resolution at its recent state convention which should receive the closest attention from the state's representatives in congress. The resolution follows:

"Be it resolved, that the Minnesota Municipal and Commercial league, in state convention assembled, hereby requests the senators and representatives in congress for this state, to endeavor to secure such legislation as will give jurisdiction to the interstate commerce commission, after a hearing and investigation, to fix what is a reasonable rate for interstate shipments, and what division of point rates the several point carriers participating shall receive; and make the order of such commission prima facie evidence that the rate fixed by it is reasonable, which rate so fixed shall be and remain in force pending all litigation and all appeals and until the final judgment following the determination of the court of last resort wherein said rate may be modified, and to secure an amendment to the long and short haul clause of the act to regulate commerce, so that the carrier shall not have the right in the first instance to determine whether the circumstances and conditions are such as will warrant it in charging more for the short than the long haul, but that such charge shall not be allowed except by order of the interstate commerce commission."

The present investigation into the price of beef on the hoof and the price of beef on the block will do much to enlighten congress on the needs of the public in the matter of railroad legislation if its members have need for enlightenment.

THE FIELD SURVEY

The Saturday Evening Post expresses a thought herein worthy of study: "There are few subjects about which so much 'rot' is talked as about 'art.' Simple people should be cautious and alert when the self-appointed high priests of aesthetics are preaching." The appreciation of art is natural, and exists in the human heart just the same as a love for flowers and all things beautiful. The art "expert," although he may believe in himself, is a fraud. There are details of drawing and painting that can be taught, but the ability to judge cannot be transferred from one person to another. It does not require education to compare a picture or a statue with nature and decide whether or not it is true art.

* * *

By slaughtering a thousand or so soldiers of Thibet, who were so huddled together without thought of treachery that they became easy marks for British valor, the English government has added another laurel wreath to its classic brow. How much longer will the civilized people of the world permit this sanctimonious double-dealing and treacherous murder for the benefit of organized greed?

* * *

At least one property-owner has been found who did not think taxes high enough. A New York woman asked to have her assessment raised from $22,000 to $27,000. It would be interesting to know whether she was moved by honesty or because she desired to obtain more insurance.

* * *

When will Duluth have a World's fair? Not until Canada is either a part of this nation or tariff walls have been obliterated.

* * *

The robin would be more of a success as a "harbinger of spring" were it not for the fact that he sometimes visits this region in January.

* * *

There is hardly a newspaper of any standing in the United States, in either party, but condemns England's recent ruthless assault upon a portion of the army of Thibet. And yet, and yet—there was the Philippines. "Oh, but," some of them will say, "that was different." Show us.

* * *

When the timber and stone and the commutation acts are repealed, there will be no chance for a man to secure a piece of government land unless he pays more for it than it is worth. Under present conditions it is practically impossible for a man to secure a piece of government land near enough to market so that he can make a living on it while he is fulfilling the conditions of the homestead law.

* * *

The Japs having guarded their field preparations closely, have now turned the war correspondents loose to see the fun. We may soon expect to get some news that will stir the blood if it does sicken the soul.

The St. Hilaire Spectator says that "the farmers of Northern Minnesota do not want free Canadian wheat. It would be a good thing for the Minneapolis and Duluth millers, but a poor thing for the farmers. There has not been a year in the past decade in which first-class No. 1 northern or hard wheat would not sell, particularly in the spring, at from 3 to 5 cents over the market price." How can wheat sell above the market price? What a certain grade of wheat sells for would seem to be the market price for that grade. If Minnesota wheat sells for more than the quoted price then Canadian wheat of the same grade also sells for more than the quoted price and it would continue to do so if admitted free of duty to the United States.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

Chief Bemidji, according to the Cass Lake Times, refuses to shuffle off just to please the newspapers, and the doughty old chieftain is rapidly recovering from his recent illness.

* * *

Slander must be something fierce in Cass Lake. C. D. I. of the Cass Lake Times proposes to resort to the practice of the head-hunters in the war of extermination, saying: "A man who slanders a woman is not a man, but a serpent guised in human form, a viper, a scorpion whose presence is more deadly than the most malignant disease. Let decent people crush him with their scorn; if this will not suffice, let his slimy, foul-mouthed head be hoisted on a pole, carrion for the vultures."

* * *

"We wish the Duluth papers would quit crediting Miner matter to the Ely Times. The Times has been out of existence for more than two years." So says the Ely Miner. All right, Brother Schaefer. The Herald pleads guilty. But it was an oversight. It is the Miner that says all the good things emanating from Ely.

* * *

A city charter for Two Harbors is being discussed, but the News thinks that there is no need to make haste as the village is doing very well. One thing though: The salary of a village trustee is in no way commensurate with the work in a place like Two Harbors.

* * *

The Winona Republican-Herald, which fears that the farmer would be injured by free wheat, knows that he would not be benefited by free lumber, and tells it in this way:

> The Minneapolis Journal ought to know that the $2 tariff cuts no figure in regulating the price of lumber at the present time. The chief question which now concerns the lumber business is one of supply, the growing scarcity of timber being the controlling factor in fixing the price to the consumer. If the $2 tariff was removed tomorrow the farmers of the Northwest would awake to the sophistry of the Journal's argument, as they would find that every stick of Canadian lumber dumped down in the American market under reciprocity would be tagged with a price in plain figures that would jar the free traders all over the Northwest. The Canadian lumbermen are not in the business for the fun of the thing; nor as philanthropists who are aching to sell lumber to the American farmers at cut prices. The lumber trade has passed the day when the tariff influences prices.
>
> This may be so. But just suppose the American farmer lives near the Canadian line and just across the line is a Canadian sawmill, while the nearest American mill might be hundreds of miles away. In that case would not the American farmer be likely to benefit because of the lower freight charges?

* * *

The Clay County Herald says its spring poet is snowed under. It is a hard winter that does not do some good.

* * *

The Red Lake Falls brethren are dwelling apart in hatred and discord. For shame, gentlemen. Much good ability going to waste.

* * *

Carlton has a newly organized Commercial club which promises to be of great benefit to the town.

* * *

The Hinckley Enterprise says that Congressman Bede has decided to appoint Miss Egan postmaster at Hinckley in place of Mr. Patrick, the present incumbent; that she formerly held the place under President Cleveland. The Enterprise does not like it and intimates that the appointment is a blind in order to cover up the violation of a promise. Something of similar nature was once done in a postoffice row at Virginia.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That Bolivia has a yearly revenue of $3,431,000 from all sources; Colombia, $7,031,000; Costa Rica, $3,513,000; Ecuador, $3,564,000; Guatemala, $2,787,000; Honduras, $1,114,000; Peru, $5,914,000; Venezuela, $6,256,000.

* * *

That it is estimated that John D. Rockefeller's income aggregates over $36,000,000 per year! It is known that he derives nearly $20,000,000 a year from Standard Oil alone, not to mention his interests in railroads, mines, banks, and the thousand other things he controls or has a finger into the controlling.

* * *

That ten years ago tile fireproofing construction of buildings was in its infancy and cost twice as much as it does today, while wood construction today costs nearly twice as much as it did then.

* * *

That Japan has no fewer than 700 earthquake observatories distributed over her diminutive kingdom.

* * *

That the deepest lake in the world is Lake Baikal, Siberia. It is 4350 feet deep and its level is only 1350 feet above that of the ocean. The greatest depths of Lakes Superior and Michigan do not much exceed 800 feet.

* * *

That one spider thread, small as it is, is composed of several hundred separate filaments.

* * *

That probably the largest stones that have ever been used for building purposes are those that were used to construct the cyclopean walls of Baalbec, in Syria. Some of these measure 63 feet in length, 25 feet in width, and are of unknown depth.

* * *

That Sweden is almost wholly Protestant. Of over 6,000,000 inhabitants, very few over 2000 are Roman Catholics, the rest being Lutherans.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Lots of smokers buy cigars with their eyes, rather than with their taste, or the sense furnished by their olfactory organ. At least that is what Charles S. Morris, a New York cigarist, well known in Duluth, says. He claims that too many people get fooled by buying a cigar on apeparance rather than on judgment based on deliberate common sense investigation.

Mr. Morris says that it a man bought a beefsteak on the same principle that some people do cigars, he would be badly left, for the man who goes to a restaurant and gets a beefsteak that has a good flavor and a sufficient allowance of juice, goes back to get another, having judged by the taste, while he who buys cigars from simply looking at them, often gets fooled and wonders why. From what Mr. Morris says, the man who picks his smoke by the color of the cover, which may or may not properly indicate the filler, is liable to be bunooed heavily and without stint, and he thinks that the man who buys a cigar by brand and hangs on to a certain make is going to be the better satisfied in the long run.

A man who was listening to Mr. Morris' comment said that once when he was in Coamo, Porto Rico, he went to a cigar dealer and bought a good looking cigar. He noticed the stock seemed to be good and that there was a good deal of cigar making going on. He asked where there could be a market for so many cigars, and was told that they were sent to Havana, where they were sold as a brand of fine Havana cigar. This, he asserted, was a demonstration of the deception that is continually practiced on the public, who, he said, often bought for Havana cigars products that were never in Havana, save in transit, and were worth less money and had flavors much inferior to the Cuban crop.

* * *

E. D. Parmalee, of the Republic Iron company's mines at Eveleth, is at the St. Louis.

* * *

Two ministers from neighboring towns were at the hotels last night, Rev. George E. Renison, of Two Harbors, was at the McKay, while Rev. H. Foxton, of Carlton, was a St. Louis arrival.

* * *

E. R. Smith, of Chicago, representing the Dixon Crucible company, of Jersey City, is at the Spalding. Nearly every user of lead pencils has seen the name of Dixon on these articles at some time or other from his schoolboy days until later life, but not everybody is aware that the pencil business is only a part of the Dixon company's manufacture, as it also makes paints extensively.

Mr. Smith says his last trip, which was made through Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska led him to believe things in a prosperous condition, although he heard very little political talk. So far as the Democratic side was concerned he heard very little Bryan talk, most of the discussion favoring Hearst as a candidate.

* * *

On the Spalding hotel corner there stands during the day a dog whose conduct is very peculiar and well worth looking into. This dog is a peculiar sort of breed or hybrid. He is a sort of cross between a black and tan and a mastiff, being of the proverbial black and tan colors that are found in either of those two and of a size about proportioned between them, while his hair is rather long and bushy, longer than the black and tan dog's and probably about as long as the mastiff's.

He's a good natured dog and seems to like people pretty well, and has evidently appointed himself guardian of the intersection of Fifth avenue west and Superior street from canine disorder. He jumps frequently after dogs that are following wagons or barking at the horses, and his actions condemn such conduct very firmly. Sometimes he gets hold of some big dog who resents his interference and threatens fight but he does not quail from the largest and fiercest looking of them all. When he starts to resist rebellion the hair just over the imaginary line of his backbone suddenly attains a pompadour elevation and he's ready for anything or anybody, but never moves from his corner in retreat, although he sometimes does it in pursuit.

He hangs right at the curb most of the time and if a friendly hand is laid on his back in a caress he will wag his tail and climb with his forepaws onto the water plug and stand there for a minute or so to show that he is conscious of his importance and aware of his being noticed.

Hundreds of people have seen this dog every day and never given him a thought, possibly, thinking he belongs to somebody near the corner, but according to what is said of him, he does not hail from the neighborhood, but lives up the hill some distance. A man who stopped at the corner yesterday to wait for a car said he had been noticing the dog "pretty much all winter" and had never known him to deviate from regular routine in his habits.

"He's been coming to this corner for several months and staying here all day," said the man, "but he never comes on Sunday. He gets down here somewhere around 8 o'clock and never goes away until it begins to get dusk, when he trots off, evidently to some place where there is something to eat and a place to sleep. I understand he lives up on the hill, but I have never seen anybody who knows any more about him than what I tell you. He seems to have the idea that the corner would not get along all right unless he was here, and I am free to admit that I have seen him here so much that if I were to come here to get a car, or pass the corner, during his 'office hours' I would miss him, as I always look for him."

* * *

At the Spalding: R. E. Ripllnger, Milwaukee; E. R. Smith, Chicago; C. L. Judd, Saginaw; A. H. Aylesworth, Cincinnati; D. E. Kittridge, J. P. Beatty, Rochester, N. Y.; Yaeger, H. R. Meneloe, St. Louis; W. B. Pillsbury, C. F. Dahlberg, Minneapolis; John J. Murphy, Woodstock, Ill.; George D. Eddy, F. E. Ringwold, W. H. Porter, J. F. Nicholson, E. Wolverton, C. D. Osborn, A. G. Barada, Chicago; J. A. Cameron, Oshkosh; R. Steward, Minneapolis; Rud M. Gross, Milwaukee; J. A. Fillmore, G. F. Porter, Walter C. Leach, John F. Stafford, B. B. Haugan, Olaf Huseberg, Minneapolis; J. K. Scott, St. Louis; R. H. Munson, Bay Mills, Mich.; Robert A. Gibbett, Eveleth; A. K. McLean, Cheboygan.

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At the St. Louis: J. D. Lamont, Virginia; E. R. Clark, Eveleth; N. B. Shank, Riwabik; George Munford, Two Harbors; Peter McCarthy, Hibbing; S. Simpson, Minneapolis; D. E. Cuppernull, Ernest S. Erdman; J. W. Northrop, Virginia; J. E. St. George, Edric La Claire, Two Harbors; E. M. Smith, Hibbing; M. P. Thornton, Heron Lake; W. D. Campbell, Cass Lake; J. W. Sargent, Minneapolis; Fred Erickin, Ashland; J. Roman, Virginia; P. Lovell, F. Prince, J. Ryan, B. J. Walch, Marquette; T. Murdoch, Milaca; W. H. Beal, Marquette; F. D. Osgood, Deer River; H. T. Smith, Virginia; H. C. Weekey, Eveleth; L. Sundley, Marquette.

* * *

At the McKay: J. H. Smith, St. Paul; Peter J. Bestler, Lake Nebaganon; John R. Allen, Minneapolis; S. Lippman, Mt. Iron; T. F. Ball, Minneapolis; Fred Merrill, Tower; J. D. Beck, Bemidji; W. Dutcher, Appleton, Wis.; J. C. Smith, Minneapolis; Charles Webb, Mrs. N. Evert, St. Paul; J. S. Larkin, Minneapolis; O. D. Royer, Minneapolis; J. E. Goodman, Rice's Point.

Looking Ahead.

Tit-Bits: Helen—Gertrude lay awake almost the whole of last night worrying.

Clifford—What was she worrying about?

"Oh! she's afraid the man she is going to marry may love her more for her money than for herself."

"Why, Gertrude hasn't any money to speak of."

"I know; but she has a rich relative somewhere, and she thinks he may leave her something."

"But does her fiancee know of this rich relative?"

"Oh! she hasn't any fiancee yet; she's thinking of the time when she will have one."

March 31, In Memoriam.

Dear, damned, distracting bench, farewell;
My work no more they'll curse;
Let other judges do as well—
Some think they can't do worse!

Dear, steady-flowing public teat,
Alas, good-by to you!
A last good-by, can this be it?
Me with you really through?

Not if hope redeems her notes,
Not if the push I skin;
But if I should be shy of votes,
Then—little man "all in!"

St. Paul Herald.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), April 5.—Light rains fell during the past 24 hours over Minnesota, eastern Nebraska, western Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, northern Texas, northern Louisiana, Oregon and Washington. Temperatures are generally moderate. Pressures are high over eastern states, Wyoming and California, and relatively low over Texas, Oklahoma, the Red River valley and extreme western Canada.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	58	Medicine Hat	32
Battleford	24	Memphis	46
Bismarck	30	Miles City	36
Boston	36	Milwaukee	34
Buffalo	30	Minnedosa	26
Calgary	24	Modena	30
Charleston	44	Montgomery	42
Chicago	39	Moorhead	32
Cincinnati	34	New Orleans	54
Davenport	38	New York	38
Denver	38	North Platte	34
Detroit	32	Oklahoma	41
Dodge City	40	Omaha	44
Duluth	34	Pittsburg	32
Edmonton	24	Port Arthur	20
El Paso	46	Portland	50
Escanaba	24	Prince Albert	20
Galveston	64	Qu Appelle	28
Green Bay	34	Rapid City	36
Havre	32	San Francisco	50
Helena	36	Santa Fe	20
Houghton	28	Shreveport	50
Huron	34	Spokane	32
Jacksonville	52	St. Louis	42
Kamloops	36	St. Paul	40
Kansas City	46	S. Ste. Marie	24
Knoxville	34	Swift Current	22
La Crosse	29	Washington	34
Lander	28	Winnemucca	20
Los Angeles	44	Winnipeg	30
Marquette	32		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Probably rain tonight. Partly cloudy Wednesday. Fresh and brisk northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 5.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Unsettled, with showers tonight and possibly in east portion Wednesday. Warmer in east portion tonight.

Minnesota—Fair Wednesday preceded by showers in northeast portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Wednesday.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

New York Sun: Wife—Oh, mother, James used such awful language right in the presence of Waldo.

Mother—The brute! What did he say?

Wife—He—he split the infinitive!

Denver Times: Maude—Did you see my new engagement ring Jack gave me?

Ethel—Yes; it's a beauty, too. As diamonds have gone up, I suppose it's worth more than it was when I wore it.

But as he drove his motor car,
He smoked a strong and vile cigar,
O nicotine,
And gasoline!—
There's joy for us, these two between.
—Puck.

Puck: "Will you," thundered the stump orator, "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel?"

The thoughtful citizen on the front seat knit his brows anxiously.

"Are they both sterilized?" he asked.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Mrs. Chester Parke—I advertised for a plain cook last week, but, strange to say, I didn't receive a single reply.

Mrs. Bond Hill—Nothing strange about that. Next time advertise for a good-looking kitchen lady and you'll be overrun with applications for the place.

Tit-Bits: "How did you like Dr. Fourthly last Sunday morning?" asked Mrs. Oldcastle.

"Don't you think he indulged rather freely in mixed metaphor?"

"Goodness! I didn't notice. Did he have it before going into the pulpit? This will be a terrible blow to Josiah. He thinks so much of the doctor."

Brooklyn Life: Wife—Darling, we dined at the Squatsons just one week ago tonight. Do you realize that we must make our dinner call?

Husband—Suppose we don't. Wouldn't they like it?

Wife—Why, they never would forgive us—I'm sure they would never ask us again.

Husband—Good! Then we don't go.

Press of the Pioneers.

The Big Fork Compass dedicates the following "Song of the Press" to the North country:

From Northome's News and Record to
The Budget, Koochiching,
Itasca's northern newspapers
A mighty anthem sing,
With voices strong and courage long
And spirits wild and free
They sing a booming battle song
Of Hope's futurity.

The Guardian of the Little Fork
Guards well its sacred grounds;
A Message comes from Mizpath that
A paradise is found;
The Press is adding Laurels to
The Rainy's ancient name,
From housetop and from Pinetop the
Review its faith proclaims;
The Echo from old Koochiching
With siren voices calls;
The Compass guides the traveler to
The splendors of Big Falls.
The Big Fork Settler settles down
Within New Eden's wall.

Yes, listen to the sweet refrain
That swells upon the breeze;
The voices blend in harmony,
Though pitched in different keys.
"Itasca's Glorious Future" is
The title of their song—
They sing in local solos, but
Join in a chorus strong.

A Syd Bagley Story.

Thief River Press: A North Dakota paper says that two dashing Valley City damsels anxious to make a hit at an advertising party (one of those functions where each person attending is expected to wear a costume representing some familiar and well known advertisement) appealed to Old Man Bassett of the Alliance for a suggestion as to some appropriate advertisement to represent in which both ladies could appear. The old man ran his fingers through his curly locks, blushed, bit the end of an indelible pencil, shifted his chair and thought hard. Presently he lit up with a smile—he had an idea. It would throw any other advertising costume into the remote distance. "Ahem, well, ladies, why not represent Wool soap?" The ladies fled, and whether they adopted the suggestion deponent sayeth not.

The Gray Wolves.

Saturday Evening Post: From the capital of every important state whose legislature is in session comes news of big corporations industriously and corruptly slipping and sliding toward the statute books various plans to grab, to steal and to cheat; and these plans have, in most cases, been prepared by men of high standing at the bar, acting under the orders of managements composed of "best citizens."

These worthy gentlemen, in excuse for themselves, make such pleas as that they "can't get their rights without stealing them," because legislators are corrupt or peoples are prejudiced against public corporations. Are their minds so stupid or their consciences so dull that they can fool even themselves with such shuffilngs?

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It is better for the average girl to imagine even that she can think than that she can sing.

It's curious how a girl never will worry at all over being knock-kneed, when she will grieve herself almost to death because her hair won't curl.

It's a great comfort to a woman to feel that if she were any prettier than she is it would be almost impossible to keep from breaking up the happy families of her friends.

An old maid ought to be thankful that she doesn't have to sit up in the bed just before daylight and listen to a man explain why he tried to unlace his shoe with a button hook.

THE PERSISTENT ADVERTISER.

Louisville Courier-Journal: A publication most liberally patronized by advertisers, which charges good prices for its space, and refuses to print at any price such advertisements as it does not care to handle, tells manufacturers and dealers that it wishes advertisements of such goods as will interest its readers, and adds:

"If wants such advertising on a permanent basis. It has no time nor space for the experimental or spasmodic advertiser.

"If you want to advertise just once or twice just to see what happens, don't come to the —. For the probabilities are that nothing in particular will happen.

"There is no reason under the sun why people should answer the first advertisement of yours they see.

"You may be an old concern, but to them you are absolutely new.

"They are now buying of somebody else the article you sell. They will make a change only when convinced of the wisdom of such a course.

"You can't expect to convince them with one advertisement, nor with two.

"But if your goods and your prices are right, you can convince them in time.

"The first few advertisements will convince some people. Then every additional advertisement will convince more people—many more than any previous advertisement. Every advertisement carries the influence of all its predecessors. If you keep it up continuously, and intelligently, it's only a question of time when you'll have all the trade you're entitled to, and that's all the trade anybody ever gets—and holds."

That is a lesson which the Courier-Journal has been trying to teach its advertisers. "Consider the postage stamp, my son," said Josh Billings; "it's usefulness konsists in its ability to stick to one thing until it gets there." One of the heaviest and most successful advertisers in the country, Seymour Eaton, the head of a popular library, says that with all his advertising of that institution in England it required six months to get a hundred members, but during the second six months twenty thousand were enrolled.

Believe in what you have to sell, if it is worth believing in, and hammer your belief into the people you wish to sell it to.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Hibbing Tribune: The great demand for houses this spring would indicate that there has been no decrease in the number of families in Hibbing—the exodus on account of the closing of the mines having been mostly of single men.

Irish Standard: Without New York Democratic success is impossible. We are willing to concede that the New York Democrats have a much better idea as to the proper man to nominate than have the Minnesota Democrats.

Brainerd Arena: The careful observer cannot fail to notice the continued growth of Collins sentiment throughout the state. There are reasons why the Arena would prefer Dunn, but candor compels the admission that his boom is on the wane.

Brainerd Arena: There is reason to believe that the administration was as much displeased with the merger decision as Jim Hill was.

Little Falls Herald: The days when one or two or three men could rule the Democracy of Minnesota, in the Kelly-Doran style, are gone forever. Any proposition of that kind will be vigorously resented, and if necessary, there will be some very plain speaking. The Minnesota state Democratic convention will not be dazzled by name or position when it chooses delegates at large. That convention is likely to say to the aspirants for that honorable position—"show me."

Hinckley Enterprise: Mr. Pease, of the Anoka Union, lays the cause of his defeat at the Duluth convention at Mr. Dunn's door. No doubt, in part, this is true, but, if we are not away off, the fine Italian hand of Mr. Bede was shown in the election of the Aitkin county man. Bede wanted an endorsement by the convention and had to appease Aitkin county for turning down Hamilton. Bede's influence was apparent in the selection of delegates to the convention.

Cass Lake Times: From present indications the Red Lake Diminished reservation will be open for settlement not later than July 1, but that reservation is in the Ninth congressional district, where there is a congressman who does something; in the Sixth district, where we have only an excuse for a representative, it will be a marvel if the Mississippi reservation is opened before another representative is elected.

Albert Lea Tribune: The Democrats of Minnesota are having about as difficult a task in securing a sacrifice to accept the gubernatorial nomination as those of the nation are experiencing in finding a man to suit them as a presidential candidate. The Tribune still insists that the Hon. Frank Acidity Day, of Fairmont, is the man to name, as he is the strongest and by far the best looking.

Cass Lake Times: If there is anything in the idea that deep snow and a hard winter are the forerunners of a great crop, we ought to have 1000 bushels of potatoes to the acre and so much corn that 'twill be a burden to care for it.

Better Hearst Men Than Democrats.

La Crosse Leader-Press: The Democrats of South Dakota are for William R. Hearst first and for the Democratic party afterward if it is to be governed by Mr. Hearst. Otherwise they are not so sure where they do stand, if we are to consider the action of the state convention at Sioux Falls yesterday. The phenomenon in South Dakota is not the unadulterated variety. It is mixed with populism and renegade Republicanism and perhaps not much should be expected from it. Yesterday the state convention's most prominent speaker was former Senator Pettigrew, a former Republican leader and senator until that party tired of him and put him out of office. The convention instructed the delegates to the national convention to vote for Mr. Hearst, "first, last and all the time," but defeated a resolution to support the nominee of the national convention whoever he might be. The temper of the men who controlled the convention indicated that, if the nominee were anyone else but Mr. Hearst, there would be serious doubt whether the South Dakota Democrats would support the nominee or would get over the traces into the Populist ranks where there is a serious suspicion they belong now.

The action of the South Dakota delegation of eight votes is of course not important in the contest for the control of the convention which will have nearly 1000 delegates. It shows only the spirit of the Hearst campaign in some quarters at least. The Wisconsin Hearst men are certainly not in that class, but the South Dakota convention should open their eyes to a knowledge of the "bunch" they are expected to train with.

Who It Was.

Harper's Weekly: A well-known New York clergyman was telling his Bible class the story of the Prodigal Son at a recent session, and wishing to emphasize the disagreeable attitude of the elder brother on that occasion, he laid especial stress on this phase of the parable. After describing the rejoicing of the household over the return of the wayward son, he spoke of one who, in the midst of the festivities, failed to share in the jubilant spirit of the occasion.

"Can anybody in the class," he asked "tell me who this was?"

A small boy, who had been listening sympathetically to the story, put up his hand.

"I know," he said, beamingly; "it was the fatted calf."

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
JOHN T. CONDON, Manager.

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW MATINEE

Little Alabama

Played by the Myrkle-Harder Company. Pleasing specialties between the acts. Prices 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c. Matinee, 10c, 25c. Mrs. Fiske in "Mary of Magdala" on the 9th of May.

LIGHTING PLANT

Council Wants Legislative Candidates to Favor City Station.

Asks Better Service on East End Car Lines.

The council last evening:
Endorsed building of city lighting plant.
Appropriated $800 for lighting canal piers.
Called for better service on East End car lines.
Granted extension of time to four contractors.

The council last evening expressed itself as favorable to a municipal lighting plant.

The motion came as the result of the report of the joint committee on lighting and finance, which was instructed to look into the matter of renewing the lighting contract with the Duluth General Electric company.

The committee reported in favor of the building of an electric plant by the city, and submitted the following resolution, which was adopted.

"Resolved, that in the opinion of this council, public interests of the city of Duluth would be best conserved if said city had the power of erecting an electric lighting plant for the furnishing of municipal and commercial lighting, and the power to issue bonds for the erection of such a plant.

"Resolved further, that the Commercial club of Duluth, the West Duluth Commercial club and all other organizations or persons interested in the welfare of the city, are hereby requested to use their best endeavors with a view of securing from their legislative candidates the assurance of their support of such measures, and the president of this council is hereby directed to appoint a committee of three to interview all candidates, and report to this council whether such candidates will support such measures."

* * *

The city appropriated the sum of $800 per annum for the lighting of the canal piers.

W. B. Silvey was present at the meeting as a representative of the Commercial club. He stated that Capt. Potter, the United States engineer, intended to have the lamp posts on the piers removed unless some action were taken toward wiring them.

"The lighting of these piers is simply a proper method of finishing off a fine piece of work," said Mr. Silvey. "The government has expended a very large sum of money building them, and it purposes laying out parks on each side of the canal. I believe the city should take some action in the matter, and take it promptly, as Capt. Potter will have a number of improvements to make if you decide to light the piers."

Alderman Wilson spoke in favor of the motion, advocating that the work be done in a manner that would be a credit to the city. Alderman Moore also favored the lighting. Alderman Sang objected to spending more than $800 on the project. The motion when put, however, carried without opposition.

* * *

Acting Auditor J. H. Davis asked the council to investigate both the charges made by him in his report, and the reply of the board of public works. President Haven stated that the matter was one which came within the jurisdiction of the committee on auditing and county conference, and instructed the committee to look into the matter.

* * *

Alderman Barnes, chairman of the committee on railroads, telegraphs and telephones, stated that at the conference held with the street railway officials, President Goodrich had expressed himself favorably to a single track extension of the Grand avenue line, from Sixty-third avenue west to Seventy-first avenue.

* * *

Alderman Moore expressed dissatisfaction of the residents of the East End and Lakeside with the present car service, and introduced a motion asking the Traction company to advise the council what permanent schedule it intended to adopt in the East End, and further urged the company to complete the remainder of the large cars as soon as possible, and until their completion to run a sufficient number of small cars to handle the traffic.

"I suppose that whatever you get in the East End we will get in West Duluth," said Alderman Sang, "so the motion is satisfactory to me."

It carried without opposition.

* * *

Alderman Wing introduced an amendment to the pool room ordinance, changing the word "minor" to "persons under 18 years of age."

* * *

L. Mendenhall, chairman of the board of park commissioners, reported that the quarrying of rock in Zenith park was in accordance with the plan of improvement of that property. Alderman Olsen requested the members of the council to visit the park, and next Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, was fixed upon as the time of the visit.

* * *

First street, between First avenue east and Fifth avenue west, was included in the district in which only illuminated signs can be erected.

* * *

An extension of time, subject to the approval of bondsmen, was given to contractors now engaged on city improvement work, as follows: Hugh Steele, grading the alley between Third and Fourth streets, to June 1; George King, for macadamizing First street, to July 1; P. McDonnell, for the improvement of Central avenue, to June 15; Alexander Sang, for surfacing the roadway in Jenswold street cut, June 1.

* * *

Mayor Cullum announced the appointment of W. B. Getchell as a member of the board of health. The council confirmed the appointment.

* * *

Secretary Markus of the free employment bureau, reported that 115 persons had been given employment during the last three months.

* * *

Abe Coran, of 112 First avenue east, filed notice of a claim of $150 for damages alleged to have been sustained as the result of the breaking of the water main at Second street and First avenue east.

Mother and Baby

both helped by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It will enrich the mother's milk and make the baby thrive. If it is a bottle baby, put a part of a teaspoonful in the bottle when it is fed. For poorly nourished babies and children we believe it has no equal in the world.

FIVE PAPER HANGERS WANTED!

Apply at ENGELS & CO.,
17 Third Avenue West.

CEDAR POST MEN.

Dealers Meet and Discuss Matters of Interest.

The Minnesota dealers in cedar products claim that they have not been receiving the prices they should for posts, but that the market is now looking up and the prospects are better for higher prices.

A special meeting of Northwestern Cedarmen's association was held at Minneapolis last week at which the matter was discussed to quite an extent.

L. R. Martin of this city was present at the conference. Mr. Martin took up the subject of freight rates and urged that the association's railroad committee do something toward inducing the railroads to put Duluth on a par with Hermansville, Mich., in the matter of joint rates to the southwest. Formerly the rate from either place was the same but the Duluth rate is now one and a half cents higher.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Held In Several Cities In Michigan and Elsewhere.

Detroit, April 5.—In the city and township elections through out the state yesterday, interest centered in the contest at Grand Rapids between Edwin F. Sweet, Democrat, and S. Y. Bryant Wesellus, Republican, for mayor. The Republicans have been in power, but yesterday Sweet was elected mayor by from 500 to 900 majority. Local conditions governed the elections everywhere.

In Oceanic county, which has been "dry," and in Lenawee county, which has been "wet," a spirited contest was made on the saloon question, but without effecting a change in either county.

Eaton county, which had been "dry" went "wet" yesterday. In Ionia the "drys" failed in a contest to bring about a change.

The city of Kalamazoo went Republican. Republican mayors were elected in the following cities: Benton Harbor, Big Rapids, Traverse City and Wyandotte.

Democratic mayors were elected in the following cities: Marshal, Monroe, Niles, Owosso and Menominee.

Hartford, Conn., April 5.—In the hardest municipal campaign that Hartford has ever known, Judge W. H. Henny, the Republican nominee for mayor, and his whole ticket yesterday were elected over the Democratic ticket, headed by Ignatius Sullivan, who has held the office of mayor for two years. Judge Henny received 7125 votes against 6331 for Mayor Sullivan.

Dubuque, Iowa, April 5.—Mayor Berg and the remainder of the ticket, with the exception of the trasurer, were re-elected yesterday. Berg received 1200 plurality over Sheridan, Democrat. The council will contain four independents and three Democrats.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Just ask your doctor all about it. He will tell you "It is the best blood medicine you can possibly buy."

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

GOOD IN PIE, CAKE AND PUDDING.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

BATES TO RUN

Files Notice of Candidacy For Nomination For Sheriff.

Sheriff Butchart Will Not Be Candidate For Re-Election.

William J. Bates, the well-known deputy now connected with Sheriff W. W. Butchart's office, has filed with the county auditor his declaration of intention to get the Republican nomination for sheriff of St. Louis county the coming term.

Mr. Bates entered the list yesterday afternoon, so far as public announcement is concerned, and Sheriff Butchart's announcement, following hard after, that he does not contemplate another effort to seek renomination and election, has given a strong impression that the sheriff expects that his mantle of office will fall on his present deputy.

Up to yesterday afternoon it was generally supposed that Sheriff Butchart would be a candidate to succeed himself, but he says that while he has thought some about it and has no doubt but that he would be successful if he went after it, the office has little further attraction, hardly being worth the long summer and fall campaign necessary to get it.

Mr. Bates was a candidate for the Republican nomination two years ago, among nine others, and while he was the last to enter the race he finished third. He was at that time a deputy sheriff under Sheriff Sargent, and resigned his position to make the run. After Mr. Butchart was nominated Mr. Bates did a great deal of missionary work in his behalf in the districts that had polled the strongest Bates' vote, and he was rewarded with a deputyship.

As Mr. Bates has been a deputy sheriff for the past sixteen years he has a wide acquaintance.

Among those who, it is reported, may enter the race for the Republican nomination for sheriff, is Ed. Patterson, the present warden of the comparatively poor pay they receive for the first few years in return for their services to the government.

There appears to be a greater tendency than ever before on the part of young men to keep clear of the postoffice department as a place for employment. This fact is noticeable at the local office where the list of eligibles for the positions of clerks and carriers is a very small one. It is said that so much work is demanded of the railway mail clerks on some of the runs that many of them quit the service after having been at the business a few weeks, and go into other lines of work. The fact that promotions are so slow in coming is regarded as another drawback.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Advices from Nome, Alaska, under date of March 24th, received at Seattle, state that the spring clean-up of gold on the Nome peninsula will be greatly in excess of any previous season. Conservative estimates place the clean-up at a million and a quarter.

It is semi-officially announced that negotiations for the sale of the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia railroad to the Great Northern railroad have been broken off. It is now declared that if the road is sold it will pass into the hands of the Union Pacific.

In an amended bill, filed in the United States circuit court at St. Louis, an insurance company which is resisting the payment of policies for $200,000 on the life of James L. Blair, recently deceased, who was general counsel of the world's fair, charges that Blair had obtained the policies by fraud.

Secretary Wilson has decided to extend assistance to the cattle interests in Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota in the extermination of cattle, itch or scab. Approximately fifty experts will be in the field shortly making practical demonstrations of the methods of dipping cattle to stamp out the disease.

An inventory of the personal property of the late millionaire, Wm. J. Lemp, filed Monday, shows a total valuation of $4,317,573.42. This does not include any of the real estate which Mr. Lemp held. It is believed that this real estate is worth some $5,000,000. All of this property, with the exception of a few minor bequests, is willed to the widow.

Miss Lizzie Batchelder, aged 16, of Appleton, Wis., is dead after a fast of forty days, undertaken with the deliberate attempt, it is said, to end her life, from which all pleasure had been banished by continuous ill-health since her birth.

The Geo. C. Murphy Pottery company's building at East Liverpool, Ohio, was destroyed by fire Monday night. Loss, $125,000; insurance small. Trains on the Cleveland & Pittsburg road were held up several hours by the fire and Fireman William Allen was so badly hurt that he will die.

Mrs. Throckmorton, with her two sons, Joseph and J. D. Throckmorton, and her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Chatterton, were arrested at Bement, O. T., charged with the murder of her husband. Throckmorton had been in an asylum for some time and died shortly after returning home. An examination of the body by the coroner showed there was poison in the stomach.

Jim Hering and Walter Hering were killed while resisting arrest by the city marshals at Athens, Texas. The Herings, who are married sisters, were beating their mother-in-law, and the neighbors called on the police for assistance. In the fight the marshal was rendered unconscious by a fist blow and two deputies were slightly wounded.

The department of agriculture has received word of an outbreak of Colt, a serious horse malady, in Van Burne county, Iowa, and an investigation has begun to determine whether the disease was imported from a foreign country. The infection was found among horses shipped there from France. Much importance is attached to the tracing of the outbreak.

CHILD'S AWFUL DEATH.

Falls Into Tub of Scalding Water at Ashland.

Ashland, Wis., April 5.—Four-year-old Ettick Harrison was scalded to death yesterday by falling into a bath tub containing boiling water. His aunt was preparing to give him a bath and poured a quantitiy of boiling water in the tub, and went to the kitchen to get some cold water.

While she was gone, Irvin, who was playing, stumbled and fell into the boiling water. The lower extremities were so badly burned that the flesh peeled off. The child's mother died when it was 6 days old, and it was brought up by its aunt.

Attempts are being made to locate its father, who is believed to be in Minneapolis.

ALLOWED FAT FEES.

San Francisco, April 5.—Judge Cook, in the superior court today, awarded the law firms of Lloyd & Wood and Knight & Heggerty $75,00 each in fees from the estate of the late Charles L. Fair for their services at attorneys for the estate. The firms named had put in claims for $100,000 each.

EXHIBIT FOR WORLD'S FAIR.

New York, April 5.—Work has been completed on the exhibit prepared by New York university for the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis. The exhibit is a reproduction of the college buildings and of the university surrounding it. The model is on a scale of fifteen feet to the inch, equivalent to a width of 1000 feet and length of 2500 feet. The buildings, of plaster and wood, rest on half an inch of plaster, with a foundation of wood, the whole being enclosed in glass.

WILL GET CLERK

Belief That One Will Be Put on Great Northern Train.

Would Vastly Improve Mail Service to the West.

It is now looked upon as being almost a certainty that a mail clerk will be put on the night train running over the Great Northern between Duluth and Grand Forks, as requested by the business interests of Duluth.

A high official of the railway mail service was in the city recently looking into the needs of the local postoffice, and investigating in particular the matter of the desired clerk. Although no official announcement has as yet been made regarding the improvement in the service, it is understood that a clerk will be put on the train in question by July 1 at the latest, very likely before.

Owing to the fact that the train leaving here at 8:15 p. m. over the Great Northern for the Dakota city carries with it no mail clerk, the smaller towns between these two points receive no mail from it. Sacks of mail are made up in Duluth for Grand Rapids, Bemidji, Fosston, McIntosh, Bagley and Crookston, and are thrown off at these places by the regular train crew, but no regular clerk is employed.

Therefore, a business letter mailed in Duluth at any time after 8 o'clock in the morning must lie in the local office till the regular morning train leaves the following morning, addressed to any other towns along the route than those mentioned. This territory is rapidly being settled up, and is daily growing in importance. Local business men regard it as being of the utmost importance that the best possible communication be established between Duluth and all the small stations through the northern section of the state.

It is said that the railway mail service all over the country is short of clerks just now. It is claimed that the shortage is due to the hard work demanded of the men and of the comparatively poor pay they receive for the first few years in return for their services to the government.

There appears to be a greater tendency than ever before on the part of young men to keep clear of the postoffice department as a place for employment. This fact is noticeable at the local office where the list of eligibles for the positions of clerks and carriers is a very small one. It is said that so much work is demanded of the railway mail clerks on some of the runs that many of them quit the service after having been at the business a few weeks, and go into other lines of work. The fact that promotions are so slow in coming is regarded as another drawback.

FRAUDULENTLY NATURALIZED

Crooked Work on Part of Chicago Officials Discovered.

New York, April 5.—Arnold Waeber, a young Italian, was arrested by the immigration authorities at Ellis island yesterday, on the charge of having fraudulent naturalization papers in his possession. If the story he tells is believed, some Chicago officials have been making citizens of foreigners, who have not been in this country the required time. Waeber says that while living in San Francisco, he married and started for Italy. He reached Chicago about a year ago on his way to New York. On the night of April 2, 1903, he went to an Italian political club in Clark street, with about 100 of his countrymen. They are asked to hold up their right hands and swear that they forever renounced the king of Italy and would "be for all time to come a subject of the king of the United States." Each man in turn, the Italian swears, was then handed a certificate of naturalization. Waeber says they were asked no questions as to how long they were in this country nor were they required to pay any fees for the issuance of the papers. In return for the free papers, Waeber says each man promised to vote at the municipal election in Chicago, a week later and to register a vote against Mayor Carter Harrison.

The Italian says he left the following day with his wife and a fellow countryman for New York, where all three took a steamer for Italy. After remaining in Italy nearly a year, Waeber and his wife decided to return to the United States. On arrival he informed the immigration authorities that he was a citizen and produced his papers. Being asked when he came to the country, Waeber gave the correct information, which disclosed the fact he was not legally entitled to the citizenship papers. His arrest followed. When arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields, Waeber waived examination and was bound over to the next federal grand jury.

TO ASSIST FARMERS.

Free Employment Bureaus Will Be Established.

St. Paul, April 5.—The state labor department is considering the advisability of establishing free employment bureaus in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth to assist the farmers of Minnesota to get farm hands for the harvest. Labor Commissioner John O'Donnell said yesterday that the bureaus will be established if the department has sufficient funds. He will decide definitely on the subject after the meeting of the Western Association of State Free Employment bureaus at Kansas City. Mr. O'Donnell planned to leave for Kansas City today but received word that the meeting had been postponed indefinitely.

The association was formed in Kansas City, January 5, 1904, by representatives of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska. Minnesota, Illinois and the Dakotas are expected to join in the movement. The principal object of the association is to relieve the scarcity of harvest hands which has prevailed in these states for several years.

"RIGHT as my glove" is a phrase several hundred years old. The man who coined it must have known that the GORDON GLOVE would come to make his phrase literally true.

Generously cut and finely made. Smartness and stability combined. $1.50.

Rev. Dr. McLeod Thanks God For Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

REV. A. McLEOD, D. D., OF THE DETROIT PRESBYTERY.

Distinguished Divine Uses and Commends DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY in Impassioned Language.

The Great Preacher Was Cured of Dyspepsia and Nervous Prostration of Forty Years' Standing by the Wonderful Medicine Whose Virtues He Extols.

Honored and Respected Among Men, After More Than 50 Years of Constant Service in the Presbyterian Church, the Rev. A. McLeod, D. D., Who Is Still Faithfully Pursuing His Calling, Makes the Following Frank and Outspoken Statement of What Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Has Done for Him:

"I am now in my 73d year and have served God fearlessly and to the best of my ability in my chosen calling. For more than forty years I have been afflicted with dyspepsia and nervous prostration. At times I would get so run down constitutionally through overwork as to be disqualified entirely from discharging my ministerial duties. The older I grew the more the disease seemed to prey upon me. The most noted physicians failed to prescribe any medicines that benefited me. I could neither eat nor sleep, and for more than two years I had to take sleeping powders every night.

"My nervous prostration became well nigh unbearable. But for the grace of God helping me, I would not be in the land of the living. Language fails to express the agony of my mind.

"Something over a month ago I began taking your preparation, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. In the brief period of two days I found that it began to help me. It gave me strength, helped my digestion, settled my nerves and I have gained ten pounds since I began taking it. I thank God there is such a medicine to be had, and recommend all people with weak, broken-down constitutions and nervous people espcecially to use it. I feel that it will help them. I will be glad to answer any communications in regard to the healing virtues of your preparation. I am a temperance man, and I do not think my position in this matter will be misunderstood. Yours very truly, (REV.) A. McLEOD, D. D. Greenleaf, Mich., Jan. 22, 1904.

Rev. Dr. McLeod's endorsement is but the outpouring of a grateful soul. The letter of a man who has been relieved of great suffering and who openly acknowledges the great medicinal value of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Ministers of the gospel, doctors of medicine, nurses and people in every walk of life unite in commending this wonderful medicine—the only perfect tonic-stimulant, the one true, medicinal whiskey. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey cures coughs, colds, worst form of grip, consumption, bronchitis, pneumonia, catarrh, dyspepsia, and all kinds of stomach troubles. It never fails to build up a worn-out system, to soothe the tired nerves, to bring perfect health to the whole being. Every testimonial is published in good faith and guaranteed. For sale by druggists and grocers or direct, $1.00 per bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

DASTARDLY CRIME.

Tramp Shot By Another In Box Car.

Owatonna, Minn., April 5.—One of the most dastardly crimes that ever stirred Steele county was committed last evening in a box car of a freight train on the Rock Island road as the train was nearing this city. Five tramps occupied the box car. When it was learned that one of the men had considerable money on his person, one of the men attempted to secure. His actions were resented, whereupon he drew a revolver and fired. The bullet struck the mans' temple, killing him instantly. The train was stopped at Northfield, where two of the men were arrested. One says he is from St. Louis and the other says that he is from Missouri, but both refuse to give their names.

MORE MORMONS

Summoned to Appear at the Smoot Investigation.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 5.—The Tribune today says:

United States Marshal Haywood has received another bunch of subpoenaes for witnesses in the Smoot investigation. The papers are returnable April 20. No information is given out as to the persons named, even the number of subpoenaes in the marshals hands being kept secret.

It is said that proof of marriages contracted since the manifesto is what is wanted now.

HUNDREDS HOMELESS

As Result of Fire at West Tampa, Fla.

Tampa, Fla., April 5.—A snear as can be ascertained the fire which swept West Tampa yesterday afternoon, caused a loss which will exceed $300,000. The only death resulting is that of a Cuban baby, burned in one of the cigar factories.

The factories of Santa Ella & Company, Sam Caro & Co., both of Chucago, J. I. Martinez, and Sanches, of Tampa, were the heaviest losers. The Santa Ella company lost $125,000 worth of tobacco. Fifteen blocks o fbusiness houses and nearly two hundred tenements were destroyed. West Tampa has only a small water plant; and the water supply is inadequate. Hundreds of families of cigarmakers are homeless.

EIGHT INJURED.

Broken Wheel Causes Accident to B. & O. Train.

Columbus, Ohio, April 5.—A mixed train on the Baltimore & Ohio was wrecked four miles east of Somerset, at 5 o'clock last evening by the breaking of a wheel on a freight car and eight passengers were injured. Two passenger coaches, which contained about thirty people, were ditched. The injured:

Brooks E. Shell, Lancaster, Ohio, arm broken and shoulder dislocated; William E. Finch, attorney, Somerset, Ohio, rib broken; C. A. Blood, Newark, Ohio; John Morrell, brakeman, Newark; J. M. Workman, baggageman, Newark; C. T. Blackford, Cincinnati; D. C. Birch, traveling salesman, Newark; Rev. Father Noon, Somerset.

All of the injured were badly cut and bruised, but none were fatally hurt.

DOVER IS SATISFIED.

New York, April 5.—Elmer Dover, of Cleveland, secretary of the Republican national committee, who has been here since last Friday expressed entire satisfaction over the arrangements for the national convention in Chicago.

SALE OF STEAMER CONFIRMED.

Hamburg, April 5.—The Boersen Halle now confirms the sale of the Hamburg-American steamer Fuerst Bismarck yesterday to a foreign power. It was reported March 1 that the Fuerst Bismarck a twin screw steamer of 8226 tons register, had been sold to Russia. The Boersen Halle, at the time denied the report.

THIRTEEN CENTS

Lake Copper Reaches That Point and Is Still Firm.

Walker Comments on Calumet & Arizona and Bisbee District.

Copper continues to advance in price and lake has reached the 13 cent figure. Walker reports that Calumet & Hecla is raising its price. Exports are large. Walker says in his letter:

"Copper continues to advance in price. Lake is now selling at 13 cents and electrolytic at 12¾ to 13 cents per pound. Sales of Lake have been made during the week at above 13 cents per pound, and practically all of the producers are refusing to make new contracts even for advance delivery as low as 13 cents. It is reported that Calumet & Hecla has raised its asking price to 13¼ cents. Several producers have already sold their entire output for April and a part of May.

"The strongest factor in the situation continues to be the phenomenal foreign demand. 'Best selected' copper is selling in London at £61. 15s., which is equivalent to better than 13½ cents per pound for Lake, and this price guarantees a very fair profit to exporters as long as they can get the copper to ship.

"Exports of copper from the United States during the first three months of the year appear to have amounted to a total of about 65,000 long tons. This compares with about 32,000 tons shipped in the corresponding period last year. Otherwise stated, we have exported more than twice as much copper the first quarter of 1904 as we did in the corresponding months a year ago; and also more in these three months than we did in the first half of last year. In spite of this phenomenal export record, the visible supply of copper in foreign warehouses is at the lowest ebb that it has been in the past twenty or more years.

"Foreign advices comment on the remarkable increase in the consumption of copper there. Manufacturers are taking new contracts almost daily, and are buying copper for their fulfillment. The prospect is that European countries are just entering upon a period of prosperity similar to that enjoyed in the United States during the past five or six years.

COPPER SHARES.

"The budding interest in copper mining stocks received a severe chill early in the week, and though prices have not since fallen off materially, local traders have ceased to accumulate stocks. State Street thought it saw, in the evidence submitted at the gas trial, a breach existing or coming between H. H. Rogers and Thos. W. Lawson, and it has given itself over to the contemplation of what might happen in the event of the rupture developing into open warfare. Though the trouble apparently began in gas, is there not a probability that it may extend to copper?

"As the matter is of importance only as to its future influence on prices, it can be viewed at best only from a logical standpoint. If one or the other of the gentlemen mentioned uses his influence to depress the prices of copper stocks, he will thus benefit the other by enabling him and his friends to make purchases at so much the greater bargains. The situation is not in this respect what it would be if a stock market boom were in progress, with the public carrying large amounts of stocks on margin and expected to buy many more. With such conditions prevailing it would be an easy matter to precipitate a selling movement. At present copper stocks are closely held, and the developments of the past year have demonstrated that even threatened panic brings only a few coppers to market.

"If the profit of $6,000,000 spoken of in court the other day was made on the purchase in the open market of Anaconda, Parrot, Butte, Montana, etc., and the later combination of these in the promotion of Amalgamated, here is certainly the biggest kind of a bull point on coppers. A deal that has been made once with such tremendous profit will surely be tried again. The time will come for the buying up and consolidation of the newer producing copper mines, which are in many instances making their product at a lower cost and a greater relative profit than the Amalgamated mines. When such buying comes it will advance prices just as they rose in 1898 and 1899, and the buyers at the ruling low prices will naturally reap the benefits.

The gain in metal prices and the consequent prosperous outlook for the copper producing companies this year is attracting investors, and the buying demand for good copper stocks is steadily growing. The prospect for a higher and more active market for coppers has seldom been brighter than it is at present."

Walker also says something of the Calumet & Arizona and Bisbee district in his last letter. He does not find the Calumet & Arizona statement as clear upon all points as he would like to see it, a fact which is undoubtedly because the company is so closely owned, and not having its stock listed, does not seek to present its affairs as comprehensively as those which are selling on the exchanges. He says of the mine:

"The fact that Calumet & Arizona produced 25,533,857 pounds of copper last year at a cost of, say, 7 cents to 8 cents per pound demonstrates beyond question that it is a great mine; and it warrants the expectation that it has a very prosperous future ahead of it. The yield of its ore, 8.88 per cent, or 177½ pounds of fine copper to the ton, is the highest, I believe, of any mine operating on a considerable scale anywhere in the world. If it can continue to supply an abundance of ore that will maintain such an average yield as this, the company should be able to reduce the cost of its copper to below 7 cents per pound, possibly below 6 cents per pound."

Of the Bisbee district, he says:

"The Bisbee district, where the Copper Queen, Calumet & Arizona and several new companies promoted by Lake Superior and Pittsburg capital are operating, promises to, within ten years, produce as much copper as is now coming from the Butte camp."

MARRIAGE IS NOW VALID.

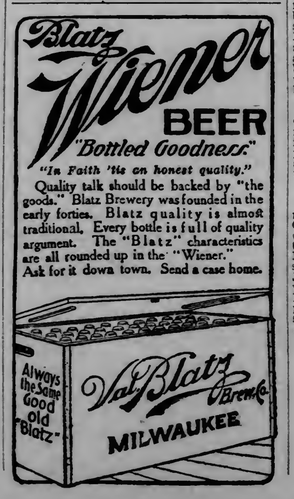
New York, April 5.—The validity of the marriage of Charles W. Morse and Mrs. Clemence Dodge was established yesterday by a decision of Justice Truax in the supreme court on the application of Mr. Morse for an annulment of the decree setting aside his marriage to Mrs. Dodge. Justice Truax says: "The evidence shows very clearly that the defendant, Charles F. Dodge authorized M. A. Ruger to appear for him in this action. Motion to set aside the action is granted."

Blatz Wiener BEER

"Bottled Goodness."

"In Faith 'tis an honest quality."

Quality talk should be backed by "the goods." Blatz Brewery was founded in the early forties. Blatz quality is almost traditional. Every bottle is full of quality argument. The "Blatz" characteristics are all rounded up in the "Wiener." Ask for it down town. Send a case home.



ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE?

If so, it will pay you to look over the For Rent ads in tonight's Herald. You may find just what you want.

van Houten's Cocoa

The beverage that not only builds up the body, but gives strength and energy for the day's work.

Best & Goes Farthest

FORCED TO SUICIDE

The Strange Fatality That Is Pursuing an Unfortunate Iowan.

Spent Years In Prison For Crime Committed By Another.

Des Moines, April 5.—A strange fatality is pursuing Julius Vetter, of Waterloo, now at the point of death from self-inflicted wounds in an attempt to escape from the punishment for a crime of which he has been proven innocent since he attempted suicide. It was the same fatality which pursued him twenty years ago, when an angry Iowa mob attempted to lynch him and he was saved by the law, only to be sent to the penitentiary for eighteen years for crimes which his wife confessed to have committed after Vetter had served the sentence and the statute of limitations had expired in her case. From poverty to wealth and the confidence of one of Iowa's greatest governors are minor details in the main story of Julius Vetter's life.

Twenty-two years ago Vetter was brought to Iowa from the fatherland by Alexander Spear, a wealthy farmer residing a few miles from Tipton, Iowa. He arrived in 1882, bringing with him a woman with whom he was living as her common law husband.

The Vetters were established on the Spear farm and Vetter was soon busily and happily engaged in his favorite work, caring for and training horses. About the time of his arrival from Germany Mr. Spear had completed a magnificent new farm house, the finest in that part of the state, and had moved his family into the new home. Less than a month elapsed, and while the family was at a Fourth of July celebration, word was brought that the farm house was on fire. The Spears hurried home, but they were too late; the splendid home was gone.

There was an investigation as to the cause of the fire, but no clews resulted, and spontaneous combustion was blamed. The Spears settled down in a humbler home and Vetter continued with his horse training. But in a few weeks the grain of the Spear farm, which had been stacked, was entirely destroyed by fire. A little later a valuable Spear stallion died from poisoning. The Spears and their neighbors became frenzied. They looked around to see whom they should suspect. Vetter was the only man who might have committed the crimes. But while the people were waiting for evidence against him, the Spear barns, filled with grain and stock, were burned.

It was too much for the enraged farmers and a mob was formed to deal summarily with Vetter. He escaped and was given the protection of the law, duly indicted and tried for arson.

There was nothing but circumstantial evidence against Vetter, but the feeling was strong. He was convicted and sentenced to eighteen years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Hardly had Vetter been landed in state's prison, however, before the Spears again began to suffer from the fire fiend. Another home on another farm belonging to Spear was destroyed completely by fire.

About this time the woman who was known as Mrs. Vetter became prominent by throwing vitrol in the face of a respected citizen of Tipton.

Years passed and Vetter was in prison. Finally, when the statute of limitations governing the case had expired and nothing could be done to her, Mrs. Vetter made a full confession. She had fired all the Spear property; her husband was innocent.

When the woman's confession was made known to Governor Horace Boies, he immediately pardoned Vetter and gave him an honorable position on his own valuable farm at Odebolt. A few years were spent there and Vetter then went to Waterloo, where he became interested in business, invested the savings from his employment with Governor Boies and became wealthy.

It would seem as if Vetter had had his share of bad fortune by this time, but it was not so. During his imprisonment in the penitentiary his common law wife had secured a divorce from him on the ground that he had committed a felony and was in state prison. Once freed from Vetter, she lost little time in marrying another man, by whom a girl was born.

When Vetter was released from prison he forgave his wife the cruel wrong she had done him and took her to his new home, despite her remarriage and without any ceremony being performed between them.

The child by another man was brought by Mrs. Vetter into the new home and reared by Vetter as if she were his own. As the years passed the people forgot that she was not Vetter's child. She went by his name and seemed in all ways to be his child.

Finaly, a fortnight ago, the girl married, becoming Mrs. Ludwig Osland. Vetter was then living in retirement and peace. His friends believed that he would spend his declining years in happiness and quietude, and that the awful memory of the years in the penitentiary would not rise up to haunt him in his old age.

But the happiness lasted only a few days. Mrs. Osland had been married less than a fortnight when she startled all Waterloo by making an awful charge against her father—that of incest. She alleged the practice had been going on for three years.

Gray-haired and feeble, Vetter was taken from his home to jail for the second time in his life. He was arraigned and pleaded not guilty and released on bond.

Three days passed, then Vetter called on his friends and bade them a touching farewell. He said he was going away. Then he returned to his home, placed the muzzle of a shotgun at his temple and pulled the trigger. When he was found there was a great gaping wound in his head and he was dying.

Then and not until he lay dying, with the physicians working upon, did it develop that Mrs. Osland was not his child and the crime of incest would not lie. Furthermore, it was alleged that the whole charge was simply a blackmailing scheme. A few days after the marriage of the girl Vetter had transferred his entire fortune to his wife and had insured his life for a large sum in her favor. It is alleged that the girl tried to make him turn over a portion of this property to her and so filed the awful charge to bring him to time.

For the second time Julius Vetter has been vindicated. The first vindication freed him from prison. Whether the second will snatch him from death the doctors cannot yet say.

CEDAR SHINGLES

At retail.

The most durable shingle made. Prices right.

NORTHERN SHINGLE CO.

Forty-fifth Ave. West and Oneota St.

A LORD GETS BACK A GIFT

The Wife's Property Right Is Scant In England.

New York, April 4.—A London cable to the Herald says: Lord and Lady Howard, of Glossop, appeared in court last week as opposing parties in a suit regarding a tiara, and in the course of the evidence it was shown they had been separated for some time past. The case was concluded on Wednesdayq, and next morning society was surprised to read in the Morning Post an announcement that Lady Howard, of Glossop, had returned from London to Coughton Court, Warwickshire, where Lord Howard and family were hunting.

The case in itself was a peculiar one. In 1895 a deed of separation was drawn up between Lord and Lady Howard, under which all jewelry belonging to Lady Howard remained under her exclusive control. Her husband claimed a certain tiara, and, as a matter of fact, had disposed of it for $4000 before the deed was drawn up.

The case had been referred by one judge to arbitration, but last week it came before the court of appeal, which decided that Lord Howard, of Glossop, was entitled to dispose of the diamond tiara, which he had given Lady Howard before her marriage. This decision brought to the fore the fact that neither in common law nor in equity is a wife's paraphernalia her separate property.

Paraphernalia, explained a well-known barrister, includes all the apparel and ornaments given to her to be worn as personal ornaments only, suitable to her position in society. Paraphernalia cannot be disposed of by the wife while her husband is alive, nor can she dispose of it by will. Her husband may give away, or sell, or do anything he likes with his wife's paraphernalia during his lifetime, and they are liable to be distrained upon for his debts. He cannot, however, dispose of the paraphernalia by will unless he confers at the same time other benefits in their place on his wife. In this case the wife is entitled to choose which she will have.

The case is said to have caused a flutter of excitement in society. One smart woman is reported as saying that "If my husband gives me a new silk dress suitable to my position in society, he has a legal right to say to me next day: 'Come, dear; I know some one who will buy that dress, and, as I am short of money, I shall sell it.' Or, again, before marriage, a man may give his bride a gold watch, and then some time afterwards demand it back, simply saying: 'O, it's paraphernalia.' This seems curious in the face of his declaration at the altar, 'With all my worldly goods I thee endow.'"

DRIVEN TO DEATH

By Remorse, Criminal's Career Has Tragic End In Kansas.

Broods Over Crimes and Commits Suicide Over Open Bible.

Kansas City, Kan., April 5.—The following letter was taken from the body of a dead man found lying in the little church at Six Mile, a few miles west of Kansas City, Kan., on the Kansas City-Leavenworth electric road. The written confession, with a bullet hole in the dead man's forehead, seems to indicate that the man had taken his own life after he had shot and probably killed three officers and had been a fugitive from justice for more than seven years. The letter reads:

This is to certify that I am the man who shot Policeman Nibert at Muscatine, Iowa, in the summer of 1896. Said Nibert was the cause of breaking up my family; that is the reason why I shot him.

My belief is that I was justified in doing so, and I think that it was my duty. I left Muscatine, Iowa, on a C., R. I. & P. eastbound freight train inside the water tank. My object in making this confession is to cause the release of any innocent persons who may have been convicted of same.

I have been desperate ever since. I shot three officers since for attempting to arrest me on suspicion. Now I feel satisfied to commit myself.

PATRICK J. McGRATH.

The body was discovered by F. R. Graw, principal of the Six Mile district school, when he went to the church to return an organ he had borrowed of the church directors the day before. Mr. Graw notified Coroner Shively of Wyandotte county, who went to Six Mile, arriving there in the afternoon at about 4 o'clock. After returning to Kansas City, Kan., the coroner immediately sent a telegram to the chief of police at Muscatine to ascertain if such a crime as described in McGrath's confession had ever been committed there, and if McGrath was known there. Dr. Shively believes that the note may clear up a deep mystery and lead to important developments. The body was taken to Daniels & Comfort's undertaking rooms in Kansas City, Kan., where it will be held until something definite can be learned.

When Mr. Graw discovered McGrath's body it was lying in the middle of the church, near the stove. The face was turned toward the ceiling, and beside the body, near the right hand, was a 38-caliber revolver. All the chambers were loaded, except one, which contained an empty shell. At the left of the dead man was a chair, upon which was found an open Bible and a lamp. McGrath had evidently rolled up his overcoat, and this was found under his head.

The bullet entered the forehead a little to the right of the center, and lodged in the brain.

It is not known when the fatal shot was fired, but Coroner Shively says it must have been during the night. The church has been abandoned for services and is kept locked up. Late Saturday afternoon Mr. Graw went to the church building to remove the organ. He says there was no one in the church at that time. When he went to the church again yesterday he found the doors and windows securely fastened. It is believed that McGath entered the church Saturday night by prying open the double front door and then locked them again from the inside.

No one in the neighborhood knew of the tragedy until the body of the dead tramp was discovered in the church by Mr. Graw. A man by the name of Baker lives about 100 yards from the building, but he does not remember hearing a pistol shot. None of the farmers who viewed the body yesterday could identify it. One or two men said that they believed that they had seen a man bearing a resemblance to the corpse wandering about in the neighborhood. The clothing worn by the dead man was very shabby and indicated that he had been leading the life of a tramp for some time. The beard, which is of a sandy color, was long and unkempt and the body bore the general appearance of neglect and poverty. All that was found on the body besides the letter was a pocketbook containing $1 and two pocket knives. The letter containing the confession was in a white envelope and was found in an inside coat pocket. It was neatly typewritten on thin white paper, and had apparently been written only a few days ago. In one of the pockets was found about twenty cartridges for a 38-caliber revolver. McGath was about 45 years old.

Muscatine, Iowa, April 5.—Jacob Nibert, member of the police force of this city for many years, was shot and killed in the early morning hours of June 13, 1896, while patrolling his regular beat in the lumber district of South Muscatine. Parties awakened by shots heard the officer calling for help. Three shots were fired. The officer was found dying, and being questioned, stated that two tramps had shot him. The officer, it seems, had been trying to arrest some men asleep in empty boxcars. Several suspects were arrested, but nothing ever came of questioning them. Nibert was a brave, daring and efficient officer, and his death cast a gloom over the entire city. The murder has always been a mystery, as the officer hadn't a known enemy. A stranger was thought to have committed the dead. A man by the name of Hurley, a confidence crook who was shot in the back by Nibert, was thought to have returned here and committed the crime. This theory was believed to be the true one.

McGrath may be Hurley. The latter was shot while fleeing from Nibert after "short changing" a merchant. No one here thinks that Officer Nibert ever broke up any man's family.

FOUND MURDERER

Of Missionary But Could Not Secure Him.

Urumiyah, Persia, April 5.—Gen. Mirjid Saltanch, who has been charged by the Persian authorities with the task of discovering the murderer of Rev. Benjamin W. Labaree, son of Dr. Benjamin Labaree, superintendent of the American mission, has returned here and reports that the murderer, whose name is Seid, was found at a place where he had been hidden, but that the populace declined to give him up. Nevertheless the authorities expect to effect the capture of the murderer.

SITUATION ACUTE

Affair In San Domingo Must Soon Come to a Head.

If the United States Does Not Act, Germany Will.

Washington, April 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—"This affair in San Domingo must come to a head in very short order now. The situation is so acute that unless the United States takes the initial step towards the establishment of a stable government, Germany will certainly do so." The above was uttered by an American naval officer in San Juan, Porto Rico, one day last week upon the arrival of his ship in that port. The same idea was endorsed by every other officer present.

In the meantime the president is absorbing information as to the existing conditions in the republic. On Tuesday last there arrived in Washington a gentleman direct from San Domingo City. He brought with him a whole trunk full of papers, copies of concessions, decrees and other official documents of the Morales government. He also had with him an enormous mass of data bearing upon the political and physical conditions in the republic. This gentleman has had several conferences with the president and the secretary of state. The administration has been convinced for the past three or four months that American interference is absolutely essential for the well-being of the island. Hayti is not quite so badly torn up politically as her sister republic, but conditions on the eastern end have grown steadily worse for the past year or more.

There is no more fertile island in the Carribean sea than that upon which the republics, so called, of Hayti and San Domingo are located, and the United States is directly interested in maintaining peace and order, and the United States will do it. But the president hesitates to take the initial step until he is thoroughly convinced that the people themselves are unable to maintain a semblance of a stable government. The latest dispatches indicate that "Jiminez is making his last stand." But Jiminez has made his last stand several times before. His extinguishment, complete and entire, has been repeated as many times as some celebrated opera singers have made their final appearance before an American audience.

But even with Jiminez permanently eliminated, Morales will still have his hands full, for Wos-y-gil is actively engaged in recruiting another "army," and at least three other "generals" are preparing to keep affairs stirred up. Nothing but the strong arm of a great power can restore peace to the republic which has been in a constant turmoil ever since it was founded. Assistant Secretary Loomis and Admiral Dewey, who recently visited the islands of the Carribean sea, are both of the firm opinion that the United States can do for San Domingo what was done for Cuba, and that without bloodshed. They are also united in endorsing the statements made by everyone who knows anything of the conditions, namely, that with a proper government backed by the United States, with an American electoral system, and the establishment of schools, San Domingo will, within five years, become one of the most prolific of the islands to the southeast of us. Almost every tropical product thrives in its fertile soil, and its prospective wealth in minerals and valuable woods is unlimited.

There is absolutely no thought in the minds of the administration of annexing the territory to the United States. President Grant once conceived that plan, but it was practically repudiated by congress. President Roosevelt will not attempt to accomplish what President Grant failed to do thirty years ago.

* * *

On complaint of the comptroller of the currency, Secretary Shaw has put a stop to the manufacture of souvenirs of Washington out of macerated currency. Samples of the pulp of old bills were shown Mr. Shaw in which were green pieces of bills some of them a half inch square or more. It was pointed out that a person seeking to make bogus money might pick out these fragments, paste them together and make a bill of them; also, that there was danger that charter numbers which had not been ground up might be used by counterfeiters.

Hitherto the macerated currency which has been used in making busts of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley, familiar to visitors to the national capitol, and upon which is usually found the expression, "Made from a $500 bill," has been ground in the macerator at the treasury. The apparatus is less perfect than the macerator at the bureau of engraving and printing, and to avoid any chance of pasting scraps of the bills together, Secretary Shaw has issued an order that no macerated currency shall be allowed to go out of the treasury unless it has been macerated and bleached at the bureau of engraving and printing.

The activity of William Randolph Hearst—Mr. Hearst always spells out his middle name—during the past few weeks, has had a contrary effect to that expected by his managers. While it is true that the journalistic aspirant for presidential honors has succeeded in securing instructed delegations from two states—Rhode Island and South Dakota, he has lost strength in states which have far more power in the national convention. Until the Democrats of Rhode Island declared for him, the Democratic leaders in congress were inclined to pay little or no attention to the "Hearst boom." But now they realize that like a certain patent medicine Mr. Hearst "works while they sleep." Suddenly there has ben an awankening, and with the awakening has come vigor and energy. New York state is the first to throw off the lethargy. Brooklny and Buffalo were considered fertile fields by the Hearst boomers. But in both the borough and the municipality the fight has been fought and won by the Parker forces, and great satisfaction is manifest in consequence. Then, too, Georgia has apparently fallen into line, and if the principal newspapers, senators and members of that state are to be believed, a solid delegation will be sent to St. Louis prepared to vote for the man presented by the state of New York.

Mr. Hearst has a political and a literary bureau here. He has among his followers many sincere and able men. He also has a small army of satellites, whose influence may be great among the ignorant, but it is not of such a character as to attract the support of the more intelligent members of the party. There are today in every labor center of the country missionaries of Mr. Hearst, who are sowing the seed of the Hearst creed in order that the harvest of delegates may be great. The principal man in the Hearst literary bureau here points out that in the last congressional campaign the Democratic nominees for congress lost heavily in the country, among the farmers, and that all gains made were in the cities among the working men. Therefore, he argues the fight will have to be made, during the coming campaign, in the industrial centers, and it is in those centers that the Hearst propaganda is being most industrially spread.

It is erroneous to suppose that Mr. Hearst is depending upon money to secure delegates. It is true that he is under very heavy expense, but it must be remembered that John Sherman, Russell A. Alger and Marcus A. Hanna adopted the very methods, from 1876 to 1896, which Mr. Hearst is using today. Mr. Hearst, however, has a line of newspapers reaching from Boston to San Francisco, in which appear every day signed editorials, supposed to be the personal writings of the presidential aspirant, which apparently makes him out to be a man with but one grand idea, and that the amelioration of the condition of the working men. These newspapers are widely circulated and widely read. The readers are of the class which is affected by such utterances. Mr. Hearst is loked upon by the readers of his publications as the friend of the down trodden, the poor and lowly, and every expression printed on the editorial page is regarded as his personal utterances, or his innermost thought. Under the circumstances it is not surprising that he should be regarded as the Moses who is destined to lead the workingmen of the land out of the bondage in which they believe themselves to be.

It is only recently that the Democratic leaders have awakened to a full realization of the fact that it is not money so much as sentiment that is responsible for the wonderful strength which the young man from California has developed. But now that the realization has dawned, there is more hustling among the "old line" and conservative members of the party than they have shown in the past eight years, and with the position of New York known, it is not difficult to believe that from this time on there will be activity among Democrats, other than the followers of William Randolph Hearst, such as they have not hitherto shown.

* * *

For the past twenty years or more a few senators and representatives have been trying to secure legislation to carry out the Walters idea of the extension of the capitol building. Success is now assured.

It is not generally known that the magnificent dome of the stately structure is on one side instead of being over the middle of the building. This is due to the fact that in 1851 congress adopted the plan of Thomas U. Walters for the extension of the capitol, under which the wings used as the house and senate chambers were added. Subsequently Mr. Walters erected the western addition so long used as the home of the congressional library. He also designed an eastern extension, which, when completed, will "balance" the building, and while bringing the east front of the main structure into line with the two wings, will leave the dome where it ought to be—over the middle.

The Walters plan has finally been adopted, and the sundry civil appropriation bill provides $500,000 as the first portion of the cost of the great work which will be another long stride towards making the capitol city beautiful, which President Washington dreamed and which L'Enfant designed.

It is a wonderful compliment to Elliott Woods, the architect and superintendent of the capitol, that congress has paid in authorizing the work. Mr. Woods rebuilt the old congressional library. He is now building the new offices for the house of representatives, and so thoroughly has he won the confidence of the senate and the house of representatives that his recommendations are invariably followed, and it is because of the faith which they have in him that congress is giving him full authority to carry out the plans of the great Architect Walters, who, like his successor, Elliott Woods, was not a graduate of any recognized architectural school—a fact which gives great sorrow to other architects with many diplomas but fewer ideas.

* * *

American gunners are the best marksmen in the world. We have always known this, but it has been emphasized in the first of the semi-annual prize firing target practice now taking place off Pensacola, Fla. The Kearsarge, which returned to the naval rendezvous after her practice early this week, made a new world's record, nearly every shot fired by the Kearsarge having counted, there being little wasted ammunition. The Alabama, not to be outdone by the crew of her sister ship, reached the rendezvous Wednesday with still a greater record to her credit, the officers of the big battleship insisting that when the percentages were figured out by the target inspectors, they would exceed those of the Kearsarge.

Admiral Barker, who is in command of the largest fleet of battleships ever assembled in time of peace, a fleet consisting of seven battleships, five cruisers, seven gunboats, two monitors, two torpedo boat destroyers, besides numerous tenders, colliers and supply boats, is enthusiastic over the work of the Kearsarge and Alabama, and so is every officer of the navy department. There is keen rivalry between the commanders of the ships, which is shared by the crews, and everybody connected with the practice is on edge to show the world what stuff an American gunner is made off. "They shoot to hit and they hit," said Admiral Barker, when he learned that the Alabama outshot the Kearsarge. The naval experts of Europe are watching with the liveliest kind of interest the target practice of American warships, because since the battle of Manila bay and Santiago they have awakened to the realization that the marksmanship is the most important factor in determining the issue of a battle at sea.

NEVER KNOW WHEN

A stitch, a twitch or a twinge in the back will strike you. The aches and pains of a bad back strike you any time. Kidneys will go wrong, and when the kidneys fail the back generally fails too.

Backache attacks alike the business man, the mechanic, the woman at her shopping or household duties, the old folks, the children and all who have sick kidneys. Kidneys are no respecter of persons, time or place—they will get sick when overworked. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills and Urinary disorders.

A TRIAL FREE

to Duluth Herald Readers.

NAME.....

P. O.....

STATE.....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

Duluth Proof!

Mrs. Agnes McKay, of 125 Nineteenth avenue west, says: "For some years I suffered from kidney complaint, and although I tried different remedies I did not succeed in getting anything to effectually rid me of the trouble. I had constant heart bearing-down pains across the small of my back, so that I could hardly get around, and at night I could not rest well. The kidney secretions were irregular, highly colored, and deposited a heavy sediment. I also suffered from severe and persistent headaches. On being advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills I procured them at a drug store and used them. They relieved me of the pains and restored the action of the kidney secretions to their normal state."

FIBROID TUMORS CURED.

Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time without any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing-down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time.

"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St. (Roxbury), Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Hayes' Second Letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman.

"The use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now. **"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St. (Roxbury), Boston, Mass.

—$5000 forfeit if original of above letters proving genuineness cannot be produced.

EMPTY NOW.

How One Woman Quit Medicine.

"While a coffee user my stomach troubled me for years" says a lady of Columbus, O., "and I had to take medicine all the time. I had what I thought was the best stomach medicine I could get, had to keep getting it filled all the time at 40 cents a bottle. I did not know what the cause of my trouble was but just dragged along from day to day suffering and taking medicine all the time.

"About six months ago I quit tea and coffee and began drinking Postum and I have not had my prescription filled since, which is a great surprise to me for it proves that coffee was the cause of all my trouble although I never suspected it.

"When my friends ask me how I feel since I have been taking Postum I say, 'To tell the truth I don't feel at all only that I get hungry and eat everything I want and lots of it and it never hurts me and I am happy and well and contented all the time.'

"I could not get my family to drink Postum for a while until I mixed it in a little coffee and kept on reducing the amount of coffee until I got it all Postum. Now they all like it and they never belch it up like coffee.

"We all know that Postum is a sunshine maker. I find it helps one greatly for we do not have to think of aches and pains all the time and can use our minds for other things." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The one who has to bother with coffee aches and pains is badly handicapped in the race for fame and fortune. Postum is a wonderful rebuilder.

There's a reason.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

TROUBLE AHEAD.

Unless Something Is Done There Will Be Trouble.

Now is the time to have your own welfare at heart, you will be responsible to yourself if you do not use Mormon Bishop's Pills when you need them. They act on the whole nervous system at once, purifying and stimulating the blood, toning the nerves and cleansing the body. If you are troubled with insomnia, take Mormon Bishop's Pills. If you have any evil consequences of past and lingering diseases, they will quickly and thoroughly remove them. They are sold at 50c a box, six boxes for $2.50, at Max Wirth's drug store. Remeber, they are among the greatest of manhood-builders.

A TAME AFFAIR.

Result In Tennessee Derby a Foregone Conclusion.

Memphis, Tenn., April 5.—The Tennessee derby was run yesterday at Montgomery park before a record breaking attendance, but there was not a spark of enthusiasm, the result being a foregone conclusion and the only point of speculation being the distance the third horse would finish from the leaders and the time for the mile and an eighth. The entries had dwindled to four Sunday night and although there was some talk of probable added starters, it did not materialize and of the four decided to start Geronimo was scratched immediately before the race. The starters were Proceeds and Conjurer, from Capt. S. E. Brown's stable, and Samurai, from the string of E. Corrigan. The start was made on the first essay and the horses got off with Proceeds leading, Conjurer second and Samurai third. The positions were held until the finish and Hilegerson, on Proceeds, made no effort to draw away from the others. He was under strong restraint the entire route and the time, 2.02½, was not as fast as the general average of selling races at the same distance during the meeting.

The Brown entry was held at the prohibitive odds of one to thirty and forty. Samurai was posted at 25 and 30 to 1, with no takers.

The race had a net value to the winner of $5620.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask 1. Preimuth.

TEN YEARS IN PRISON.

Sentence of Murderer For an Old Crime.

Keokuk, Iowa, April 5.—Charles Cackley, murderer of Constable Reuben Fenstenmaker, in 1866, at Farmington, who was arrested after 36 years, yesterday entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to ten years in prison at Fort Madison. During the thirty-six years following the murder, Cackley led an honest, upright life in a wood camp in Southern Missouri. He married and reared a family, who knew nothing of the indictment hanging over him. His whereabouts was discovered through an application for a pension. Cackley is 68 years of age.

Just Ask by Letter

And we will be pleased to send you by mail, prepaid, sample of Rea Bros.' Cascarin. It is an ideal liquid laxative for children, grown people and everyone. Cures after all others have failed. We know what Rea Bros.' Cascarin will do. It has cured thousands. Sold at druggists, price, 50 cents per bottle.

Can you spell Egg-O-See

In a variety of ways. If you will try you can participate in the distribution of the prizes we offer for this, which aggregate

$1,000 IN CASH

Distributed as follows:

To the one sending the greatest variety of spellings	$100.00
To the second sending the greatest variety of spellings	75.00
To the third sending the greatest variety of spellings	50.00
To the fourth sending the greatest variety of spellings	25.00
To the fifth sending the greatest variety of spellings	10.00
To the 740 sending the next greatest variety of spellings $1.00	740.00
Total	$1000.00

The prizes will be awarded immediately after the close of the contest.

Anyone can compete and all have an equal chance of securing one of the big prizes.

The only conditions are that you send in for each five different ways of spelling the word Egg-O-See, one of the little folders, same as used in the school children's contest, found inside of each package of the food, and that you mail your list to the Egg-O-See Co., Quincy, Ill., on or before June 15, 1904. Be sure and write your name and address plainly. The spelling must be such as could properly be pronounced "Egg-O-See." The following are some of the ways the word could be spelled: Egg-O-Sea, Eg-Oh-Cy, Egg-O-Cee, Eg-O-Sie.

You will find the effort entertaining as well as profitable. The children will find it instructive, but older persons are not barred, and it is permissible to get help from others after you have spelled the word as many ways as you can yourself.

We are doing this so that the merits of Egg-O-See, the best of all flaked wheat foods may be more widely known. Physicians and food experts agree that flaked wheat is the most delicious and healthful of foods. Its good qualities are now universally recognized, and Egg-O-See is practically displacing all similar foods, as your grocer will tell you, because it is superior in quality and flavor, and yet a large package retails for 10 cents.

EGG-O-SEE

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE GREEN PACKAGE.

If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and 10 cents and we will send you a package, prepaid.

Address all communications to Egg-O-See, Quincy, Ill.

ENDED IN MORGUE

The Sorrowful Sequel to Father's Search For Wayward Son.

One of Life's Real Tragedies Revealed at Kansas City.

Kansas City, April 5.—Like a scene from the play, or a chapter from fiction, is the story of a father's search for a wayward son—a search that ended just in time to save the boy's body from Potter's field.

On the morning of March 24 L. C. Forsyth, of Minnekatah, S. D., boarded a train at Union depot to carry him back to his home, he having, after a week of inquiry, failed to find a trace in this city of his 16-year-old son, Edward, who had run away from home several months before.

At the very hour the elder Forsyth was climbing aboard his train, a body wrapped in a winding sheet was being carried out of the city hospital morgue—the dead body of Edward Forsyth, the lad for whom search had been made. The remains were taken to the Carroll-Davidson undertaking establishment to be held for further identification.

Young Forsyth had been picked up by the police one night last month in the North End. They found him sick and dying, amidst squalor and without care. The boy was sent to the city hospital and booked as nondescript. He never recovered sufficiently from the wasting fever in which he was found to give his name. In his sick bed mutterings the lad had often referred in broken sentences to his past, but none could gather from his delirious sayings who he was or whence he came.

In vain the doctors and nurses at the city hospital worked with the boy to bring him safely through. His physical condition prior to his seizure with pneumonia had evidently been poor. His eyes had lost the simple intentness of innocent boyhood. Even his fevered gaze was that of a worldling inured to hardship and privation and vice. He died unknown, but not unmourned, for the hospital attaches at least had come to love and pray for the recovery of the waif.

Failing in his quest, the father of Edward Forsyth returned to his home more grieved than when the boy first left home. It was sad news that he bore back to his wife.

To those he met in his home town the father spoke of the failure of his trip to Kansas City after the great hopes he had entertained of finding the long sought for son here. He little dreamed how near he came to finding that son, not as he had hoped and prayed, alive and well, but merely a poor, wasted corpse.

L. C. Forsyth is a wealthy merchant and miner, and, though after his fruitless trip to Kansas City he took up his business again, he never ceased to think of the absent boy, and so constantly did his thoughts dwell on him that it came to be a habit with him of speaking of his sorrow to everyone he met. One day another boy little older than his own crossed his path in Denver. It was mere accident, and the two did not know each other, but in the talk that followed the boy told the father that he had known his son and that the last he had seen of him he had been in Kansas City and was not well.

Again the father, first elated by finding someone who knew his boy, was cast down, for he had been to Kansas City and had searched every part of it without success.

Two days after his return from Denver he received a message from this city. It was from a relative and told of the accidental finding of the body of Edward at the city hospital, where his death had occurred March 24.

As soon as the undertaker heard the story and of the fruitless trip of the father here, they at once telegraphed him full details.

Now the father is on his way to Kansas City, which he left March 24, and this time his search will end at the undertaker's morgue and the remains will be taken back to South Dakota for burial.

DID NOT DISAPPEAR.

Mrs. Barnes Surprised to Learn She Was Missing.

Cincinnati, April 4.—Mrs. Hattie Louis Barnes is here from New York to identify jewelry found in the possession of James Taylor, colored, who admits having stolen the jewelry from a hotel at Palm Beach, Fla. Mrs. Barnes is surprised at the story that she left a Chicago hotel mysteriously, and had since been missing. She says she did not disappear, but simply went to New York where she has an interest in the Hotel Navarre. She has been in Chicago six times since then.

SCALE CONFERENCE.

Cleveland, April 4.—The wage scale conference between Longshoremen and dock managers was continued today. Very little headway was made towards a settlement of the question at today's meeting.

EUROPEAN BREAKFASTS.

Mark Twain, in speaking of the typical European breakfasts, said: "Do you know what I'll do? I'll nail a piece of cuttlefish bone to the chimney, and every morning I'll hop up on the mantel and take a pick at it with a tin bill. It will be just as filling and much cheaper than a European breakfast."

It is evident that Mr. Clemens prefers the typical American breakfast dish of pillsbury's vitos with good cream and sugar.

MANY NEGROES PRESENT.

Washington, April 4.—A large number of negroes were present in the United States supreme court today to listen to the arguments in the case affecting the constitutionality of the Virginia election law, which was designed to exclude negroes from voting. Two cases were argued together, William H. Jones and others and William S. Felden and others against Governor Montague.

DANGER LESSENED.

Cincinnati, April 4.—Fair, cool weather and the absence of high winds unite to lessen the danger of serious trouble at the grand reservoir between Celina and St. Mary's.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of Mother's Friend, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at $1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

YACHTING TRIPS

On Wheels Is Fad, Private Car Parties Society's Latest.

Gotham Smart Set Takes to the Rails For Pleasure.

New York, April 5.—Society is away, "yachting on wheels."

From one end of the land to the other you may see them, the smart folk of New York, indulging in the dolce far niente of Florida or the bright sunshine of California; perhaps they have fled even up among the rivers of Canada or down among the brisk airs of the mountains of the Carolinas. Others are in the sun-baked state of Mexico and a few just rolling around from state to state, independent of time tables and officials, their private cars whirling them whither they will.

The demand for private cars for the socially elect is today so far greater than the supply that it can nowhere near be filled. Not to own your own private car or to charter one occasionally in these days of Lucullan luxury is to admit that you are not quite up to the mark.

It means as much today to have your own palace on wheels as it did ten years ago to own your own yacht. Let it be said here—a private car costs about as much to build as a yacht and costs as much to run. The oceans and the sounds of the rivers and the bays are free to all. But a private car must pay eighteen fares wherever it goes—that is, unless the owner be a railway magnate and travels free.

A private car trip is much like a yachting party. There is comfort everywhere, with its twin brother luxury. There are white-capped maids and ebon-visaged porters. The markets of the land pay tribute to the czar's commissary. You spread your sails on land, and, indeed, the prospect is a pleasing one.

Some private car parties have a fixed destination. Others rove at will. Some find their amusement in watching the ever changing scene; others find their pleasure in the company aboard.

The picking of a private car party is the hardest part of the hostess' duties. One mistake and the trip is a failure. It is not like a house party, where the guests may mingle or not, as they please. Here within a space seventy feet by ten will dwell for a week or a month ten to twenty people. One jarring spirit and everything is spoiled. To pick and choose a company that will be friends after a journey to Palm Beach and back or from New York to San Francisco and return is indeed a gift. Yet there are many who do it regularly.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones have the lead in this latter-day yachting on wheels. Each week in Lent they took down a different party to their regal place near Wilmington, N. C. Each trip means a jolly house party and then another jolly trip home. The guests for each week were picked with discrimination and the Pembroke Jones car parties are the delight of society.

One week in March it was Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mrs. Frances Stevens, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Hermann Oelrichs, Jr., F. L. Y. Hoppin and Lispenard Stewart—an ideal party. Next week it was a wholly different set—equally important, to be sure—but of different social type. This time went Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Rhinelander Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. H. McVickar, Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, J. Henry Smith, T. Suffern Taller, James De Wolf Cutting and Edward Crowinshield.

On the first party Mr. Lehr kept everybody in jollly mood for a week, adding to his social laurels not a little. Next week the more sedate Mr. Smith and Mr. Crowninshield amused the guests in a far different manner.

The Pembroke Jones private car parties are always run exactly alike, with never a hitch and never the slightest contre-temps to mar the jollity. One night out and the carefully selected company finds itself in Richmond, where breakfast is served. There is a change of cars and the party is aboard the special private car of Henry Walters for a run down to the Carolinas. Arriving at Wilmington, the guests board a special trolley car which runs them the eight miles to the beautiful Jones place.

Hardly a day passes that half a dozen private cars are not lined up in the railway yards at Palm Beach. Recently you might see lying there the cars of August Belmont, H. M. Flagler, R. Livingston Beeckman, W. B. Leeds, and Dr. W. Seward Webb, H. Clay Pierce has a party jaunting through Mexico.

Mr. Belmont's is a car de luxe indeed He has given it the prossaic name of Louisville. Of course it is fitted with every requisite to luxury, but it has more than that. For instance, at the foot of his bed Mr. Belmont has a speed indicator. He can wake up in the night and tell just how fast the train is traveling. So potent is his influence with the railways that if he doesn't like the speed he can order the engineer to increase or diminish it. This he may do by means of a signaling device which requires only the the pressing of a button. The Belmont car is furnished with all the conveniences of a modern hotel. It contains a kitchen, pantry, diningroom, two staterooms, bathroom and observation room. The upholstery is in red plush, the draperies in old gold. Few cars approach it in taste and luxury. Mr. Belmont finds himself as comfortabe in his car as he does in his palatial hotel along the sun-kissed shores of Florida.

Charles M. Schwab's private car, the Loretto, is conceded to be one of the finest palaces on wheels ever turned out. It cost $40,000. The private car of the late William S. Whitney, supposedly the richest private "land yacht" on the continent, is plain beside it.

The Schwab car is seventy feet long. The interior is in Louis XV style. Every piece of furniture has been specially designed and is hand-carved. The two brass bedsteads in Mr. and Mrs. Schwab's staterooms cost $1000 each. Mr. Schwab's room is in red, Mrs. Schwab's in blue, and the dining saloon is in green. Mahogany is the wood mostly used, though there are inlayings of birch, holly and maple. Tiffany art glass, hand-wrought frescoes, beautifuly upholstered furniture and electric lighting complete the car. The dining-room seats sixteen, and such are the chef's facilities that he could serve a dinner equaly as good as could be served in Mr. Schwab's New York home.

Dr. Webb has a notable party with him on what is perhaps the most extensive private car trip of the season. Its itinerary includes not only the great West and the Pacific slope, but the old states of Mexico, as well as New Orleans, Mobile and Florida.

President McKinley made his famous Western trip in the palatial Columbia, which was also used by Prince Henry of Prussia and the crown prince of Siam. H. M. Flagler's "90" and George Westinghouse's Glen Eyre are also superb examples of the carbuilder's skill. Both millionaires are now in Florida with parties of lucky guests whose good fortune is the envy of many.

California holds many a company of notable New Yorkers out there in their private cars for the Lenten period of rest. Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, together with the little Goulds and their grandmother, Mrs. Kingdon, have been out there on their private car Atlanta. The Whitelaw Reids and Miss Jean Reid are in another party.

FINGER GROWS INTO THE FACE

Bone Transplanted From Hand Will Form Base For Nose.

Philadelphia, April 5.—Nose grafting for Oscar Leonard has reached that successful stage where his finger, which he held to his face in a vice of bandages and iron, has been amputated and left protruding to form the base of a nasal organ.

The finger was severed Saturday at the university hospital by Dr. Charles H. Frazier, who has undertaken to supply Leonard, born without a nose, with an almost perfect one.

Dr. Willits and Dr. Van Kalhover assisted in the operation. It was found that the union of cuticle of finger and face had developed such a healthy growth that the hand could not be severed from the finger without waiting another week. The third week, it was at first suggested, would be necessary when the grafting was begun. To wait another week would probably have meant failure, as Leonard was weakening under the mental strain of seeing his hand grow fast to his face.

Once he tore away his finger and the second effort in his delirium warned the surgeons that no time must be lost in freeing the hand from the grafted finger. "I'm past the mad house stage now, and I'm mighty glad of it," Leonard said today. "The growth of flesh in unitling was frightful torture, and they cut my finger off none too soon."

As soon as Leonard recovers strength he will gradually undergo a succession of operations in skin grafting to shape his nose where the bridge work for the nostrils is to begin. Silver tubes will be inserted parallel with the finger bone, and over these the skin will be stitched, and cuticle added in the minutest pieces to obtain the symmetrical effect. Leonard has been in the hospital since March 6, when he began his preliminary treatment.

PUTS DAMPER ON DIVORCEES

Little Church Around the Corner In New York Reforms.

New York, April 5.—For a long time the famous "Little Church 'Round the Coner," in this city, has been considered as a sort of convenient Gretna Green for persons who want to get married quickly. But that day has passed at last and no more will pretty divorcees or gay grass bachelors find it easy to be married there. Rev. D. George Clark Houghton means to put a stop to all that sort of thing.

The trouble seems heretofore to have lain in the fact that the persons who appeared before him to be married had a somewhat vague and imperfect understanding of certain simple English words, and to that end Dr. Houghton has prescribed a short course in the dictionary, or at least in a portion of it. Heretofore, it seems, the various ladies and gentlemen who wanted to be married at "The Little Church 'Round the Corner' had a way of saying that their former spouses were dead, whereas they were really only dead so far as the first husband or wife was concerned.

Hence, Dr. Houghton has drawn up a long list of questions to be answered in writing and signed by the "contracting parties" before he will perform the ceermony, and has carefully explained in print on the form aforesaid that no man is a widower and no woman a widow until any former spouse is both dead and buried!

This form, says Dr. Houghton, must be filled out and sworn to. It requires that the man on his part must give the town in which his former marriage, if there was one, was solemnized, the date and even the part of the church—chantry or oratoy—where this occurred. He must also give the names of the witnesses to that marriage, and, of course, his own full name and address. Then follows the momentous question:

"Are you a bachelor or widower?"

And under that, in blackface type, there are these words of explanation:

"Before marriage every man is a 'bachelor'—no man is a 'widower' until after his wife's burial."

The woman has to go through the same sort of catechism, and she, also, is warned, also in blackface type:

"Before marriage every woman is a 'spinster'—no woman is a 'widow' until after her husband's burial."

Before filling in the blank, moreover, the couple will be shown a dictionary and will have to read the following directions:

Spinster—an unmarried or single woman.

Widow—A woman who has lost her husband by death and has not married again.

Bachelor—A man of any age who has not been married.

Widower—A man who has lost his wife by death and has not married again.

After reading the definitions the bride and bridegroom must take oath that they understand them.

"I am taking this course," said Rev. Dr. George Clark Houghton yesterday, "to prevent young girls from taking false steps into unhappy marriages and to avoid marrying divorced people. Heretofore I have asked women if they were widows, and if they answered in the affirmative, I have asked if their husbands were dead. Invariably they said yes, thinking, perhaps, that the men were dead as far as they were concerned. Henceforth, after asking if their husbands are dead, I shall ask if they are buried.

"'Love will find a way,' it is said, but I purpose to make love and right walk hand in hand.

"I expect to have many a bold maid become a weeping bride and break down when she is asked to kiss the Bible."

TAKING DESPERATE CHANCES.

It is true that many contract colds and recover from them without taking any precaution or treatment, and a knowledge of this fact leads others to take their chance instead of giving their colds the needed attention. It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality, makes the system less able to withstand each succeeding cold and paves the way for more serious diseases. Can you afford to take such desperate chances when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds, can be had for a trifle For sale by all druggists.

ALLEGED MOVE

To Influence Naval Court Stirs the Capital.

Washington, D. C., April 4.—Like match to tinder was the effect on naval circles of the statement in a serivce paper that "two dispatches were sent by a high authority in Washington to a member of the court on the Missouri-Illinois collision previous to the finding." The innuendo conveyed was that some member of the administration had endeavored to influence the verdict of the court. Naval officers are much worked up over this matter. Secretary of the Navy Moody had nothing to say upon it beyond the fact that he knew nothing of the matter. If he had had anything to say to the court he would have done so openly.

The aftermath of the decision of Secretary Moody approving the recommendation of the court that no further proceedings be taken seems to be charged with dynamite. Opinion is divided as to responsibility for the accident, although the court of inquiry said neither Capt. Cowles, President Roosevelt's brother-in-law, commanding the Missouri, nor Capt. R. B. Bradford, commanding the Illinois, could be held at fault, although it is certain their actions are set down as causes of the collision.

All kinds of rumors fill the air in addition to the suggestion of strong influence on the court from Washington. One story is that two members of the court of inquiry voted to court martial Capt. Cowles. This seems erroneous on its face, as two members would have been a majority. Among the strong partisans of both officers there is no end of acrimonious comment. Fear is expressed that the situation may develop into a naval controversy. Especially among younger officers Secretary Moody is critised for approving the finding of the court instead of ordering a court martial, as he did in the case of Ensign Wortman, in charge of the turret of the Massachusetts, in which an accident killed nine men.

Registered.

"Name on Every Piece."

LOWNEY'S

Chocolate & Bonbons

Every Package Warranted!

If you buy Lowney's Candies in the original sealed packages you will find them in perfect condition, or money refunded.

"Souvenir"	1 lb. 60c.	½ lb. 35c.
"American Beauties"	1 lb. 50c.	½ lb. 30c.
"Pinks," "Pansies" or "Forget-Me-Nots"	1 lb. 50c.	½ lb. 30c.
"Golfers"	1 lb. 50c.	½ lb. 30c.
"Colonial Dames"	1 lb. 50c.	½ lb. 30c.
"Chocolate Peppermints"	10c. and 25c.	
"Chocolate Almonds"	15c., 25c. and 60c.	
"Chocolate Molasses Brittle"	½ lb. 25c.	

Lowney's Packages are Full Weight.

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine-Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine- Syrup of Figs- is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine- Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY

SAPOLIO

'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pain in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Copaiba.** Constipation, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nervous Twitching of eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. "Before marriage every woman is a 'spinster'—no woman is a 'widow' until after her husband's burial." Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand, Restores small, undeveloped organs, ten guarantees, 50 CENTS. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. **Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY — PROMPT PRINTERS — Old 'Phone 166-R, New 'Phone 336 — Mail Orders Promptly Attended to. WRITE FOR PRICES. Providence Bldg 4th Ave. W. and Sup. St.

They cost you less—then why not get the prettiest

Easter Cards and Novelties

We have them for sale—

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR.

Lives of great men all remind us
We should flood our stores with light,
And departing, leave behind us
Something over which to fight.

BIG FORTUNES BELONG TO THE WELL LIGHTED. LET US HELP YOU TO WINONE.

DuluthGeneral Electric Co.

216 West Superior Street.

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REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY — Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Traymer Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

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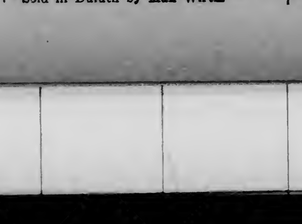
MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



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MARKETS DULL

Chicago Closed and Northwest Has Very Quiet Business.

Favorable Crop Weather Causes Sharp Decline —Flax Steady.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 5.—With the Chicago market closed there was light business in other markets today. Minneapolis was very tame and reports from there were that orders for small lots would swing the market one way or the other, a very unusual condition. Throughout the day wheat was heavy though it had a rally from the low point. The main influence was the fine weather in the wheat growing sections. Some seeding is reported in portions of Minnesota and South Dakota but in the northern part of the spring wheat section there is still much snow.

The cash demand from Eastern millers is not brisk. Yesterday afternoon Duluth shippers worked 50,000 bushels but the inquiry is not especially good. Exporters are getting no bids, the foreign markets not yet having settled down to business after their Easter holiday period. The Liverpool market closed 7-8d lower. Stocks of wheat in the Manitoba and Northwest Territory elevators increased 557,000 bus., this week.

The Duluth market closed with a loss of 1½c on May and ¾c on July. Minneapolis was ¾c lower for May and the same in July and New York 1½c lower on May and ⅞c on July.

The statistics as to the primary movement were not obtainable today. St. Louis receipts continue small being only 13,600 bus yesterday as compared with 110,000 bus a year ago. Bradstreet reported a decrease of 736,000 bus in the world's visible supply of wheat.

Car receipts at Duluth were 70 against 15 a year ago and at Minneapolis 127 against 100 a year ago making a total for the Northwest of 197 against 115 a year ago. Winnipeg received 180 cars against 84 a year ago.

Trading in wheat was dull on the Duluth board this morning. May opened ¾c off to 94¾c, sold at 95c a moment later and then fell to 93¾c at 9:53. It rallied to 93⅞c at 10:35. It then fell to 93¾c at 11:24. A rally carried it to 93¾c at 11:50, it sold back to 93½c at 12:20 and then sold at 93⅞c at 1 o'clock and closed there, a decline for the day of 1¼c. The July option closed ⅝c lower at 94c. September lost ¼c closing at 91¾c.

Cash offerings were dull. May price was paid for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was dull. May sold ¼c up to $1.16¾, fell to $1.16¾ and rallied to $1.16¾. It closed at $1.16⅝, which was ½c higher than yesterday. The July and October options closed unchanged.

Oats and rye both had declines of ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 95¾c; No. 1 northern, 95¾c; No. 2 northern, 93⅝c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 95¾c; No. 1 northern, 93¾c; No. 2 northern, 91⅝c. Macaroni, No. 1, 88c; No. 2, 84c; May, 93⅝c; July, 94c; September, 91½c. Flax, in store, $1.15⅝; to arrive, $1.15⅝; May, $1.16⅝; July, $1.13; October, $1.11¾. Oats, on track, 33½c; to arrive, 33½c. Rye, to arrive, 66c; on track, 66c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 70; last year, 15; oats, 6; rye, 1; barley, 13; flax, 160; last year, 84.

Receipts: Wheat, 46,921; oats, 56,2; rye, 1966; barley, 2529; flax, 60,467.

Shipments: Wheat, 1860; oats, 1250.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars $0.94½
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus..... 93⅝
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 93¼
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus 91½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 92
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 91¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 90
Macaroni wheat, 8 cars, No. 2..... 84
Macaroni wheat, 1 car, no grade..... 80
Barley, 1 car 47
Barley, 1 car 46
Flax, 3 cars 1.15⅞
Flax, 2 cars 1.15¼

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: The wheat changes are not quite as wide as they were, but the market continues nervous, and the swings are wider than the ordinary. The May and the July closed somehigher last week, and the September a little lower for the week. The market closed ½c up to ½c lower than the Saturday previous. There were quite general rains during the week, and there was the impression there was going on some improvement in the crop situation. The extreme Southwest missed the rain, but there were favorable conditions everywhere else.

The cash situation gained in strength. The premiums for the spot wheat increased. The No. 1 northern went to a premium of ½c to ⅝c over the May, and the No. 2 red sold 6¾c over the May in store. The cash wheat at Kansas City and at St. Louis made the best gains. About 200,000 bus. contract wheat was taken out of store, and a steady decrease in the contract supply seems likely.

The movement is decreasing. Minneapolis is getting less than a year ago; St. Louis and Kansas City very much less. With the movement of Northwest wheat to market to escape taxes over, it is expected the spring wheat receipts will from this on lessen. The Northwest country elevators have now only 2,781,000 bus. left, and some of this is sold to country mills.

The Foreign Situation is not changing any. Theother side continues independent of America. Argentine, Australia and India are shipping largely.

Speculators seem confident of the continued strength of the old crop wheat. Sentiment is much divided as to the prospects for the new crop futures.

* * *

Following is a condensation weekly foreign crop conditions made by Broomhall:

United Kingdom—Crop conditions during the past week have continued to show a gradual improvement.

France, Roumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Belgium, Italy, Spain. Weather conditions remain satisfactory on the whole and the crop outlook is favorable.

Russia—Some reports received state that the condition of winter wheat has improved. Spring seeding is backward.

Germany—Cold winds the past week have caused anxiety for the crop but the weather has now improved.

India and North Africa—Crop conditions—Crop conditions continue extremely favorable.

* * *

Dennis, Chicago: A letter from St. Paul to a board of trade man here, says: "They tell me there is little chance of an ordinary wheat acreage being sown in Canada on account of the immense amount of snow still on the ground." A wire from Winnipeg says: "Outlook bid, as over seven inches of snow throughout this country." Letters from North Dakota state that heavy snows cover the northern counties.

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: Armour chartered more room for the shipment of corn East yesterday. He took the Madagascar for 90,000 bus. This makes 240,000 bus. chartered in two days, or more than a third of the entire contract stock. It shows the contract corn is to be speedily moved away. The Wilson was loading 250,000 bus. No. 2 corn at South Chicago yesterday. How soon the boats can start is uncertain and depends altogether on the weather. The lake rate is 2 cents. It is uncertain how much will be paid to move the corn from Buffalo East, but there has been a rate of only 3½ mills per bus., and it is possible this rate has been secured for this corn. That would end in New York at a cost of about 2½ cents a bus. and the normal cost is about 1½ cents a bushel.

There was a little additional moving up of the premium on No. 1 northern wheat yesterday. The little business that was done, 10,000 bus., was at ½ cent over May. Bids of ½ cent over were continued. The holders of No. 1 northern were asking ¾ cent over and held out for that.

King of Toledo sent the most important crop news here yesterday. The Ohio April crop report made the condition 88, against 90 reported for March and with 95 last year. This same report said the reduction in the wheat area was equal to 2,000,000 bus. It said the plants also suffered from freezing and thawing and might green up under growing weather. It made the condition of corn in the Ohio seribs 80, and said 15 per cent was unhusked and was damaged 14 per cent.

Omaha says: "There is quite a lot of May corn sold on this Omaha market and is going to make parties hustle to make deliveries. The farmers all over that state are hush. May sold here Saturday at 51c. The No. 3 corn sold from 50c to 52c, while the No. 2 would have sold at 54c to 55c had there been any. Only a few cars on sale, however, of any kind of corn."

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—No market in Chicago today. Liverpool equal to about 1c per bushel lower at the close on Thursday. Our market yesterday showed about 1½c decline and the Milwaukee market today is 1½c lower than yesterday's close. The Northwest markets showed rather more break. The controlling condition seemed to be the continued fine weather. Good rains are reported in Oklahoma, seeding is progressing in Minnesota and South Dakota, but the indications are that it will be rather late north of there. Broomhall cabled that the weakness in Liverpool was in sympathy with the decline here, and also on rather larger local stocks than have been expected. Antwerp reports Argentine wheat rather sharply higher in the market on small offerings from Argentine. Broomhall crop summary for Europe is generally favorable in respect of all countries, except Russia, and reports of prospects improving there. Minneapolis still reports a poor spot demand with about half their mills closed and talk of others closing. The milling situation generally is unsatisfactory and indicates that the prevailing activity in flour during the winter months has pretty well filled up jobers and distributors. Our own view of the situation is not very bullish. However inferior the winter wheat crop outlook may be, the tendency is toward an improvement. While the visible supply is small and cash wheat is at a premium everywhere, yet we take it this is not due to any particular urgency in the demand, but rather to the bullish views of the holders. Lesse confidence on their part might demonstrate the fact that it is not so easy to sell cash wheat in any great volume. The government report on April 10, while uncertain, of course, will likely be bullish. There is enough in the situation encouraging to buyers to give the market rallies from sharp breaks, but we are inclined to the view that the price should be kept in mind and that while a good scalping market is likely it won't hurt to sell wheat short on a couple of days' rally.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, April 5, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of Weather	*Minimum	*Maximum	Rainfall, inches and hundredths
Alexandria	Clear	44	32	.08
Crookston	Cloudy	56	34	.0
Detroit City	Clear	50	30	.0
Minneapolis	Cloudy	52	32	.12
Montevideo	Clear	48	37	.22
New Ulm	Cloudy	48	30	.08
Devils Lake	Cloudy	52	30	.0
Langdon	Cloudy	42	30	.0
Larimore	Cloudy	54	32	.0
Lisbon	Cloudy	58	26	.0
Pembina	Cloudy	48	32	.0
Aberdeen	Clear	56	34	.0
Millbank	Clear	42	28	.0
Mitchell	Clear	64	32	T
Redfield	Clear	58	28	.0
Bismarck	Clear	62	30	.0
Duluth	Rain	48	36	.02
Huron	Cloudy	64	34	.0
La Crosse	Rain	50	36	T
Moorhead	Cloudy	50	32	.0
Parre	Pt. cldy	70	38	.0
St. Paul	Cloudy	52	32	.12
Winnipeg	Cloudy	40	32	.0

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *For yesterday. **For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., Seventy-fifth meridian time.

NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

The temperature changes were generally slight. Light rains fell over Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forcaster, Weather Bureau.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth	Minneapolis	New York.
May—			
Open	94⅝	94¾-⅞	96¼ A
High	94⅝	94⅞	96¼ A
Low	93¾	93⅝	91⅝
Close	93⅞ B	94⅜	95⅜
Close, 4th	95	95½	96⅜
July			
Open	94¼ B	94¾	91⅞
High	94¼	94¾	91⅜
Low	93¾	93½	90⅝
Close	94 B	94½-⅝	91¼ B
Close, 4th	94⅞	95⅜-½	92

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 5.—Wheat, spot, steady; No. 1 California, 7s 3¾d; futures, dull; May, 6s 7½d; July, 6s 7½d; September, nominal. Corn, spot, steady; American mixed, new, 4s 2½d; American mixed, old, 4s 1d; futures, dull; May, 4s 4d; July, nominal.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 5.—Close: Wheat—May, 96¼c; July, 91⅝c; September, 83⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 5.—Close: Wheat—May, 94⅝c; July, 94⅛@⅝c; September, 81½c; on track, 1 hard, 96⅜@⅝c; 1 northern, 95⅜@⅝c; 2 northern, 93⅝@93⅝c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 5.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 4@6 points on the old months while the new crop was 2 to 4 points higher, these fluctuations being in line with the Liverpool cables. The market ruled steady for the first ten or fifteen minutes around the opening prices on covering and some buying of the new crop through commission houses. Then offerings became heavier. It was rumored that important spot interests were heavy sellers here and at Liverpool. Other spot people were selling and prices before the end of the first hour had declined 10@12 points, or a net loss of from 25 to 26 points on the active months. Following this there was some irregularity, the declines having attracted some profit taking for shorts, but the general undertone of the market was far from steady.

Cotton spot closed dull, 45 points lower. Middling uplands, 15.00; middling gulf, 15.25. Sales none. Cotton futures closed barely steady. April, 14.35; May, 14.57; June, 14.74; July, 14.80; August, 14.35; September, 12.64; October, 11.91; November, 11.79; December, 11.73; January, 11.75.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, April 5.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $87,585,476; gold, $115,862,347; silver, $25,595,525; United States notes, $4,869,053; treasury notes of 1890, $61,220; national bank notes, $9,484,1040; total receipts this day, $1,491,302; total receipts this month, $6,064,212; total receipts this year, $416,137,661; total expenditures this day, $1,620,666; total expenditures this month, $7,201,000; total expenditures this year, $466,343,324; deposits in national banks, $168,148,475.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that there was a better demand for farm mares than any other class of horses the past week. Shipping and delivery horses showed a better disposal. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@210
Drafters, choice	160@175
Drafters, common to good	120@160
Farm mares, extra	135@160
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	85@120

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 5.—Cattle receipts, 2000; market steady; good to prime steers, $5.25@6.75; poor to medium, $3.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.35; cows, $1.75@4.25; heifers, $2.00@4.50; canners, $1.75@2.50; bulls, $2.50@3.90; calves, $2.50@5.00; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.00. Hogs receipts today, 13,000; tomorrow, 20,000; weak to 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.25@5.40; good to choice heavy, $5.30@5.45; rough heavy, $5.15@5.30; light, $5.15@5.30; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.35. Sheep receipts, 10,000; market steady; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.50; Western sheep, $4.35@5.50; native lambs, $4.50@5.80; Western lambs, $4.25@6.00.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 306 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	59	60¼
Anaconda	17⅝	17⅞
Adventure	2⅜	3
Atlantic	5	5½
Arcadian	40c	50c
Elm River	¾	1
Bingham	22½	23
Copper Range	43⅜	43¾
Centennial	21¼	21½
Calumet and Hecla	..	460
Calumet and Arizona	..	114
Calumet and Pittsburg	..	35
L. S. and Pittsburg	..	155
Isle Royale	7¼	7¾
Mass	4¼	4½
Michigan	5¼	6
Mohawk	41½	42
Mayflower	56c	58c
Mercur Con	55c	58c
National	1	1
Old Colony	¼	1¼
Old Dominion	13⅜	14
Osceola	59	60½
Phoenix	1¾	2
Parrot	25¾	26
Quincy	88	89
Rhode Island	85c	90
Santa Fe	1¾	2
Franklin	7½	8
Tamarack	98	99
Trinity	¾	1
Tennessee Copper	30	31
Utah	34	34¼
U. S. Mining	20⅜	21
U. S. Oil	9¼	9⅝
Victoria	3¼	3½
Wolverine	71	71½
Wyandot	95c	1.00
Winona	6⅞	7
Daly West	26	26½
Greene Cons	13⅝	14¼
Calumet and Bisbee	..	64
Pittsburg and Duluth	..	55
Union Land	2	3
Junction	..	35

COPPER GOSSIP.

Paine, Webber & Co.: Lake Copper is quoted on the metal exchange at 13⅛ cents, electrolyte at 13 cents and casting at 12⅞ cents. These prices are ⅛c per pound above those ruling yesterday.

* * *

Boston to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Boston market opened strong and active with Centennial, Mohawk and Amalgamated the feature. During the day it grew much better and broader and continued strong on the announcement of ⅛c advance in price of copper. It looks as if our market will continue more strong and active than of late. Mr. Lawson is advising the purchase of Centennial.

* * *

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: For the first time in months the coppers have had a good share in market activity of the day. The quotations for lake were up to 13⅛c on the metal exchange. There seemed to be very good buying of nearly all of the coppers including Amalgamated. The activity continued on the upside all day. Market as a whole seems to be all right and should work higher during the coming sixty days. Such active stocks as Atchison, Missouri and Southern Pacific ought to be good purchases on all reactions.

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
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H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent, 220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

IRREGULAR CLOSE

To Stock Market, Steel Preferred Losing Its Early Rise.

There Was Pretty Good Buying of the List Generally.

New York, April 5.—Little business was done in the merger stocks on the curb today. Northern Pacific sold down a fraction but regained the greater part of its loss in the first half hour. There were no actual transactions in the stubs nor in Great Northern preferred and Northern Pacific. About 2000 shares of NorthernSecurities were traded in during the morning session. The top price was 95⅞, but the prevailing figure was 95½ to 95⅝. Nothing was done in the other merger stocks, except the occasional sale of an odd lot.

New York, April 5.—The opening stock market today was dull and the tone was hesitating. There were running sales of 6500 shares of Union Pacific at 88¼ and 88½ compared with 89 last night, and the stock subsequently sold at 88¾. People's Gas ran off 1¼. There was a rise of ¾ in Tennessee Coal. Otherwise the changes were small and mixed.

Buying orders for some stocks created a better market sentiment and prices were lifted quite substantially in a number of cases. Union Pacific was lifted a point above its low figure at the start, and Pennsylvania, Southern Pacific, St. Paul, Rock Island, Wabash preferred, Consolidated Gas, Tennessee Coal and Realty preferred as much over yesterday's closing. American Express jumped 4, Chicago Great Western preferred A 2, and Allis Chalmers preferred 3. The market reacted slightly following pressure against United States Steel preferred, but steadied on a large accumulation of Southern Pacific. The undertone of the market was feverish.

The reports of rains in the Southwest started a movement in Atchison which carried it up 1⅜. Missouri Pacific and the Baltimore & Ohio stocks rose 1 to 1¼ and United States Steel preferred got above 98. Union Pacific hung back and the general market was sluggish. Westinghouse Elecrric gained 2¾ and Tennessee Coal 1⅝, while Republic Steel preferred and North American lost a point. Bonds were firm at noon.

Trading interest was attracted to the local tractions by the simultaneous execution of buying orders in these stocks. The room element began bidding up prices of the group and Metropolitan Street Railway responded with a rise of 2⅜. Ridge & Lowe, Manhattan and Brooklyn Transit 1½ and Railroad stocks generally were under rather continuous pressure earlier, suddenly moved up 1¼ over yesterday's close and Sugar, St. Louis Southwestern preferred and Norfolk & Western gained about a point. Colorado Fuel increased its rise to 2 points and Realty preferred touched 54¼, a gain of 2¾. Heeliing went on in the railroads and tractions under cover of this strength, Union Pacific and Metropolitan Street Railroad falling back a point and some others large fractions. Snuff improved 5 points on one transaction.

A reaction carried Atchison and Missouri Pacific back a point. The market became steady again but was notably quieter. Lackawanna recovered to 1¼ over the previous closing and Republic Steel preferred to 2¼. Snuff preferred gained 4½. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis 3, Iowa Central preferred, Hide and Leather preferred and Pump preferred 2, and Chicago Terminal preferred 1. In the final dealings United States Steel preferred lost its rise, making the closing irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	59⅜	58⅞	59⅜
American Sugar	127⅞	126⅜	126⅝
Anaconda	70¾	70⅝	70⅝
Atchison, T. & S. Fe	72⅞	72⅜	72¼
do pfd.	92¾	91⅞	92⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	80¾	79⅝	80¼
Brook. Rap. Tran.	45	43¾	44¾
Canadian Pacific	115¼	115	115¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	33	32⅜	32⅝
Chicago & Alton	28	28	28
Chicago Great Western	17⅝	16¾	16⅞
C., M. & St. P.	145⅜	144	144⅜
C., R. I. & P.	23¾	22¾	23¼
do pfd.	63⅝	63¼	63¾
Colorado Fuel	30½	28¾	29⅝
Colorado Fuel	17	16½	17¼
Erie Common	26⅜	25½	26⅜
General Electric	162½	162½	162½
Illinois Central	130¾	130½	130½
Iowa Central	19⅜	19	19
Louisville & Nashville	103⅞	103	103¾
Manhattan Elevated	142	142	142½
Metropolitan St. Ry.	114⅝	112	113⅜
Mexican Central	10¾	9⅝	9⅞
Missouri Pacific	99⅜	92	93⅜
New York Central	117	116¾	117
Norfolk & Western	55⅞	55⅜	55⅞
Pennsylvania	118¾	118	118⅜
People's Gas of Chic.	97¾	96¾	96¾
Reading	44⅞	44⅛	44⅜
Republic Steel & Iron	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
Southern Pacific	51	49¾	50⅜
Southern Railway	22¾	22¼	22⅜
Tennessee Coal & Iron	40	39	40
Texas Pacific	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛
Union Pacific	89¼	88¼	88¾
U. S. Steel	11¾	10⅝	11
do pfd	55⅝	55⅜	55⅜
Wabash	38	37½	38
Wisconsin Central	18½	18½	18½
do pfd	41	41	41
Northern Securities	97½	bid; 98	asked.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Another strong market. There was not so much doing in Union Pacific, but there was prettty good buying of the list generally. There is a noticeable increase in outside interest. It is not large, but indicates an awakening interest on the part of the public. The action on the Steel dividends this afternoon will be watched, but it is pretty generally assumed that there will be no change. On the whole the tone is strong and the buying of a good character. While there is uncertainty regarding the relations between the Hill-Hariman interests and the real meaning of the Hariman suit against Northern Securities, it is pretty generally assumed that nothing drastic is likely to result in the near future. The possibility of gold exports is still in view, but, if any, their effects are not likely to be important. We see nothing to make a bear market, and are inclined to think prices will work gradually higher.

* * *

New York to Coe Commission Co.: The advance in Chicago Great Western is said to be only a traders' movement. While the stock is said to offer no inducement from a dividend-paying standpoint, its position is strong. The belief is, should the heavy buying of Union Pacific, St. Paul and Atchison be significant of a community of interest arrangement, Great Western and other like roads would benefit from it.

* * *

Waldorf to B. E. Baker: The specialty of competitive buying renewed this week, together with Harriman's announcement that he will insist upon the return of all the Northern Pacific stock deposited by him for Northern Securities stock, is the subject of much unfavorable comment, and the testimony of well informed critics is that it has driven away the little public following attracted by recent manipulation. Level-headed traders are disposed to take the bear side, arguing that the market has had a good rise, that stocks are being distributed, that the short interest has been materially reduced and that while prices may be pushed somewhat higher, technical conditions are much weaker than at the time of the handing down of the Northern Securities decision. The latest theory framed by gossip to explain the advance in Union Pacific credits John D. Rockefeller and George J. Gould with enormous purchases of the stock in the interest of Missouri Pacific. But actual facts calculated to explain the movement are scarcer than ever. All that it known is that powerful interests, believed to have been led by Morgan and Hill began to buy Union Pacific heavily right after the Northern Securities decision was rendered and that accumulation of the shares has been in evidence pretty constantly since.

* * *

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened at about the closing prices of yesterday with a moderate amount of stock changing hands, but in a very few minutes it started to advance, the whole list moving up and becoming very strong. Opinion in New York is very much divided and a condition of uncertainty prevails.

* * *

New York to Coe Commission Co.: London houses have bought 20,000 shares today. The conspicuous buying of stocks around the room has been very much in the hands of the large room traders. The demand for all Union Pacific issues keeps their prices up to the top notch and there are always buying orders for the Steel 5s in lots of $50,000 and upwards.

* * *

New York to Paine, Webber & Co.: Reports of subsidiary companies of the Steel corporation for the quarter ending March 31, show net earnings of $13,2 8,886, against $25,068,705 in the same quarter last year. The deficit of the quarter, after paying preferred dividend amounts to $1,857,120 against a surplus in same quarter last year of $8,061,270. A year ago a dividend of 1 per cent was also paid on common and left a net surplus at that time of $2,978,245.

* * *

Walker Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was steady and at the opening inclined to be streng. There was some activity during the morning but in the middle of the day the market became dull. In the afternoon prices eased off a little and closed a little under the best. The tone at the close looked as though the shorts would have to cover more.

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened at about last night's closing prices, and at once a strong undertone was apparent. The large transactions in Union Pacific which formed the main strength of the day's market, was not in evidence today, the stock opening at 88¼@⅝, selling up to 89⅜, and closing at 88¾@⅞, sellers and traders who have been following in the wake of the large interests who have been accumulating this stock held off and awaited developments and there was no aggressive buying of this issue. Southern Pacific and Atchison were decidedly strong, the latter stock scoring an advance of 1⅛ points, and closing with an advance of ⅞ of a point. There was large buying orders in both of these stocks at the market. At the close a large element began bidding up prices and the market developed good support and a more confident tone prevailed.

Ridge & Lowe to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Today's action on the Steel dividend and the quarterly statement of earnings of the latter is interesting. Wall street awaited the dividend will be at the rate of 7 per cent. There has been considerable investment buying recently. Surplus wealth must find an outlet somewhere. The market should temporarily do better. I do not consider that any serious trouble will result out of the Pacific matters. I think that the future market will be not unlike that of the speculation of 1896. I expect an advance of several points but such an advance is far from certain. Buy the C. I. O. for about 45. It is better stock than U. S. preferred.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 5.—Money closed on call easier at 1½@1¾ per cent; closing bid, 1¾; offered at 1¾. Time loans, easy; sixty sdays, 2¾@3 per cent; ninety days, 3; six months, 3¾@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange, easy, closed firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.20@4.87.30 for demand and at $4.83.60@4.84 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.81½@4⅝. Bar silver, 55¼c. Mexican dollars, 44c. Government bonds, firm; railroad bonds, strong.

McLEAN MAKES LARGE PURCHASE OF TAPESTRY.

New York, April 5.—Probably the largest single sale of tapestry on record in this country has just been reported here. John McLean, of Washington and Cincinnati, is the purchaser. For approximately $100,000 he has secured a series of eight seventeenth century pieces formerly in the Barberini palace. Cardinal Barberini was a devoted admirer of tapestries and had looms of his own. This series was woven for him in Rome from designs by Romanelli, a famous artist. All the tapestries are in excellent condition, woven in light colors, and so large that few private houses have the wall space necessary for their display. They were brought from Italy some years ago having been sold to a resident of Washington by Princess Barberini.

CRACKERJACKS!
$5000 45x140. First street property. Rents $720. Can be improved more. Heart of city.
$2750 Takes finest upper corner west of Fifteenth avenue east. All improvements made. A genuine snap.
Do not fail to see us if you wish to buy or sell real estate.
T. W. WAHL & CO.,
201 Exchange.

Fine seven room modern dwelling house for sale near 10th Ave. East on 3rd Street—price $3000; $2000 cash, balance three years.
R. B. KNOX & CO
Fire Insurance—Real Estate.
No. 1 Exchange Building.

$2500 house of eight rooms; water, sewer, bath; lot 50x140 feet; in the choicest spot at the WEST END.
$1700 Nine rooms, large lot, water, sewer, electric lights; very central. AT WEST END.
$2100 Seven rooms; water, sewer, bath; lot 25x140 feet. Central, AT WEST END.
$1000 50x140 feet, with a good, six-room house, good well, on Seventh street, WEST END.
$500 This is the last lot I have on upper side of Fourth street, NEAR TWENTY-FIRST AVE. WEST.
$750 One lot on First street, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE WEST. Do not wait until these bargains are picked up. THERE IS NO MORE LIKE THEM.
T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
DEALERS IN
STOCKS—GRAIN—PROVISIONS
MAIN OFFICE:
Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Branch Office: 320 Board of Trade Building, Duluth.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

BANK STATEMENTS — BANK STATEMENTS

The First National Bank
OF DULUTH, MINN.
United States Government Depositary.
Condensed Statement
At Close of Business, March 28, 1904.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$4,705,813.05	Capital stock paid in	$ 500,000.00
U. S. Bonds	200,000.00	Surplus fund and profit..	705,373.81
Due from U. S. treasurer	5,000.00	Circulation outstanding..	100,000.00
Bank building	150,000.00	Deposits	4,961,659.82
Due from banks $755,216.44			
Cash on hand 457,034.14	1,212,250.58		
	$6,273,063.63		$6,273,063.63

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier.
W. S. BISHOP, Ass't Cashier. W. J. JOHNSON, 2nd. Asst. Cashier.

BARGAINS
IN FARM LANDS
40 acres of choice land, heavily timbered, one and a half miles from Alborn. A snap. Only, per acre..... $7.75
66 acres of good land, thirty miles from Duluth, four miles from depot. Country well settled. Only, per acre..... $5.00
40 atres, six miles from city limits. Only, per acre..... $20.00
Also other genuine bargains in any size. See our list before purchasing.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

WE MAKE
LOANS
ON DULUTH REAL ESTATE, VACANT AND IMPROVED — AT THE LOWEST RATES.
PENN MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
JOHN A. STEPHENSON
PROVIDENCE BLDG.

20 ACRES OF FINE LAND.
It adjoins London Addition on the north. It has a new house and a fine stone barn. This land will make the purchaser a fortune. Duluth is growing fast and the greatest growth is eastward towards this land. For full particulars see
GEO. H. CROSBY,
106-7-8-9 Providence Bldg.
We Write Fire Insurance.

PARK POINT
Store and dwelling, with full size corner lot, for sale at a bargain.
G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

$8500
Fine eight-room dwelling for sale on easy terms. No. 514 East Third street. Large lot. Possession given May 1st.
PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

WEST DULUTH.
West Duluth has seen its hard times, and now has a brighter future. The shops are all busy and enlarging. Houses are all filled. You make no mistake in buying now at one-quarter of boom prices. I have for sale a double house, eight rooms, lot 50x125, for..... $1200
Another house near Fairmount school for..... $600
A good Grand avenue lot, near Fifty-ninth avenue, for..... $400
Six lots in Kimberly & Stryker's Addition, all for only..... $175
Two lots four blocks from blast furnace..... $350
And many others all along the line.
D. W. SCOTT,
Zenith 'phone 685.
10 MESABA BLOCK.

MONEY TO LOAN
$1,000.00
$1,500.00
$2,000.00
$2,500.00
5%
MONEY on HAND, NO DELAY
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., 216 W. Superior Street.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF DULUTH SAVINGS BANK

At Duluth, Minn., at close of business, on March 28, 1904:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$318,759 03
Overdrafts		70 50
Other bonds, stocks and securities		8,800 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		5,000 00
Due from banks	$48,099 08	
Exchanges for clearing house	5,622 14	
Currency	$5,067 00	
Gold	7,665 00	
Silver	811 50	
Fractional	2 17	
	13,535 67	
Total available assets	$67,257 49	67,257 49
Total		$399,887 02
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$100,000 00
Undivided profits, net		3,361 31
Deposits subject to check	$144,894 84	
Certified checks	100 00	
Cashier's checks	550 00	
Due banks	52,808 07	
Total immediate liabilities	$198,652 91	
Time certificates	97,872 80	
Total deposits	$296,525 71	296,525 71
Total		$399,887 02

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis,—ss.

I, J. W. Lyder, Jr., cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. W. LYDER, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of April, 1904.

GEO. L. TRAIN,
Notary Public.
St. Louis Co., Minn.

A VERY CHOICE RESIDENCE AT A SACRIFICE.
We have a beautful pine-room house on

SUPREME COURT

Begins Its April Term By Calling the Calendar.

Judge Douglas Not Present on Account of Illness.

St. Paul, April 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The April term of the state supreme court was opened today, the calendar being called and the cases set for hearing. Over 250 lawyers from all sections of the state were present when court convened.

Judge Douglas was not present, being detained at his home by illness. The oath of office was administered to him at his home yesterday.

Judge Collins, whose old seat on the bench remained vacant, circulated among the attorneys in a personal way during the morning.

The case of the state against Louis Corrivau was set for June 20. Corrivau is serving a life sentence for murder. The pardon board commuted his sentence from hanging to life imprisonment, and there is now some question as to whether he can appeal to the supreme court for a new trial.

The case of the state against the Western Union Telegraph company is set for June 27. The state contends that the company should be forced to file articles as a foreign corporation in this state, and should pay an incorporation fee based upon the proportion of its Minnesota business to its grand total of business.

The case of the state, ex rel. Richard E. Grant, against State Auditor Iverson, upon a writ of certiorari, was set for June 6. This is an exceptionally important case. It involves the question of the state's right to lease lake beds to prospectors.

When the supreme court today reached the application for the removal of Attorney Freeman P. Lane, of Minneapolis, from practicing at the bar of Minnesota, Eli Southworth, who makes the application, presented a motion to amend the petition. The court fixed May 20 for a hearing of the motion to amend.

The motion to amend is the result of newly discovered evidence.

FIRE DAMAGES THE GATELY

Fire broke out in the basement of the building occupied by the Gately Supply company, shortly after 6 o'clock this morning. The damage resulting to the stock and building will amount to between $1600 and $1500.

The cause of the blaze is unknown. The engineer was at work on the furnace, raking out the coals into a small basin which drains into the sewer. There was about an inch of what he supposed was water lying in the basin, but as the hot coals struck it a flame shot up to the ceiling.

He attempted to extinguish it with water from the boiler, but his efforts were in vain and he hastened out and summoned the department.

A line of hose was run in from Michigan street and the flames were soon under control.

The damage to the building is slight and between $200 and $300 will probably cover it. The stock room was directly about the furnace, however, and the stock of curtains, clocks, lamps, and rugs was heavily damaged by smoke and water. One of the officers of the company stated this morning that he was unable as yet to estimate the loss but it would be over $1900. The loss to both the stock and the building is fully covered by insurance.

Several guesses have been made as to the cause of the blaze. It is thought that the liquid lying in the basin might have been gasoline which had worked its way in from the adjoining building, where a large quantity of it is used. It is also possible that the explosion was due to sewer gas, as the basin was connected with the sewer.

There was a delay in giving the alarm as the engineer ran all the way to police headquarters instead of summoning the department from the box at the corner of Lake avenue.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss. In Probate Court. General Term. April 4, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Lizzie Lindstrom, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Charles F. Lindstrom, administrator of the estate of Lizzie Lindstrom, deceased, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell all the said real estate. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay the expenses of administration, and that it is for the best interests of said estate and of all parties interested therein that the said real estate be sold.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the court house in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Charles F. Lindstrom to sell the real estate of said deceased.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 4th day of April, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—April 5-12-19, 1904.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

We offer tomorrow the following values in

Umbrellas

A line of silk serge Umbrellas with selvedge edge, cover, and ribbon tassel — Congo, Wechxel woods, pearl and gun metal handles; value $2.75—tomorrow, $2. Black, navy, red and green.

Of silk gloria, cover and tassel, black ebony, Congo, boxwood, Wechxel and fancy handles; value $2.00—tomorrow, $1.50.

Of pure silk with silk cord and tassel; boxwood and fir handles; regular value $4.50—at $3.50.

We also desire to call attention to our line of novelty silk umbrellas, in tiny checks, figures and plain shades — in many unique and tasty handles, as well as the plain wood handles—at $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $5.50 and $6.00.

RAINCOATS

Of Mixed Cloth—"Waterproofed," of Cravenette—"Cielette," and "Rayne-Shine" Cloth, in tan, light or dark gray, Oxford, navy, black, or fancy mixtures—largest and most complete line in the city.

Splendid values at $15, new effects at $18.50 to $21.50 and up to $47.50 for Waterproofed Silk Coats.

Storm "Ulsters" of light-weight fancy mixtures, "waterproofed"—with or without cape, full length—plain or with a touch of red and gold to give the military effect—$12.50 for a special line that is full $18.00 value. $15.00 and $16.50 for splendid models.

"Tourist" Coats—also "Waterproofed" — beautiful in fair weather and sensible in stormy weather —three-quarter length — loose-fitting side pockets—belt at back and large pearl buttons — plain colors, navy, tan or fancy mixtures—in a complete range of sizes for girls, 8 to 12, $10.00 and $12.00. Misses', 14 to 18, $12.50 to $18.00. Ladies' sizes, $15.00 to $25.00. The smartest coat in the city. Ask to see the "Tourist."

Gidding's
SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST.
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

Dressing Sacques, Kimonas and House Wraps of Every Sort.

We are showing a very large and complete line in lawns, dimities, percales, dotted Swisses, crepes and silks.

And place on sale tomorrow the following special values—

LONG HOUSE KIMONAS of striped cotton crepe, trimmed with Persian satin bands all the way down front, around collar and sleeves; regularly sold at $3.50—tomorrow, $1.75. Colors — light blue, pink, lavender and black.

Dressing Sacques and Short Kimonas, in neat figured lawns; colors—black and white, navy and white, and black; value $1.25—tomorrow, 75c

WHITE LAWN KIMONAS and Dressing Sacques; light blue and pink borders; value $1.75—tomorrow, $1.25

Special Values In Cotton Petticoats.

of striped seersucker—grey and white and blue and white; regular value $1—tomorrow, 75c.

Cotton Chambray Petticoats

with lace ruffle and neat tucks and flounce; light blue and grey; value $2.25—tomorrow at $1.50.

We direct special attention to our line of Silk Kimonas, long and short effects, in beautiful Persian and other Oriental effects so much desired just now. Also in fine lawns, batistes, china silk, etc. A complete line and styles that are not shown elsewhere in this city.

CITY BRIEFS.

B. Kribsback, painter and paperhanger, 317 East Seventh street. New 'phone 684.

Dandruff and falling hair treated by M. Kelly, specialist. Over 131 W. Superior St.

The monthly meeting of the library board was held last evening and the list of new books to be obtained was authorized. The list is a long one and contains the books of late fiction and those treating of the arts and sciences. A number were also ordered for the children's department.

Articles of incorporation of the Duluth and Chisholm Development company were filed with the county register of deeds yesterday afternoon by Edward F. Sweeney, George H. Crosby and B. M. Pattison. The company has been organized for the development of a copper property in the Chisholm district in California, and is capitalized at $500,000.

Louis Ellingson, of Cotton, Minn., received the bounty, yesterday for killing two full grown wolves. The animals were trapped.

Judge Ensign filed his order, yesterday, denying the motion of David Rochon for a new trial. Rochon was sentenced to the state penitentiary for robbing Jacob Luoma of $189 in a Chisholm saloon.

The Garfield Republican club will meet this evening at Hunter hall.

At the meeting of the park board last evening, the officers who served last year were re-elected as follows: President, L. Mendenhall; vice president, B. Silberstein; secretary, H. C. Helm. The board will have no "keep off the grass" signs this year, and the children will be allowed to play at will in the parks as long as no damage is done to park property.

Wednesday afternoon at the First M. E. church, the meetings of the Women's societies will be held as follows: Women's Foreign Missionary society at 2 p. m., subject, "The People of China," led by Mrs. W. S. Morre; at 3 p. m., Women's Aid society; at 4 p. m., Women's Home Missionary society, subject, "The Local Frontier," led by Mrs. Claude L. Ridder.

The Hotel McKay Buffet has been successful in securing the "Old Style" lager, made by the Hoffeman Brewing company, of La Crosse, and it goes on sale for the first time tomorrow.

The total receipts of the county register of deeds' office for the month of March were $869.05, of which amount $150.70 represented work done for the county. The receipts of the register of titles for the past month were $30.3. The receipts of the judge of probate's office last month were $30.15.

This is homeseekers' excursion rate day and lots of intending settlers left for the West. The Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Northwestern ticket offices were busy both yesterday and today giving the buyers their tickets and information. The Northwestern had 100 people, over two coach loads, for the Canadian northwest, while the Great Northern up to last night had sold half that number and expected to sell more today. The Northern Pacific was also taking in its share of the shekels.

Twins, a boy and girl were born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lanigan, April 3.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL

DANCE!

Given by Lakeside Co. No. 8, U. R. K. P.

ELKS' HALL—TONIGHT

All members and those holding invitations to former dances invited.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Eva, of the Commercial lclub, and Attorney Bert Fesler have gone to St. Paul in an endeavor to secure favorable rates to Duluth from various points for the Democratic state convention to be held here this summer.

Mrs. M. H. Stanford and son, Mortimer, of 1415 East Superior street, have returned from a month's visit in the East.

Dr. Charles B. Lenont, wife and child, of Virginia, were here yesterday.

S. J. Cuccon, a well known Ashland lumberman, is registered at the Spalding.

Edward Helperin, manager of the Scotland Woolen Mills company's store, has returned from the East.

Mrs. G. H. Harris left this morning over the Northern Pacific railroad for Los Angeles, Cal., where her husband is already located, having been there since January. They will make their home there.

C. F. Dahlberg, soliciting freight agent of the nickle Plate, is here from the Twin Cities.

A. H. Merritt goes tonight to Marquette.

A. E. Hathaway, of the Great Northern, has returned from the East.

I. K. McConnell, traveling passenger agent of the St. Paul road at St. Paul, was in town today.

Z. D. Scott and wife start today for Biloxi, Miss.

J. F. Nicholson, of the Farwell dry goods house, Chicago, goes over the Northern Pacific this evening to Portland.

E. L. Perkins leaves tomorrow for Vancouver.

A. A. Farrington has gone to Arlington, S. D.

One of today's St. Paul passengers was Miss A. J. Oneman.

Miss Minnie Glass leaves today for St. Cloud.

Mrs. Charles H. Gallagher, wife of the union depot ticket agent, goes to Chicago tonight.

R. C. Haase, northwestern passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio at St. Paul, was in local railroad offices this morning.

M. C. Palmer, county register of deeds, is able to get out of his room today for the first time in a week, after an illness brought on by the grip and complications.

BURNS ON TRIAL.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 5.—The trial of State Senator David E. Burns charged with accepting a bribe of $200 in connection with the Lake Michigan water deal, was begun in the superior court today. The case of Aldermen Malachi Kinney charged with accepting a bribe was again put over the term, Kinney being still too ill to go on trial.

ONE LADY'S RECOMMENDATION SOLD FIFTY BOXES OF CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS.

I have, I believe, sold fifty boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets on the recommendation of one lady here, who first bought a box of them about a year ago. She never tires of telling her neighbors and friends about the good qualities of these Tablets.—P. M. Shore,, druggist, Rochester, Ind. The pleasant purgative effect of these Tablets makes them a favorite with ladies everywhere. For sale by all druggists.

ALLEGES IT WAS REGULAR

Answer of George C. Stone In the Stensland Suit.

The answer of George C. Stone to the bill of complaint in the case brought by the United States against Amy Stensland and George C. Stone, charged with subornation of perjury and conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with timber and stone entries, has been filed with Thomas H. Pressnell, deputy clerk of the United States courts. The defendant Stone denies all the allegations of the bill of complaint except a few unimportant points expressly admitted.

The same land is involved in this case as in that brought by the government against C. P. Maginnis, indicted by the federal grand jury at the last May term of court under a similar charge. After a trial lasting nearly a week at the October term of court, an acquittal was secured. Although Mr. Maginnis is not directly involved in the present case, it is another attempt on the part of the government to get back the land in controversy.

The answer states that Mr. Maginnis was at all times merely acting as attorney for Amy Stensland in connection with the matter, and emphatically denies that he had at any time any intentions of trying to defraud or cheat the government, or connive with Stone to have Miss Stensland execute the deed transferring the property to Stone. It is affirmed that the land was purchased in good faith on the part of Stone, who believed that Miss Stensland had acted in good faith and for her own benefit alone in getting control of it under the stone and timber act.

On Oct. 22, 1900, Charles Maginnis caused to be filed in the Duluth land office a relinquishment of all Alfred Jondrow's homestead rights. Jondrow had previously made entry on the land under the homestead law. The answer states that the relinquishment was a genuine and true one, and that in causing it to be filed Mr. Maginnis was not acting for the benefit of himself.

Amy Stensland later made entry on the land under the stone and timber act, and obtained a patent on the claim in the regular manner on Oct. 22, 1900. Subsequently the property was transferred to Stone by a warranty deed, executed on Jan. 9, 1900. The answer in the present case admits that no grantee or consideration was named in the deed when drawn up, and that Mr. Maginnis later inserted the name of the defendant and the consideration, but says that in doing so he was merely acting as Miss Stensland's agent and under her directions.

Can feel Effect
In strength all day on
GRAPE-NUTS
AND CREAM.

W. E. MAGNER PRESIDENT

Annual Meeting of Duluth Curling Club Shows Much Interest.

The anual meeting of the Duluth Curling club was held last evening at the Board of Trade building and was a most satisfactory one. More than sixty members were present, and proxies representing almost every member were held.

W. E. Magner was elected president of the club for the ensuing year, being placed in nomination by A. H. Smith. The choice was unanimous. A. H. Smith was then elected vice president. Alexander Macrae, who has been secretary from the beginning, was re-elected, in fact there is a suspicion that without Mr. Macrae filling that office the club would disband. Donald Morrison was re-elected treasurer, and S. H. Jones was chosen a member of the board of directors.

A resolution was adopted permitting the board of directors, if in its judgment it should seem advisable, to allow boys of more than 14 years of age, who hold skating tickets, to use the curling ice when it is not in use by other members.

War Not Worrying Americans.

American bankers are not worrying over the war between Russia and Japan, for there is very little of our money loaned in either country, but among the English and French financiers there is much anxiety on account of their large loans to these countries. There is also no cause for worry among people who suffer from a weak stomach or disordered kidneys so long as they can obtain Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This wonderful medicine immediately strengthens and stimulates these organs, and thus cures Indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, dizziness, kidney troubles, rheumatism, constipation, billousness or insomnia. It is also invaluable as a preventive of la grippe, colds, chills, or malaria, fever and ague. Try a few doses in the spring. It will do you a lot of good.

ATTORNEYS STILL TALK

The argument of Attorney Bakewell in the matter of the Diamond Match company for a temporary injunction against the Union Match company of West Duluth is still being heard by Judge Morris in federal court this afternoon. Mr. Bakewell started his argument at noon yesterday. It will probably be late this afternoon before he is through urging the Diamond company's side of the case, making it necessary to continue the hearing on the motion for an injunction tomorrow.

There have been no particular features of interest at the hearing thus far today. Both sides are putting forth every effort to win, and each side appears confident that the decision will be in its favor. Judge Morris has remarked that he will consider the law in the case, and the arguments of the counsels for and against the injunction after he has reached the Twin Cities, where he intends going at the conclusion of the hearing. The decision will probably not be reached for a week or ten days, possibly longer.

Arguments have now been steadily in progress at every session of the court since last Friday morning, or four days.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

St. Louis, April 5.—Isaac G. Baker, aged 84, who for many years has been a director in the Continental bank of St. Louis, died at his home here today. Mr. Baker was one of the first pioneers to establish fur-trading posts in Iowa, Kansas and Montana. Thirty years ago he came to St. Louis and since has resided here.

Calumet, Mich., April 5.—Capt. William Wills, one of the best-known mining men in the Lake Superior region, died yesterday of cancer of the stomach. He was identified with iron and copper mining industries in Arizona. Deceased was 58 years old.

Berlin, April 5.—Prince Ernest, of Leiningen, died at Amorbach, Bavaria, today. He was born Nov. 9, 1830.

A REGULAR DIVIDEND

Declared By Steel Corporation on Its Preferred Stock.

New York, April 5.—The directors of the United States Steel corporation met today to consider the quarterly dividend. The meeting was regarded as an important one and among the directors present were George W. Perkins, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., D. G. Reid, W. H. Moore, E. H. Gary, C. M. Schwab and J. P. Morgan. The directors declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock.

The net earnings of the quarter partially estimated were $13,208,886, a decrease of $11,859,821, as compared with the same quarter last year. Compared with the year quarter of 1903, the quarter's net earnings show a decrease of $8,828,256.

No action was taken on the question of a dividend on the common stock.

SAVINGS BANK CLOSES.

Akron, O., April 5.—The doors of the Akron Savings bank were closed today and the common pleas court appointed G. W. Zeiber and William Buchtel receivers of the institution. The action was precipitated as a result of the Akron Clearing House association compelling the bank to make all its clearings in cash. William Buchtel is president of the bank. It has a capital stock of $200,000, surplus $50,000 and deposits amounting to about $550,000.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Erick Johnson and Christina Erickson.
John Jankowski and Mary Marszkewiez.
W. C. Lacroix and Alice L. Pupore.
Andrew Marcellis and Clara La Point.

DEATHS.

BROWN—Thomas S. Brown, aged 67 years, died at his home 3217 London road, yesterday, of dropsy. He leaves a wife and two children, Lena Brown and Selby Brown. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence. Mr. Brown had been employed for a number of years in the office of the county treasurer.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—WHITE ENAMEL LINED ice box, nearly as good as new. 218 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room. All modern conveniences. 307 West Second street.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY. 113 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—POSITION AS CHAMBERmaid in hotel. Address J 45, Herald.

WANTED—PARTNER. - YOUNG MAN, in light manufacturing business. Splendid article of merit. No competition. Smal capital required. J 48, Herald.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at Herald office between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN, 21 years or over, to learn the business. American Express company.

WANTED — GOOD DELIVERY MAN. 1528 West Superior street. Scandinavian preferred.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Covert Jackets

In endless variety.

The above illustration is an exact drawing of one of our styles in "nobby" covert jackets, of which we show a very large and complete stock.

Beginning with a jaunty one of pure wool covert cloth, satin lined and perfect fitting — $7.50 — that cannot be matched under $10 anywhere.

Same style coat in black cheviot at same price—$7.50.

From that price on we show great lines at $10, $12, $15, $18 and up to $45.

The "nobbiest" and largest line of covert jackets in the city.

JM Gidding & Co
WOMENS OUTFITTERS.
"The Style Store"
"In the Heart of the Shopping District."
Superior St. and First Ave. West.

Shampooing

And massaging correctly done lays bare the secret of beautiful hair. Courteous and experienced operators at

MISS HORRIGAN'S DRUG STORE,
Second floor. Over Gidding's store.

Diseases of Men

CURED TO STAY CURED.

By our new ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT, which combines all of the curative powers of both medicine and electricity.

RUPTURE, DISCHARGES, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES, SMALL, WEAK ORGANS, SEMINAL EMISSIONS,

and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men, causing pain in kidneys, bladder, abdomen, dizziness, loss of memory, etc., resulting in a loss of sexual power, physical suffering, mental distress, gloomy forebodings and feelings of impending danger.

WE TREAT MEN ONLY AND CURE THEM TO STAY CURED.

We charge nothing for private consel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. If you cannot call at our office write your symptoms fully.

CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Sundays: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,
NO. 1 WEST SUPERIOR STREET,
Corner of Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

THE LONGEST ESTABLISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN, AS MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES AND NEWSPAPER RECORDS WILL SHOW.

All Manner of Useful Things

Are offered every day at a small per cent of their real value in The Herald's "For Sale —Miscellaneous" Column. Every day you will find a wonderful miscellany, and no telling when you'll run across *the* very article you've been wanting so long.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.

LAKESIDE HOUSES A beautiful modern eight-room house on a fine corner lot, will be sold this month at a sacrifice. This is your chance for a good home cheap.

Other bargains in 5, 6 and 7-room houses.

160 ACRES half mile from D. & I. R. on the north shore road, sidetrack at French river. Timber on the land will pay for it.

$1600 buys 50 feet on upper side of Fifth street, near Tenth avenue east.

$400 each for Park Point lots, Minnesota avenue.

ACRES 5 and 10 acre tracts, on good roads, near the city, Easy terms.

Let us write a part of your Fire Insurance.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.
303 Lonsdale Building.

Store Room For Rent.

Best location in the city. Basement in Columbus block under Gidding's store. Two fronts, Superior and Michigan streets.

A few desirable offices are still vacant. Both hot and cold water and elevator service furnished. Inquire at store or W. M. Prindle & Co.

$4000 takes fine, modern, eight-room house on corner lot in East End. Fine location.

$1200 takes 50 feet on East Third street. All improvements and best location.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$550 Buys a cottage on Duluth Heights, $50 cash, $10 monthly.
$1600 Buys nine-room house, right down town. A snap.
$3000 buys seven-room house, water and sewer on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED flat, good locality, cheap. Call 506 East Second street. 'Phone 779-L.

FOUR-ROOM FLAT. $12. 102 EAST Second.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water. Charles A. Stark Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS—FOUR ROOMS. $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD OFFERED—521 W. SECOND.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 230 W. Superior St.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT gives readings daily to ladies and gentlemen. 1813 Eleventh street, Superior, Wis. Hours, 10 to 12 and 3 to 9. Zenith 4220.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—LOT 25 BY 140 OR 50 by 70 feet, within eight blocks of Lake avenue. Not above Fifth street. Give lowest cash price. Address J 45, Herald.

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR DANCES, weddings, receptions, etc. (Union musicians). W. M. Schooley, 214 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 1276.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Grigsen, 21 West Superior St.

UPHOLSTERING.

BEST WORK—LOW PRICES. STOCK & Young, 504 E. 4th st. Zenith phone 1249-C.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 211 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

50-foot corner. Twenty-eighth avenue West and Superior street—a bargain.

A 50-foot lot on West Second street, near Twenty-seventh avenue, for $1350

Three 25-foot lots on West Third street, near Bryant school.

A lot on Fourth street, near Third avenue West—for $2500

Lot on East Superior street, near Sixteenth avenue, cheap.

25 feet on West First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

FOR SALE—TIMBER CLAIMS.

SEVERAL REASONS WHY you should secure a spruce and cedar claim:

1st—The timber and stone act will undoubtedly be repealed soon.

2nd—Spruce and cedar is getting scarce and is steadily increasing in price.

3rd—Pulp wood is in constant demand; hard times do not affect the price of this commodity.

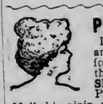
4th—The demand for Minnesota pulp wood, cedar and tamarack ties, poles, posts, etc., is increasing, caused from the fact that northern Minnesota is practically the only source of supply left for this class of timber.

5th—In securing a spruce and cedar claim in Cook and Lake counties you will have certain mineral possibilities and will own a piece of land that every man should have as a nest egg for a rainy day.

We have the minutes of the claims in Lake and Cook counties—the best to be had in favorable locations. Our locators have canvassed the field thoroughly, are experts, and reliable locating is our motto. Call or address J. P. Rossman, 715 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — SMALL TRACTS OF land suitable for truck garden and chicken farms, within and outside the city limits. Handy to the best produce and egg market in the world. Large tracts of land for sale at waydown prices, within a few miles of the city limits. Intending purchasers inquire of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to positively cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co. Philada., Pa.

FOR RENT — MEAT MARKET FIXtures and full equipment; good location for family trade. Inquire 1504 London road.

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's fair see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. bk.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE on Park Point for July and August. Address Mrs. A. Colony, Box 211, Fergus Falls, Minnesota.

TO RENT MAY 1.—SIX-ROOM FLAT. Apply to La Ferte, 17 West Superior street.

WANTED TO RENT—A BASEMENT suitable for storage purposes. Grasser's grocery.

WANTED — TO RENT — 12-ROOM house in central part of city. Address J 44, Herald.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment dept. Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 70.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2313 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

AND MASSEUR WILL GIVE MASSAGE at your home. Mrs. Thompson, care of room 16, Phoenix block.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENricksen Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third stret.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 324 West Superior street.

STORAGE.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc. Call on Duluth Van & Storage Co.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

MOVING.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO Pacific coast points on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer & Storage Co., local agents, Minneapolis, or call on the Duluth Van & Storage Co.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1¾ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R, Zenith 'phone 926.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $300. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage or indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 783.
Old 'phone 635-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches and all goods of value. Very low rates. Everything confidential. The Crescent Brokers, 413½ W. Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith, 761.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth-proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS ENGIneer, position in mine or outside. Address "A. B.," Herald.

YOUNG MAN WISHES PLACE AS coachman with private family. Understands care of horses; can milk and acquainted in city. Victor Larsen, 210 West Second street.

WANTED — BY MAN AND WIFE, A place to cook in hotel, boardinghouse or camp; both good cooks and not afraid of work. Address J 41, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man as teamster. Address J 42, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY SCANDInavian, who can speak English and German. Prefer store or office work; fair penman. J 43, Herald.

WANTED BY A MAN AND WIFE—A place in the country or woods to cook for small crew or to take care of camp for summer. E 95, Herald.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE (NO children) railroad construction crew or public works' camp of any kind to cook for. Reference furnished. Box 22, Berlin, N. D.

WANTED — BY TWO HANDY YOUNG men, work of any kind around house. J 39, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS CLERK, experienced in clothing, shoes and gents' furnishings. Speak Scandinavian. References. Address S 56, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—DAY WORK BY A COLored woman. Address 24½ First street in rear between Lake and First avenue east.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS WOULD like position in a first-class hotel or cafe. Address Miss Byrnice Van Cleve, Mankato, Minn.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY, washing, ironing or cleaning. Address 107 West First street. Side entrances.

A WIDOW WITH THREE CHILDREN would like situation in hotel or boarding house, or keep house for widower; good worker; willing to work for children's board and room. Address L. C., Evening Herald, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING AND cleaning, by the day. 229 West Fourth street.

RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS PLACE where lady can instruct in music in return; will assist with housework. Address 2006 West Second street.

A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN COOK WISHes a situation in private house or private boarding house. Can give best of references. Address J. M. Carlson, General Delivery, City.

WANTED. — SITUATION AS STENOGrapher by young lady with four years' experience. N 54, Herald.

MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY KIND. M 74, Herald.

BRADLEY, MODISTE,

HAS RETURNED FROM THE FASHion centers, and is prepared to do high-class dressmaking. Investigate our club plan. Phoenix block.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New phone, 318; old, 705-5.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., 319 First avenue East, Duluth, Minn.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Shirt Waists and Suits made. 807 E. 1st. St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — HOTEL AND SALOON. Party leaving town. E 96, Herald.

FOR SALE — FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE and 25x140 foot lot for only $850; within walking distance of heart of city. This is not any hillside proposition. Come quick. Terms easy. George H. Crosby, Providence building.

WANTED — TO SELL — TEAM OF horses, wagon and harness, with steady job year around; cheap if taken at once. 703 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—4000 SHARES Northern Homestake, 3000 shares Little Cracker. Look this up. Address S 98, Herald.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2608 WEST HELM street, has some fresh cows, all inspected by Dr. McKay, V. D.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF CONFECTIONery and fixtures. Building consisting of store room, six living rooms, city water and barn, for sale or rent. Splendid location for a grocery. 510 North Fifty seventh avenue east.

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE. 706 East Third street. Basement.

FOR SALE—THIS IS YOUR CHANCE— Closing out all framed and sheet pictures at cost at Temple Art store. 211 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH stone foundation, hot water heat, some hardwood floors, in East End. Price only $500 cash, balance in monthly, quarterly or semi-annually payments. House in elegant repair and beats paying rent. Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE OR RENT, IN THE CITY— Horses, Red Cliff Lumber company, barn, Thirty-ninth avenue West.

FOR SALE — DINING-ROOM TABLE and chairs, white maple dresser, iron bed, oak center table, easy chairs. Call quick. 1715 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—GO-CART; NEARLY NEW. 307 West Fifth street.

"Phone 324"
"Phone 324"
"Phone 324"

Burn it into your memory—it'll come mighty handy every time a want occurs to you.

FOR SALE — USED UPRIGHT PIANO, $98; good condition; walnut case; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — TRANSPLANTED SOFT and hard maple, elm and mountain ash shade trees. Address Jacob Hryke, Woodland.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE — A FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE on Seventeenth street, Park Point, cheap. Inquire W. N. Tucker, 212 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM HOUSE. PRICE $3560, with stone foundation, hot water heat, some hardwood floors, in East End. Price only $500 cash, balance in monthly, quarterly or semi-annually payments. House in elegant repair and beats paying rent. Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—4000 SHARES Northern Homestake, 3000 shares Little Cracker. Look this up. Address S 98, Herald.

FOR SALE — 500 WAGONS OF ALL kinds, at L. Hammel & Co.'s, 300-308 East First street.

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP RUBBER-tired buggy for sale cheap. 925 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture—Mahogany davenport, rockers and Roman chair, richly upholstered in silk velour; French bric-a-brac cabinet, table, diningroom table, pedestal style, in quarter-sawed oak; chairs and arm chair to match. Elegant quarter-sawed oak buffet, hand-carved; combination hall rack seat and mirror; rugs; chamber furniture, etc. Call forenoons, 1508 East Third street.

S. M. KANER JUST ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. Some Jerseys among them. Will sell or exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 1387.

FOR SALE — PIANO — KIMBALL UPright, almost new; $100 takes it. 15 East Superior street. Room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE OR RENT — TWO BUSIness places on Park Point. 104 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE — MAHOGANY UPRIGHT piano, almost new, $175; beautiful tone and action; $10 cash and $6 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — HIGH GRADE UPRIGHT piano, an exceptional bargain, $215; $10 cash and $7 a month. French & Bassett.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 226 East Third street.

WANTED — DININGROOM GIRL, California restaurant, 620 West Superior street.

CHAMBERMAID AT SPALDING HOtel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1109 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 507 West Second street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 4825 London road. Good wages; no cleaning.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 313 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR PASTING BOXes; only one that wants steady job need apply. Minnesota Cigar Box Co., 30 First avenue west.

WANTED — SERVANT GIRL IN FAMily of three, and small flat. Top floor, 120 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERvants; highest wages. Other general servants wanted; wages $16 to $22 per month. Call 225 East Superior street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WAITress, St. Louis hotel.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 318 West Third St.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1113 East First St.

EXPERIENCED HELP IN ALTERAtion room; also apprentice girl, at Freimuth's.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL, AT 7306 EAST Second street.

COOKS, DINING ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 210 East Third street.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework. One living at home. 2505 West Second street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must be good cook, 1514 East Third street.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed. Enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address Universal Co., 325 W. 23rd street, New York.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OVERall makers. Apply 32 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT MAID FOR general housework. Mrs. Phil Bevis, 1115 East First street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

FOR SALE — USED PIANO PLAYER, fine condition, regular price $250, will sell it now for $125; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS ENGINES—NO good; no pay. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, Box 93. New 'phone 4017, Duluth.

FOR SALE OR RENT — TWO NICE lots and one five-room cottage, furnished, bay side, Minnesota avenue, Park Point, cheap. Inquire of D. D. McInnis, 305 Palladio.

FOR SALE—LOT, CHEAP, WEST DUluth. Write Gus Nelson, 301 Rivide avenue, Spokane, Wash.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—4000 SHARES Northern Homestake, 3000 shares Little Cracker. Look this up. Address S 98, Herald.

FOR SALE—COOK STOVE. 626 WEST Third street.

JUST RECEIVED — A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN TO HELP do light work for short while. 224 Third avenue east.

COMPETENT WOMAN FOR LAUNdry. Spalding hotel.

GIRLS WANTING PLACES WILL find the highest wages, best places and greatest chances in cooking, waitresses, kitchen help, laundry nurses and in everything. 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK, family of two in six-room flat. LaFerte, 17 West Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST AND skirt maker, at once. None other need apply. Miss K. Altenburg, 201 Masonic Temple.

WANTED — DINING AND KITCHEN girl. 525 West Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT BOOKkeeper; one thoroughly experienced in office work and mercantile requirements. Address S. M., care of Herald.

WANTED — ONE COAT AND ONE pant maker. Apply at once, J. Frank Burrows, 23 Third avenue west.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS steady work. Meis.

WANTED — CANVASSERS IN EVERY state and county; new patent; quick seller; big profits; exclusive territory given. Fred. W. Wieland, 309 Manhattan building, Duluth.

SALESMEN—RAND, McNALLY & CO. have openings for three more active salesmen on their new one volume Encyclopedia and Gazetteer, 720 pages; hundreds of illustrations; published to take the place of the costly many volume editions; sells on its merits; exceptionally liberal terms. For exclusive territory and full particulars, address Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO COATmakers, at once. Janzig, Hunter block.

WANTED — MAN TO CANVAS ON road with crew. Call tonight. Tremont hotel. B. M. Olmstead.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED MAN ON farm. German preferred; good house; must be small family. Call 102 Manhattan building.

WANTED—GOOD LIVE MAN TO ACT as manager for Duluth and district for sick and accident insurance company. Liberal contract to right party. J 40, Herald.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SCANdinavian salesmen; one clothing and one dry goods man; must be sober. Inquire of B. J. Summerfield, Cloquet, Minn.

WILL TEACH YOU TELEGRAPHY evenings and assist you to position. $5 per month. Address 924 East Fifth street

YOUNG MEN TO LEARN WATCHmaking, engraving jewelry work, after only ten lessons in the country—not practical courses in the country—actual work. Money made learning in largest school in Northwest. Minneapolis School Engraving, Watchmaking, 6th floor Commercial building, Minneapolis.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — CLOQUET BOARDING house—newly built, furnished rooms for fifty boarders, Cloquet, Minn.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES on Park Point for the summer. One furnished cottage for the summer. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building, Zenith 'phone 862.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park Terrace. Heat and water furnished; $50 per month. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 925 EAST SECOND street; furnace, grate, gas and bath. Inquire Mrs. Bywater, Letteau Flats, Seventh avenue.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms. Centrally located. Address M 75, Herald.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room with balcony, suitable for two; beautiful lake view; light, heat, bath and both 'phones. 229 Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room, suitable for one or two, with breakfast, if desired. 603 West Third street.

ONE-HALF OF STORE FOR RENT— 12 by 60. Inquire 629 West Superior St.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen, board if desired. Also small room. 521 West Second.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. 315 Eleventh avenue east.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS, suitable for storeroom; can be fitted for dwelling; downstairs. Inquire on premises, 702 Railroad street west.

FOR RENT—$12.50 PER MONTH—FOUR nice, large, airy rooms, 702 Railroad street, west, upstairs.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, MODern, except heat; housekeeping to desirable parties without children; good location. 626 West First street.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS, MODern conveniences. 324 Sixth avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM with bath. 1220½ West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FOUR NICE ROOMS UPstairs, and four rooms in basement; all conveniences and centrally located. Apply Eckstein & Eby, Fire Insurance, Real Estate and Loans, 300 Exchange buildings.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room, all modern conveniences. 120 East Fourth street. $10 per month.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS. 32 EAST Fourth street.

FOR RENT — THE FINE BRICK storeroom, 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent Bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; modern conveniences; for gentlemen only. 113 Second avenue east.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND AL-cove; hot water heat, gas, bath and use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — 5-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished, on East Fourth street. Inquire 123 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED and two furnished rooms, 325 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two for light housekeeping. 407 East First street.

FOR RENT—SMALL SPACE IN STORE. 3 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — SMALL, FURNISHED room, with bath adjoining, in private family, $7.50 per month. 202 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, UPSTAIRS. Also basement, 708 East Third.

FOR RENT—MODERN FRONT ROOM and alcove, for light housekeeping. No children. Call before 10 a. m. and after 6 p. m. Possession April 1. 322 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 6 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 415 Seventh avenue east. Phone 1225.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 427 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith phone 999; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters. 216 W. Sup. St.

MARIE GENSON, HAIR DRESSING and manicuring. Massage treatment. Ladies only. 229 Meadow avenue. Old 'phone 668-L.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, mgr., 612 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting April 4, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 28, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, April 6, 1904, at 8 p. m. Work M.M.-P.M.-M.E.M. Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18 K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave, April 5. Work—General business. John T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 16, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepperson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marino Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 905 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53. —Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred Mckelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, April 15th. Good time is assured. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, April 6.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SLOW MARCH OF EVENTS IN FAR EAST SAID TO BE DUE TO PROSPECTS OF MEDIATION

Rumors That King Edward Has Renewed Offer Are Current.

It Is Said That the Czar Would Certainly Accept.

One Report Says Negotiations Have Already Begun.

New York, April 6.—A telegram from the Berlin correspondent of the Sclr, forwarded by the Times correspondent at Brussels, revives the report prevalent some time since to the effect that King Edward had taken the preliminary steps to ascertain if Russia were disposed to accept an offer of mediation.

The emperor, it is alleged, replied that such an offer on the part of the king of England certainly would be accepted.

The slow march of events in the far East is attributed by optimists to the fact that negotiations actually have begun.

INSPECTS NEWCHWANG.

Commander-in-Chief Kuropatkin Visits That City.

Newchwang, April 16.—Gen. Kuropatkin, commander-in-chief of the Russian military forces in the far East, arrived here today and reviewed about 4000 troops on the parade ground outside of the fort here. One battery of horse artillery, several batteries of field artillery, parts of four regiments of Siberian rifles and detachments of Cossacks and regular cavalry participated in the review.

Russian secret service agents reported that the Japanese intended to attack Newchwang yesterday.

On account of the mining of the river, and also in expectation of practice firing from the forts, merchant ships are not using the lower reach of the river.

Gen. Krondratovich, the Russian commander here, who has been praised on account of the order and cleanliness prevailing at Newchwang, says he is now preparing for a Japanese attack, which it is evident the other authorities also expect.

The command of Gen. Kondratovich embraces the Seoul patrols, west of the Liao river, and also the troops in the districts south, including Kai Chou and north, including the railroad and Hai Chong.

The troops now here are of a better class than when the war opened.

Gen. Kondratovich is opening a new hospital at Newchwang. The relations of the Russian authorities with the foreign residents here are improving, and the administrator proposes to consult and co-operate with the foreigners for the protection of neutral lives and interests.

ALL IS QUIET ON THE YALU.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—"All is quiet on the Yalu" is the report which Gen. Kachtalinky telegraphed, April 5 to Gen. Kuropatkin, who forwarded the message to the emperor.

The report added that an exchange of shots occurred between Russian cavalry and Japanese skirmishers, near Wiju. The Russians sustained no losses. Five Japanese were killed. The number wounded is not known.

The stores of a Russian village, near Yongampo (south of Wiju, on the Yalu river), Korea, have ben wrecked and burned by a detachment of Japanese infantry, numbering 300 men.

Gen. Kachtalinkya also reported that opposite Turmitchen, on the island of Matuzeo, in the Yalu river, some Russian volunteers had a skirmish with a Japanese outpost from Wiju. There were no casualties on the Russian side. Six Japanese were killed.

JAPS HOLD WAR CONFERENCE.

Tokio, April 6.—A conference was held at the imperial headquarters before the throne today, at which Lieut. Gen. Terauchi, minister of war; Vice Admiral Yamamoto, minister of the navy; commanding officers in the army and navy, Maj. Gen. Ishimoto, vice minister of war; Rear Admiral Saito, vice minister of the navy, and a number of the elder statesmen, were present. It is understood that the recent naavl campaign was discussed and detailed reports of Vice Admiral Togo's operations were read by Lieut. Saito, who was a participant in the first attempt to block Port Arthur, who recounted in detail this particular operation, giving his personal experiences and views. If any conclusions regarding future operations were reached at the conference they were not made public.

GO TO SWELL WAR FUND.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—The reduction of the regular credits by $67,000,000, which will go to swell the war fund, falls the heaviest on the railroad department, which loses altogether $36,000,000, including $25,000,000 for new roads. The church loses at least $117,000, including $7750 for the orthodox church at Seoul, Korea. The education department is a small loser by $553,853, and the foreign office loses $576,352, of which $216,747 was for the purchase of an embassy building at Washington. The liquor monopoly effects an economy of $6,500,000, mostly by cancelling the indemnity to liquor dealers. Agriculture and mining loses $1,500,000, the new department of mercantile marine loses $2,000,000, and the non-participation of Russia in the St. Louis exposition saves $110,000.

WOUNDED FROM PORT ARTHUR.

Vladivostock, April 6.—Many wounded men from Port Arthur have been brought here. They are receiving the greatest attention from the numerous volunteer sisters of mercy.

SKIRMISH WITH CHINESE.

Mukden, April 6.—In a skirmish between frontier guards and Chinese bandits, April 2, at a point on the southern section of the railroad, three guards were wounded and ten bandits were killed and twenty were wounded. A force has been dispatched in pursuit of the bandits.

ALL QUIET AT DUE.

Due, Island of Sakhalin, April 6.—All is quiet inland. There are no signs of the Japanese.

NEW BOILERS FOR BATTLESHIPS.

Cronstadt, April 6.—The boilers of the Russian battleship Alexander III have been taken out and replaced by new ones.

A peasant in a horse sleigh last night in the darkness drove into the channel made by the ice breaker Ermak and was drowned.

AWFUL SUFFERING OF SHIPWRECKED PARTY

Survivors Cling to Capsized Boat For Twenty Hours---Five Drowned.

Tampa, Fla., April 6.—A story of terrible suffering lasting twenty hours is told by President Walker and Miss Newton, art teacher, the survivors of a sailing party of seven persons from the Florida Methodist college at Sutherland, who were capsized while on the way back to port after a day's outing on the gurf.

In a cat-boat they left Sutherland Monday morning, sailing to Anclote, a resort on the coast about fifteen miles distant.

They spent two hours at Anclote and then set sail for home. In the meantime a strong gale had arisen, which gradually grew, driving the little craft off shore. Bouriand, a student, was acting as skipper, but he lost control, and a sudden gust of wind overturned the frail craft, spilling the occupants into the water. In the driving wind the two men of the party had hard work in preventing the drowning of all the women at once. Except Mrs. O'Connor, the oldest of the party, all managed to catch hold of the overturned craft.

Mrs. O'Connor was not seen again until her body was found. All through the afternoon and into the night, the wind still blowing a gale and the temperature being much colder than usual in this latitude, the chilled men and women held to the bottom of the boat. Mrs. Walker, the wife of the president, was the first to succumb, and the others were too weak to save her. In fact, in the darkness they scarcely knew when she released her hold and sank. She was missed by one of the women, and it was all they could do to keep President Walker from surrendering to what seemed the inevitable and following her to a watery grave. After two hours more young Bourland, who had lost consciousness, also sank. President Walker exerted his little remaining strength to save the others, but just at daybreak Miss McCreary, who had been praying for several hours, released her hold and also sank. From then until Tuesday noon President Walker and Miss Newton held Miss Slaughter, who had lapsed into unconsciousness, above the water. They were aided by the calming of the wind.

Miss Slaughter died at 11 o'clock, and when, one hour later, one of the searching parties sent out from Sutherland and Oxona in a naphtha launch discovered the wreck, they found the president and Miss Newton exerting their remaining strength to keep the body of their last companion from being lost. The dead:

MRS. WALKER, wife of the president of the college.
MRS. O'CONNOR, of Atlanta.
MISS SLAUGHTER, of Sutherland.
MISS McCRAY, of Sutherland.
MR. BOURLAND, of Sutherland.

THREE ASPHYXIATED BY ILLUMINATING GAS.

Philadelphia, April 6.—Edward and Jacob Hammond, brothers, and Oscar Sigersen were asphyxiated by illuminating gas as they slept in the Hammond home last night. Sigersen boarded with the Hammonds and occupied a room adjoining that in which the brothers slept. Returning from the theater last night, Sigersen turned on the gas, which was connected with a gas stove, and retired, leaving the gas turned on. The three bodies were found this morning by members of the family.

MITCHELL AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky., April 6.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, who is here endeavoring to bring about a settlement in the Western Kentucky coal field, spent a part of the day in conference with both sides. A joint conference will be held this afternoon.

RECEIVERS REOPEN BANK.

Akron, Ohio, April 6.—The Akron Savings bank, which closed yesterday, reopened its doors today for business with the receivers in charge. It is believed that the depositors will be paid in full.

WINJE WEARY OF LAWSUIT

Duluth Man Would Withdraw Suit Against Milwaukee Road.

Minneapolis, April 6.—Eric L. Winje, of Duluth, is having trouble to get rid of a lawsuit in the federal court. He is the plaintiff and would like to let go, but according to the rules of the court cannot do so.

Jan. 16 Winje boarded a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway passenger train at Granite Falls, bound for Sacred Heart. It was 2:30 a. m. and Winje was soon sleeping the sleep of the man who gets up at that hour of the night to catch a train. When the train reached Sacred Heart Winje slumbered on. He awoke near Renville and started to leave the train.

At this juncture, Winje alleges in his complait, the conductor interfered and demanded fare from Sacred Heart to Renville. Winje refused to pay on the ground that the conductor had neglected to waken him at the proper station. He allages that the conductor said: "You are a thief and you are in the habit of stealing rides on trains. I could have you arrested. I have got you spotted now and the next time you get on my train I will make you pay fare."

Winje says he was humiliated to such an extent that he thought about $500 was due from the railroad company. The corporation filed an answer in which they demanded that judgment for twenty-one cents, Winje's fare from Sacred Heart to Renville, be awarded them. The matter rested until recently, when Winje decided to dismiss his suit and so informed the clerk of court. The clerk was unable to dismiss the suit, as the counter claim of the railroad company was in the way.

When the calendar was fixed in federal court yesterday a motion was filed by Winje for the dismissal of the case. It was taken under advisement by Judge Lochren and will be decided later.

FORMER QUEEN ILL.

Paris, April 6.—Former Queen Isabella of Spain is suffering from a severe attack of influenza, which causes anxiety on account of her advanced age. She was born in 1830.

MINERS TO MEET OPERATORS.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, April 6.—An official call was issued from miners headquarters here for a joint meeting of operators and miners on April 11, at which it is certain some agreement will be reached and the differences between the miners and operators satisfactorily adjusted. It is predicted that the 13,000 striking miners in Iowa will be back at work within a week.

MORE RURAL CARRIERS.

Washington, April 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following rural carriers have been appointed: Brooten—Regulars, Martin O. Scheusted and Charles A. Palmer; substitutes, Amanda Scheusted and John Swenson. St. Cloud—Regular, Charles Riley; substitute, Ralph R. Riley.

A DENSE SMOKE IN NEW YORK SUBWAY ENDANGERS LIFE

Temporary Timbering Caught Fire From "Banjo" Lamps.

Workmen Taken From Below With Great Difficulty.

Thousands of Wires Rendered Useless By the Flames.

New York, April 6.—For half an hour traffic on lower Broadway, near St. Paul's chapel, was blocked today by a small fire in the new subway, the volumes of smoke that poured through the few openings to the street driving pedestrians away and making difficult the work of the firemen, who were called out in large force because of the location of the fire. Telephone and telegraph service was badly crippled as a result.

The fire was started by the flaring of a small "banjo" lamp used by the laborers in their underground work, the burlap that covered some of the pipes along the sides of the subway catching fire, the blaze spreading to the temporary timbering of the tunnel. This was damp and a dense smoke resulted, soon filling all the nearby workings of the subway and pouring out into the streets above.

The fire broke out near the corner of Fulton street and Broadway, where, beside St. Paul's chapel, is the principal entrance to this section of the subway, workmen entering the tunnel at that point, so that smoke shut off their usual means of egress, and for a time fifty or more laborers were penned in and in dire peril. However, one block farther down the street, at the corner of Dey street, it had been found necessary to open the street and build a massive wooden platform in place of the usual paving. A few minutes' hard work with the axes made an opening here and the laborers were helped out to safety.

Through the regular opening into the subway beside St. Paul's chapel and through openings made from the cellars of buildings adjoining the subway, a flood of water was poured down on the smouldering fire, and within half an hour the blaze was extinguished and traffic on the street soon afterwards resumed. Telegraph and telephone cables under the street were exposed to the fierce heat of the fire and the insulation was quickly burned off, seriously crippling all wire communications during the morning. Six thousand telephone wires in the Cortland telephone exchange were put out of business and both telegraph companies suffered, communication between the downtown and uptown offices being entirely cut off, and out-of-town service badly crippled.

ELKIN IS NOMINATED FOR SUPREME BENCH

One of Most Remarkable Incidents In Pennsylvania Politics.

He Had Not Been Previously Mentioned For the Place.

JOHN P. ELKIN.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 6.—Former Attorney General John P. Elkin, of Indiana county, was nominated unanimously for supreme court justice today by the Republican state convention. Governor Pennypacker, James Elverson, of Philadelphia; O. D. Bleakley, of Franklin, and Francis L. Robbins, of Pittsburg, were elected delegates at large to the national convention and instructed to vote for the nomination of Roosevelt. Robert Pitcairn, of Pittsburg, and Clarence Wolf, of Philadelphia, were nominated for presidential electors at large.

The selection of Mr. Elkin, whose name was the only one presented to the convention, is one of the most remarkable incidents in the history of Pennsylvania politics. He came to Harrisburg on Monday as a candidate, without opposition, for delegate at large, and was confident of the nomination of Governor Pennypacker for the supreme bench. But the governor late yesterday declined the nomination. The party leaders then agreed to nominate Mr. Elkin, and after the Philadelphia, Allegheny, Lancaster and Dauphin county delegates caucused and agreed on Mr. Elkin, there was never any doubt of his nomination. The salary of the supreme court justice is $10,000 a year and the term is for twenty-one years. Mr. Elkins is 44 years of age, and he for years has been one of the Republican leaders of the state.

The convention was called to order by State Chairman Penrose. After the usual preliminaries Thomas H. Capp, of Lebanon, was chosen chairman. Mayor Alexander T. Connell of Scranton was chosen chairman of the resolutions committee. The credentials committee reported that there were no contests, and the roll as prepared by the state committee was approved. The next order of business being the nomination of a candidate for supreme court justice, Henry F. Walton, of Philadelphia, formally nominated Mr. Elkins. A motion to declare John P. Elkins the nominee by acclamation was carried unanimously. The party rules were then suspended and Senator Penrose was unanimously elected chairman of the state committee.

Mr. Connell presented the platform from the resolutions committee, and it was adopted.

The resolutions reaffirm the national and state platforms and call attention to the party's accomplishments within the past seven years in "contrast between conditions today and those existing under the last Democratic administration."

Continuing, the platform says: "We glory in the achievements of the party during the administration of the late lamented McKinley and his successor in office who had so faithfully adhered to his policies and carried them into effect. They have brought unparalleled prosperity, maintained the public honor, fostered industry, stimulated enterprise, extended American commerce, strengthened American influence, ennobled American citizenship and brought prosperity alike to capital and labor.

"We commend the wise statesmanship and promptness of action which have enabled us to secure national control of territory required for the isthmian canal, and which will in the near future unite and make near neighbors of the gulf, the Atlantic seaboard and the Pacific.

"We commend the vigorous and effective action of the present administration in the enforcement of laws enacted by a Republican congress for the prevention of unlawful combinations.

"We deplore the war between Russia and Japan, commend the position of

(Continued on page 5—third column.)

FRED AMES MAY TESTIFY AGAINST FORMER MAYOR

Grand Jury Has Taken Up Case of A. A. Ames.

Will Return Indictment That Will Satisfy Supreme Court.

Some Sensational Testimony Expected From Different Witnesses.

Minneapolis, April 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The grand jury following the suggestion made to it by Judge Elliot has taken up the case of Former Mayor A. A. Ames with a view to returning a new indictment that will meet the objections of the supreme court. The latter freed Dr. Ames from the penitentiary sentence impending because of technical defects in the indictment under which he was tried. When Mrs. Fred Ames, wife of Dr. Ames' brother and chief of police, who is now serving a sentence in the penitentiary for corruption in office, went before the grand jury as a witness today, it was realized that sensational developments were imminent. It is known that Fred Ames is very much dissatisfied with his lot in prison, feeling that he has been abandoned by his brother, who was the head of the system of "graft" and its chief beneficiary, and it is surmised that Mrs. Fred Ames today made a tender to the grand jury of the facts concerning the "graft" system to which her husband is now willing to swear, even though it results in the conviction of his own brother. Irwin Gardner, the "graft" collector, and other witnesses were also examined.

GRAIN FIRM BANKRUPT.

Chicago, April 6.—James S. Wanser and W. H. Chadwick, composing the firm of Wanser & Co., dealers, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today. Liabilities are scheduled at $180,000.

GOLD FOR ABROAD.

New York, April 6.—Lazard Freres have engaged $1,050,000 gold, and Goldman, Sachs & Co., $525,000, at the assay office for shipment to Europe by tomorrow's steamer, probably destined for Paris.

OLD MISER DECIDES IT WOULD BE A DISGRACE TO DIE RICH

With That Belief He Commences to Give Away His Houses and Lands to People Whom He Thinks Will Be Benefitted Thereby.

New Bedford, Mass., April 6.—Clark Ridley, having reached the age of 85, has decided that it is a disgrace to die rich and announced that he will at once give all his property to deserving persons of his own selection. Already he has disposed of three houses and lots and says he has several left, together with other property valued at $15,000.

Ridley has been known for many years as a miser. He lived alone in a hut half buried in the ground, his only relatives being a sister residing in Sacramento, Cal., and one in Maine.

"I have been thinking of giving some of my property away for sometime," he said, "but I kept delaying. At my age, though, the time begins to look short, so I decided to act. I have given away three houses and I've got some more left.

"The rich men give property to some institution. That is not really a deed of charity. I have seen the failure of their way of giving and have tried to mend it. If a man has got something to give away he should give it to somebody that will appreciate it, and do somebody some good."

MILLION DOLLAR COAL LAND DEAL

San Diego, Cal., April 6.—A million dollar deal in Alaskan coal lands has been consummated between the Pacific Steel company of this city, and a syndicate owning the property. The lands comprise 20,000 acres and are situated eighty miles west of Mount St. Elias and fifteen miles inland from the coast of Controller bay. The purpose is to employ the coal for making coke to be used in a steel plant to be erected by the company here. The price to be paid for the lands is $1,000,000.

FIVE LOSE LIVES IN APARTMENTS IN N. Y.

Victims Were Suffocated By Dense Smoke From Fire Below.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 6.—Five persons are dead and another is dying as the result of a fire that occurred today in the Columbia hall building, a metal sheathed three-story structure, located in Wilson place.

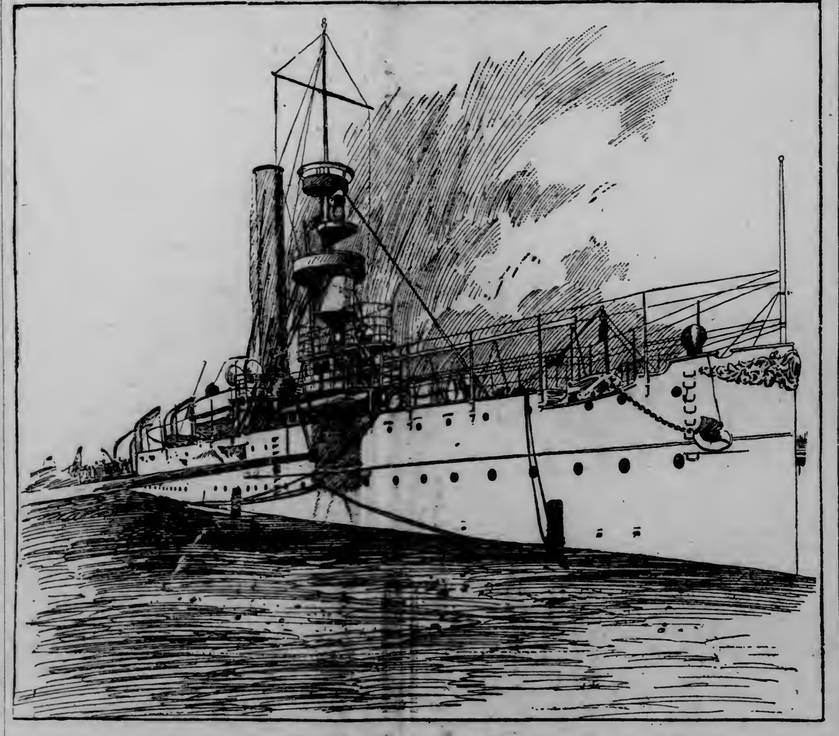
The dead are:
NATHAN FREY, 66 years old.
ISADOR FREY, 12 years old.
HELEN FREY, 9 years old.
HENRY FREY, 3 years old.
GUSSIE DOHRING, 10 years old, a cousin of Mrs. Rebecca Frey.

The injured are: Mrs. Rebecca Frey, dying in the Mount Vernon hospital; Mrs. Asa Barry, head and face burned, injuries not dangerous; Mrs. Louis Lavign, overcome by smoke.

The first floor of the building was occupied by the Columbia Piano company, on the second floor was Columbia hall, with ante-rooms, and on the third floor were apartments occupied by the Frey, Barry and Lavign families. The flames spread throughout the top floor with great rapidity. Mr. and Mrs. Barry and Mr. and Mrs. Lavign managed to reach windows on the third floor, and were brought down ladders by the firemen. The Frey family members were overcome before any of them could reach a window. Mrs. Lavign was overcome by smoke, but her husband got her to a window and she revived.

The property loss is estimated at about $3000.

UNITED STATES GUNBOAT HELENA HAS ARRIVED AT SHANGHAI.



UNITED STATES GUNBOAT HELENA.

The navy department received a cablegram Wednesday morning from Commander Mason of the Cincinnati, at Shanghai, announcing the arrival there of the gunboat Helena, from Newchwang. This is the first intimation the department has had that the Helena had left Newchwang.

The Helena has been in the mud dock all winter in company with English and Russian vessels. She is not a very formidable craft, and her main duty in these waters has beeen merely to safeguard American interests in China since the Boxer outbreak.

Men's New Spring Topcoats

The Topper, 32 inches 'short.' The Chesterfield, 36 inches long. The Stroller and the Rain Coat are cut extra long, these are the leading shapes for the present season's wear. There are, however, many modifications of each of these shapes—all of which are here, including the exclusive creations of Stein-Bloch—whose productions are confined to us for this city. The fabrics and patterns are simply artistic and as varied as good taste permits. The prices range from

$10 to $35

We have found perfection in the fit and finish of these light-weight Topcoats. The collars are all hand-reamed and hug the neck nicely. The lapels have been similarly treated with the result that the hang is perfect in every instance—and permanency of shape follows as a matter of course. Each grade we show is guaranteed by us to be the best the price can possibly buy anywhere on earth.

M. S. BURROWS.

SIX MONTHS IN JAIL AND FINE OF $2500 IS BURTON'S SENTENCE

Motion For New Trial Denied and Punishment Pronounced.

St. Louis, April 6.—United States Senator J. R. Burton of Kansas was today sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the iron county jail and fined $2500 for having been convicted of using his influence before the postoffice department in behalf of the Rialto Grain and Securities company, of St. Louis, and having received payment from the company for his services.

The court, after briefly reviewing the motions, overruled them both. The court then asked the defendant if he had anything to say.

Trembling and evidently suppressing his emotion with a strong effort, Senator Burton stood leaning with both hands on a chair back as he said:

"Your honor will please allow me to respectfully decline to say anything."

The court said: "After a fair and impartial trial by a jury of exceptional intelligence, you have been found guilty of the offenses charged in the indictment against you.

"A motion for a new trial in your behalf has afforded me an opportunity to carefully review and consider the evidence. As a result of this I am satisfied that the jury reached the just and true result. The evidence abundantly warranted their verdict, and I find no reason either in the law governing the case or in the proceedings attending the trial for disturbing it.

"Your conviction necessarily results in your punishment. Its importance, in my opinion, is not confined to its effect upon you.

"Your exalted station in life and the character of your offending give unusual significance to your conviction. It demonstrates that the law of the land is equal to any emergency and that it can be administered regardless of the personality and station of the accused. It also demonstrates to all the people that public office cannot be prostituted to self serving purposes and that public office is not a sure or safe passport to private thrift.

"The humiliation attending your conviction and the statutory disqualifications resulting thegefrom, which forever incapacitate you from holding any office of honor, trust or profit under the government of the United States, are in themselves heavy punishment for your offenses and leave but little in the way of severity which could be added.

"It is neither my pleasure nor purpose to impose any unnecessary punishment.

"I think the majesty of the law will be sufficiently vindicated and the public welfare sufficiently safeguarded by imposing a single sentence, warranted as it is on any one of the six counts of the indictments on which you were convicted.

"This sentence will be that you be confined in the Iron county jail for a period of six months and that you pay a fine of $2500."

At the conclusion of the sentence Senator Burton, who had not taken his eyes from the court and who had scarcely moved as he supported himself by the chair back, turned and sat down, with his head bowed and his eyes on the floor.

Attorney Krum immediately filed a bill of exceptions in the case and offered a bond for $10,000, which was accepted and court took a recess until 2 o'clock, to resume the previous case.

Senator Burton and Judge Krum then hurriedly departed from the court room. In the corridor Senator Burton stopped long enough to light a cigar and then walked to his hotel. He declined to discuss the sentence, but said he would depart tonight for his home in Kansas.

The case will now be appealed to the United States district court of appeals, the highest tribunal in the matter.

Senator Burton, who is senior senator from Kansas, was convicted after an exhaustive trial, in which various letters from him to the Rialto Grain and Securities company, the checks which he received in payment for his services in behalf of the concern before the postoffice department, and the testimony of numerous agents of the government were introduced.

Senator Burton's defense was that he was acting merely in the capacity of an attorney, and did not employ his senatorial influence in the work.

At the Southern hotel, Senator Burton said to the Associated Press: "I have nothing whatever to say regarding the verdict. I must respectfully refer you to my attorneys on all questions concerning the matter." eSnator Burton then went directly to his room.

Five minutes later Hugh C. Dennis, president of the Rialto Grain and Securities company, knocked on the door and was admitted, and the two conversed together for some time.

STRIKE WILL BE SETTLED.

New York, April 6.—Conferences are being held here between the officers of the striking lithographers and representatives of the employing lighographers' association which, it is believed, will settle the strike and lockout.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY AND BLOOD REMEDY.

Mrs. M. Burgess, a trained nurse, recommends Warner's Safe Cure. She says; "For 17 years I have been a trained nurse and have used 'Safe Cure' for my patients. It cured both my mother and father of serious kidney and bladder troubles.

"It aids digestion, increases the appetite, induces sleep, purifies the blood, strengthens the circulation, drives out disease germs, and builds up the entire system.

"I have never known it to fail, but always to cure, and heartily endorse it." —Mrs. M. Burgess, Midland Hotel, Kansas City, Mo.

It is always gratifying to receive endorsement from professional people like Mrs. Burgess, who have had the opportunity through long years of attendance upon the sick to know the true value of medicines. Thousands of doctors and trained nurses have used Warner's Safe Cure for over 30 years and give it their strongest endorsement for effectiveness and purity.

Test Your Kidneys To-day.

It's dangerous to neglect the kidneys even a day. The deadly germs of Bright's disease may be lurking in your system, and blood poisoning break out at any minute. Let some morning urine stand 24 hours. If a sediment forms, or it's cloudy, or particles float about in it, your kidneys have been affected for months, and need immediate treatment with Warner's Safe Cure, which destroys disease germs, strengthens the weakened and enfeebled organs and gives new life to every part of the body.

At all drug stores, or direct, 50c and $1 a bottle. Medical booklet and doctor's advice free. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

"Safe" Pills move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

HEALTH IN MARCH

Births Exceeded Deaths By Thirty-Seven on Present Figures.

Pneumonia the Cause of Greatest Number of Deaths.

The natural increase in population in Duluth during the month of March was 37, according to the statistics of the board of health.

During the month there were 67 deaths in the city and 104 births. There may still be some births unreported, as the doctors are allowed until April 15 to report them, but it is not likely that there are more than three or four all told, which would bring the total up to 107 or 108.

The surplus of births over deaths is somewhat smaller than usual. The population of the city is generally increased by about 50 people a month through this means.

The health of the city contiues to be excellent. Throughout the winter months there has been a marked absence of deaths from contagious diseases, and March was no exception to the rule. During the entire month of March there was only one death from diphtheria and one from typhoid fever. No deaths from small pox or scarlet fever were reported.

The total number of cases of diphtheria reported during the month was 22, while 15 houses were placarded for scarlet fever. There were also three cass of smallpox treated at the pest house.

Pneumonia is still the most prevalent of any of the diseases. During the month there were 13 deaths due to this cause, or about 20 per cent of the total number. Innumerable cases of mild pneumonia were reported and the record of 13 deaths but poorly represents the prevalence of the disease.

Next to pneumonia, tuberculosis with its various complications and in its different forms, has been the chief cause of death in the city.

Two deaths were due to accident. One child bled to death as a result of biting its tongue and one man was killed by a street car.

EASY MONEY, CASH PRIZES

Suggestions Asked For Names For New Panton & White Stoves and Ranges.

A chance is offered men, women and children who want to make a chunk of "easy money," to put on their thinking caps, and rake off the cash.

The Panton & White company offer three cash prizes, $20.00, $10.00 and $5.00 for names for their lines of steel ranges and cook stoves, which they are about to put in, and they invite suggestions from everybody. Instead of merchandise prizes, they will give the actual cash which the winners can spend to suit their own sweet wills.

The competition opens at once and closes Saturday, April 16.

Names should bear some relation to the article named, or to the Glass Block store, or to the Northwestern country in which these stoves and ranges are to be used.

The names selected must be different from any names now used on ranges and stoves so as not to conflict with other names used by other stove manufacturers or dealers in other localities or in this city.

Every man, woman and child in Duluth, Superior and the range towns is invited to enter this competition. School children especially are urged to make a try for these valuable cash prizes.

All suggestions or letters should be addressed to the "Advertising Department, Panton & White company." The letters will not be opened until the expiration of the time limit, Saturday, April 16, and the prize winners will be announced as soon as the names have been selected.

Three names are wanted:

First—For the best line of malleable and all-steel cooking ranges.

Second—For the best line of cast steel cooking ranges.

Third—For the best line of cast iron cook stoves.

Contestants may suggest any number of names, and the name receiving the $20 first prize will be applied to No. 1. The name receiving the $10 second prize will be applied to No. 2. The name receiving the $5, third prize, will be applied to No. 3. No name can be used that has ever before been used on stoves or ranges. Names may consist of one, two, or three short words.

The following committee will pass upon all suggestions and award the prizes: James A. Ferguson, of the Pioneer Fuel Co.; W. A. McGonagle, president of the Commercial club; A. C. Weiss, of The Herald; Mille Bunnell, of the News Tribune, and Julius Schneider, of the Panton & White Co.

CHOICE MEATS!
FOR EASTER.

Ham for Easter; No. 1 sugar-cured.	
Whole	12½c
Half	12½c
Bacon, sugar-cured, fancy	14c
Spring Lamb for Easter; all kinds.	
Hindquarters	15c
Forequarters	10c
Shoulder Beefsteak, extra fine	10c
Rib Roast, cut from choice, corn-fed steer beefs	10c, 12½c, 15c
Boiling Beef, No. 1 steer	4c
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs. for	25c
Mutton Stew, per lb	5c
Veal Stew	6c
Shoulders of Southd'n mutton	8c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs. for	25c
Sugar-cured Corn Beef	8c, 6c and 4c

Fresh Poultry in abundance.

T. W. McAULEY & CO.

Bridgeman & Russell Building.
Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 662.

A PARADOX HERE

Laws Prohibiting Merger Found Advantageous to Merger.

Will Be Employed to Protect Northern Securities Company.

St. Paul, April 6.—The Dispatch today says: Laws of various Western states prohibiting parallel lines from owning or controlling each other, and which were vigorously attacked by the Securities company when the merger was being formed, have suddenly been found very advantageous to merger interests, inasmuch as they may be employed to prevent the Harriman people from getting control of the Northern Pacific.

Laws which once threatened to break up the combination are to be employed in protecting it.

This somewhat paradoxical situation came to light today when it was learned that Attorney General Donovan of Montana, who had been hastily summoned to St. Paul by the Great Northern interests, was importuned to use the strength of the Montana laws to prevent the Harriman interests, through the Oregon Short Line, from getting control of the Northern Pacific.

Attorney General Donovan was closeted with the Great Northern officials for some time.

It is supposed that as soon as he returns to Montana he will prepare an action which will be commenced if necessary bringing into play the Montana laws prohibiting such consolidations. There are one or two other western states which have similar laws and the legal departments of these states will be interrogated as to their willingness to act. That Montana has been asked to take the matter up is confirmed in a seemingly official statement by the Great Northern interests as follows: The question of the legality of the purpose outlined in the petition will be fought in the preliminary battle, and is admittedly a ground on which the company will oppose the petition. The right of the Oregon Short Line to acquire a majority interest in Northern Pacific will be questioned, since, under the laws of Montana and other states to which the western line is subject, there is grave doubt that it could legally hold the Northern Pacific if it so desired. These laws, the company will contend, prevent the Oregon Short Line from either owning or voting the stock which it demands.

FISHER TOO BELLIGERENT

Knocks Man Senseless Who Is Trying to Do Favor.

"I'll teach you to insult my wife."

With these words, E. L. Fisher, the well known dance prompter, is claimed to have attacked James Faubister of West Duluth, Monday night and knocked him senseless with a blow of his fist, because Mr. Faubister had informed Mrs. Fisher and another lady that there would be an extra car to West Duluth in five minutes.

The affray took place at the close of the dance given by the Uniform rank of the Modern Woodmen at the armory. A special car had been chartered by the members of the lodge to convey the West Duluth members and their friends to their home after the dance. The one car proved to be insufficient, and the committee telephoned for a second one. After the first car left a number of people living in the West End and West Duluth started to walk home thinking that there would be no more cars. The committee in charge of the dance asked Mr. Faubister to stand at the corner of Second avenue East and Superior street and inform everybody who started to walk west that there would be an extra car in a few minutes.

Mr. Fisher with a gentleman friend and two ladies happened along at this moment. The two ladies were walking together just a few steps behind the men. As they started west along Superior street, Mr. Faubister imagined they had been in attendance at the dance, and stepping up to the ladies informed them that there would be a car along in about five minutes. He was just about to turn away when Mr. Fisher is claimed to have turned around and struck him a terrific blow between the eyes, saying as he did so, "I'll teach you to insult my wife."

Mr. Faubister fell to the ground and was senseless for several moments. He was picked up by his friends and soon recovered without any serious results.

Mr. Fisher was arraigned on the charge of assault in the municipal court, on a complaint sworn out by Mr. Faubister. He pleaded guilty to the charge, and was released under a suspended sentence.

Those who witnessed the affray are very much incensed over the action of Mr. Fishr, claiming that Mr. Faubister was in his unifirm and that Fisher must have known he was not attempting to insult his wife.

PRIZE WINNERS

In Johnson & Moe Guessing Contest Which Closed Tuesday.

The Johnson & Moe guessing contest, which began in February, closed yesterday noon. The following were the prize winners: First prize, $10, Marie Nelson, 2103 West Superior street; second prize, $5, B. Carlson 1805 West Fourth street; third prize, $2.50, Mrs. A. Gustafson, 2026 West Eighth street; fourth prize, $1.50, Emily Clark, 2728 West Michigan street.

Six other prizes of $1 each for the six next nearest guesses were won by the following: Walter Anderson, 2326 West Second street; Nettie Eklund, 209 Twentieth avenue west; George Lawson, 2617 West Fifth street; —— Wiley, 2302 West Michigan street; John Kurpick, 2628 West First street, and Mrs. Cole, 1915 West Second street.

The guessing was for the number of yards in Johnson & Moes' stock at the close of inventory, Jan. 30th. The right number was 88,486 yards, and the guesses ran all the way from 10 yards to 158,000,000,000. Those of the winners who have not as yet presented their coupons are requested to call and have same cashed.

WATCH OUR BARGAINS

It makes no difference whether flat, cottage or mansion, we are prepared to furnish your home. A new store, a new stock, and at prices that are new to Duluth people.

Carpets and Rugs!

New lines — we handle none but the best. Everyone of our Carpets will stand the closest inspection. Exclusive, choice patterns and colors.

A tremendous shipment of ORIENTAL RUGS has just arrived.

The Opening Prices

Very Fine Tapestry Brussels Rugs—
9x12 size, special $13.00
9x10.6 size, special $9.25

Heaviest All-Wool Ingrain Rugs—
9x12 size, special $7.85
7.6x9 size $4.90

Rock'rs

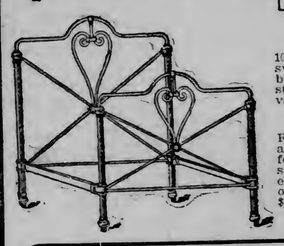
Very fine solid oak ROCKER—red leather seat neatly engraved back, strong and very durable. A $2.75 chair. On sale at—

$1.80

Steel Ranges

STEWART STEEL RANGES — Absolutely guaranteed—nothing but the best material used in their construction. They bake quickly and use but little coal. Priced with high closet—

$25 and up.



GO-CARTS AND CARRIAGES.

100 Go-Carts and Carriages to select from. The swellest patterns. One like cut, hubber tires, brake, enameled gears. Satin parasol upholstered sides and back. Regular value $10.00. Sale price **$6.98**

IRON BED.

Full size iron bed—angle iron across the foot; very strong construction; best white enamel—the bed that other stores sell for $2.50—at—

$1.80

PARLOR TABLE.

Elegant birch mahogany Parlor Table—top is 24 inches square and highly polished; carved rim and French legs—a $2.75 table for—

$1.98

Have You Tried Our Easy Payment Plan?

We make terms to suit you. Special attention given to out-of-town customers and their mail orders.

226-228 West Super'r Street.

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

Duluth, Minn.

WANTED FOR FORGERY.

John Chitty Caught Here For Port Arthur Police.

John Chitty is being held by the local police department awaiting the arrival of a special constable from Port Arthur to take him in charge.

Chitty is wanted in Port Arthur for forging checks to the amount of about $300. He was arrested last evening by Patrolman Roberg.

Chitty has been in Duluth for several days and has made little effort to conceal his identity. The local police are holding him at the request of the Port Arthur authorities.

He is a man about 34 years of age and has a wife and one child, who came here with him. He has a brother, Alfred L. Chitty, living in this city. When arrested he gave his occupation as that of lumber scaler.

The local police say that so far as they know this is the first time he has ever been arrested.

The Port Arthur officer is expeteed this afternoon, and will probably leave tomorrow morning with his prisoner.

DOWNTOWN CHURCHES.

Large Endowment Fund To Keep Them Alive.

New York, April 6.—One of the largest endowment funds ever created for a church in this city has been formed by the will of Smith Lafayette Russell, a retired business man, who died March 10. It will amount to $500,000, and the testator's desire is along the line of several recent moves to keep alive church interest in the downtown district, from which many old religious institutions have been removed in recent years.

The Daune Methodist Episcopal church, in Hudson street, on the lower West Side, is the beneficiary.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term. March 29, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Kathrina Baatz, deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Kathrina Baatz, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Scholastica Kerst has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things, that said Kathrina Baatz died in said county on the first day of November, 1903, testate, and that said petitioner is the executrix named in said Last Will and Testament, and praying that the said Instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Scholastica Kerst.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 29th day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—March 30, April 6-13, 1904.

PRESENTED WITH WATCH.

Apollo Club Gives N. B. Griffith Handsome Gift.

Before the Apollo club left the high school building after last night's concert it proceeded to let Director Milton B. Griffith know just what it thought of him, the thought taking the shape of a gold watch, which was presented by President Stephen H. Jones. Mr. Jones hardly knew what to say as Mr. Griffith's departure today for new fields of labor has somewhat upset the club, but he did indicate that the club highly appreciated the work of Mr. Griffith, which has been done out of a desire to help the club rather than to make money.

Mr. Griffith was taken unaware by the gift and found it as difficult to respond as Mr. Jones had to begin the ceremony. But the gift was made with good fellowship and concluded with three cheers which made the high school interior echo several times over. The watch has an inscription telling the donor, recipient and date of giving. Mr. Griffith left today for Chicago.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

New Building. Modern in every particular
210-212 W. Superior St.
COOK'S European Hotel
B. J. Cook, Manager.

Minneapolis and St. Paul

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — "Valley Route"

New line from Chicago via Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque, Waterloo and Albert Lea. Fine service and fast "Limited" night train with stateroom and open-section sleeping car, buffet-library car and free reclining chair car through without change. Dining car service.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A. Chicago.

Placed For Coal.

Vessels of the Pittsburg Steamship company are being placed at Cleveland for coal for the first trip up the lakes and will load before the opening of navigation. The steamer Joliet has taken out a cargo for Ft. William and was the first boat to load at Cleveland; while the Manola is also loading.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	-----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar..Sparta..Lv	-----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	-----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave			Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	†	9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	*	2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		*	6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	*	6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,	*	7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m	
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	†	9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. ..... LOCAL ..... Ar. †8:00 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave			Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m	
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m	
† 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m	
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m	
Leave	'Duluth Short Line.'	Arrive	
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	† 6:30 a.m	
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m	
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m	

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	St. Paul. Minneapolis	*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

French & Bassett
DULUTH. MINN.
Corner First St. and Third Avenue West.

The Spring's Newness in
Lace Curtains, Draperies, Etc.

Is here in abundance. It is none too early to provide draperies for spring home brightening. You are offered here a wonderful assortment from which to select. We are ready to assist you in your housecleaning, with the best goods, practical suggestions and low prices. The articles mentioned below tell a money-saving story:

Some Special Values:

$1.75 Scotch Net Curtains
$1.00 a pair.
A variety of good patterns from which to choose.

$2.50 Scotch Net Curtains
$1.90 a pair.
Good heavy net, full length, new patterns.

$7.50 Soutcha Curtains
$5.00 a pair.
Real Arabian Net, in white and ecru; all new patterns.

$5.50 Brussels Curtains
$4.00 a pair.
These "always good" curtains in neat, artistic patterns.

We are also showing a large and complete assortment of Real Arabian Renaissance and Cluny Curtains, in new and up-to-date patterns, from $14.00 to $65.00 a pair.

A large variety of Rope Portiers from $2.00 up.

New Tambour Bedroom Curtains in muslin from $3.25 to $6.50.

Linens
Table and Housekeeping.

This department, since its opening, has shown a steady increase in business, showing what good goods at low prices will do. New goods are now arriving for this department and we invite your attention to them.

Table Clothes from $2 to $20.
Napkins from $2 to $15 a dozen.

Also a large and complete line of Towels and Toweling Cloths, etc.

Bed Sets--
Specially Priced

In lace, Vallance all around, band bolster cover; set complete. Regular $6.00 value for—

$4.00.

Duchesse lace and Irish point bed set, with shams; complete set. Regular $16.00 value for—

$9.00.

All Goods sold on Monthly Payments.

MINE MEN ARRESTED.

Charged With Violating Federal Court's Injunction.

Butte, Mont., April 6.—C. W. Goodall, assistant manager of the Boston & Montana and Boston & Butte properties; Wallace Corbett, foreman of West Colusa mine; J. P. Adams, superintendent of the Leonard mine, and Thomas Mitchell, a shift boss, are under arrest on a warrant sworn out by Al Frank, of the Johnstown company, charged with violation of the federal injunction issued by Judge Harney. Frank alleges that the defendants, working the Leonard, wantonly injured the Minnie Healy mine shaft. The defendants assert that the arrest is spite work.

The arrests are a development in the controversy between F. Augustus Heinze and the Amalgamated Copper company.

Deposit your savings
—in the—
Duluth Savings Bank,
216 W. Superior St.

3%
INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS AND TIME DEPOSITS.

Deposits made on or before the **tenth** of April will draw interest from the **first** of the month.

QUARREL ENDS IN SHOOTING

Chicago Boy Kills Schoolmate After Fighting Over a Girl.

Chicago, April 6.—A quarrel over a girl, their companion at school, has culminated in the killing of one 16-year-old boy by another. The victim was Paul Jelick and the slayer was Henry Schaze. He was arrested and has confessed the killing declaring he shot in self defense.

The youths fought first and in the fist battle behind the school building Schaze was victorious.

After that time it is said the boys would quarrel every time they met until a feud spread throughout the school.

The clash finally came when after quarreling for several minutes, Jelick struck the other boy in the face and threw him to the ground. Schaze then drew a revolver and shot Jelick who died almost instantly.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia — Arrived: Steamship Rhineland, Antwerp.

New York—Arrived: Marquette, London.

Queenstown—Arrived: Majestic, New York.

Glasgow—Arrived: Astoria, New York.

BUTCHERS MEET

But they Do Not Publish Their Official Proceedings.

Said to Be Keeping Quiet In Fear of Damage Suits.

The Lake Superior Retail Butchers' Protective association continues to hold an occasional session, at which the general situation of the retail meat trade is discussed.

A meeting was held by the butchers in the local combine, Monday evening of this week, but the proceedings are being closely guarded by the members. They do not even admit that they met.

It is understood, however, that the butchers took occasion to roast one of the local branch packing houses because it has been selling supplies to a retail meat dealer who is not now in the combine.

It is claimed that no more attempts are being made by the dealers in the combine to send out committees on grievances, or to send communications to the managers of the packing houses, stating that a certain dealer is on the unfair list and must be sold no meats.

The members of the local meat combine are said to have discovered that attempts on their part to boycott independent dealers and cut off their source of supplies at the packing houses are excellent grounds for the starting of conpiracy suits, and no individual butcher appears to be willing to take his chances before a St. Louis county jury in a damage suit with the present temper of public sentiment, even though he may be as anxious as ever that the association may retain its grip on the retail meat trade of this city.

An instance is reported from one of the range towns where a former member of the retail meat dealers' combine is working actively to have the combine of butchers brought before the next grand jury with a view of investigating their alleged attempts at conspiracy.

The report says that letters were written by the members of the combine to the managers of the branch packing houses in Duluth, stating that the former member is now on the unfair list, and any sales made to him by the packing houses will cause the latted to lose certain range business.

It is claimed that the letters, could they be procured to be taken before the grand jury, would be excellent evidence of a conspiracy, and the writers are rather nervous for fear they may in some way get in the hands of the grand jurors.

AT NEGAUNEE.

Negaunee, Mich., April 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the municipal election, here, Monday, the taxpayers' ticket practically won out, only three of the candidates on the citezens' ticket being elected, those being ward nominees. The total vote was 1667. The result of the election follows: Mayor, Dr. John H. Hudson; treasurer, Daniel Cushing; school inspector, Albert Williamson; justice of peace, Robert Kronberg; constable, Thomas Davey, Chris Johnson, Anthony Levelle, Charles Larson and Edward Haileen; First ward—Supervisor, John Nelson; alderman, William Bath; Second ward—Supervisor, John S. Mitchell; alderman, Daniel Shea; Third ward—Supervisor, A. P. Johnson; alderman, M. T. Murphy; Fourth ward—Supervisor, Joe Barabe; alderman, C. B. Driscoll; Fifth ward—Supervisor, Richard Roberts, alderman, William Treloar. The election was the most exciting in the county, and the result was quite a surprise.

William Ellis, of Hibbing, Minn., is visiting friends and relatives here.

The largest pump in the Lake Superior district is being installed at the Mass mine. The pump will be stationed about 200 feet below the surface on a foundation of brick and cement. It is a triple expansion Prescott pump with a 12-inch discharge and 14-inch suction. Its low pressure cylinders are 26 inches in diameter and its capacity is 15,000 gallons per minute lifted 1600 feet.

Rev. S. M. Gilriese, of the Methodist church here, is after the liquor dealers again, and three more of Negaunee's saloonkeepers have been arrested on his complaint, for alleged violations of the liquor law. They are Maurice Kelly, Donald McDonald and William Nesbitt. They will undoubtedly be bound over to the circuit court for trial. Rev. Gilchriese is making a collection of the liquor, beer and cigars purchased on Sunday and brought to him by the buyers.

A merchants association with about sixty members, for protection against dishonest customers, who buy goods on credit, has been organized at Marquette. Mr. Jostin is secretary.

Miss Maud Lee, a teacher in the Escanaba schools, returned to that city Sunday after spending her Easter vacation here with her parents.

Patrick Farrell, aged 72 years, a resident of this county for over fifty years, died Monday morning after a long illness. He is survived by a son and daughter. The funeral will be held Thursday morning and the remains taken to Marquette for burial.

Misses Agnes and Alice McDonald, students at the Northern normal at Marquette, spent their Easter vacation with their parents here, and returned to Marquette Monday.

Samuel Redfern, the Cleveland-Cliffs company's land agent, is visiting in the West.

The firemen's Easter Monday ball was well attended.

Cards announcing the marriage of Samuel J. Mitchell, of Negaunee, and Miss E Dean Coleman, of Chicago, have been received here.

The public schools reopened Monday for the spring term.

George Leniue, of this city, has resigned his position as baggageman at the South Shore depot, Ishpeming, to take a similar position with the Northwestern people at Escanaba.

George E. Voyer is now proprietor of the Nelson house, Ishpeming, succeeding John P. Outhwaite, who has been proprietor of the house for the past thirty-eight years. Mr. Voyer has leased the hotel for five years from April 1, 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nyquist, of Swanzy, were in the city the early part of the week, the guests of Mrs. Nyquist's mother, Mrs. S. Lew.

The ladies of the Methodist church conducted a bazaar and served supper at the church Monday evening.

Mrs. Henry McComber is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. F. Carr, at Commonwealth.

The Upper Peninsula Oratorical association has been revived this year and a contest of high school orators representing the association will be held at the Northern normal at Marquette Friday night.

AT ISHPEMING.

Ishpeming, Mich., April 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The election here Monday was a victory for the citizens' ticket, with the single exception of city treasurer, the taxpayers' nominee, Frank V. Sundberg, winning out. The city officers for the ensuing year are as follows: Mayor, George R. Pearsons; recorder, John Delbridge; treasurer, F. V. Sundberg; school inspector, William C. Uren. This spring 1978 votes were cast, an increase over last year of 37 votes.

PATTERSON IS STRONG

That Is Opinion of Politicians of His Chances.

Up to noon today there were no new fillings of candidates for nomination to county offices, particularly that of sheriff.

That County Commissioner E. M. Patterson expects to file his declaration of intention very shortly is being taken for granted at the court house and the auditor has received many inquiries in person and by telephone as to whether Mr. Patterson has yet filed.

Mr. Patterson is said to have told his friends yesterday that he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff, and speculation is now rife as to what strength he will show.

A prominent county official said today that Mr. Patterson will be a stronger factor in the sheriff's fight than most of the local politicians are figuring on, that he has the advantage of a wide acquaintance on the range and in the country districts.

MAKES OTHER CHANGES.

Officials of Duluth Dredge & Dock Company.

Several other changes in office in the Duluth Dredge and Dock company, following the death of Capt. Robert Smith, the president, were announced today. Thomas Mackie, former vice president becomes secretary-treasurer succeeding William Clifford, the new president and managing owner. Napoleon Grignon succeeds Mr. Mackie as vice president of the company.

The Duluth Dredge and Dock company expects this year to complete its 2,000,000 yard contract in Sturgeon Bay, Lake Michigan. The work was begun last year and the fleet harbored in Sturgeon bay for the winter.

President Clifford said today, that the dredging work at Sturgeon bay would probably start April 15.

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME!
INDOOR BASE BALL.
Big Duluths vs. Freimuths
Friday, April 8.
Dancing. Admission 25c.

SECURITIES COMPANY

Must Show Cause Why It Should Not Be Enjoined.

New York, April 6.—Vice Chancellor Bergen signed an order in Jersey City today to show cause why an injunction should not issue to restrain the Northern Securities company from holding a stockholders meeting on April 21, from distributing any stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad company and the Great Northern Railroad company, and from taking any action in regard to the reduction of its capital stock. The bill for the injunction was asked for by the Continental Securities company, which asked the court to compel the Northern Securities company to return to the original stockholders of the Northern Pacific and of the Great Northern the stocks formerly held by them upon the same terms under which the stock of the two companies was acquired by the Northern Securities company. The complainant company held stock in the Northern Securities company.

Arguments will be heard next Monday in Jersey City.

Musicale and Dancing Party.

The Panton & White company association has completed arrangements for a musicale and dance to be given at the Axa hall, Wednesday evening, April 20. The proceeds will be used to swell the sick benefit fund which is at the service of such employes as need financial assistance when deprived of income through illness.

The Glass Block quartet and other talent from the ranks of the employes will furnish a delightful vocal and instrumental program lasting about an hour after which La Brosse's orchestra will furnish music for the dancing.

The general public is invited. Tickets are on sale at the drug, candy and optical departments.

STILL CONTINUE.

Arguments Not Finished In Match Company Case.

Arguments o nthe motion of the Diamond Match company that a preliminary injunction be issued against the Union Match company, of this city, because of an alleged infringement of patent, will probably not be completed before tomorrow. They have been in progress before Judge Morris in federal court since last Friday morning. Paul Bakewell, attorney for the plaintiff, is breaking the record of the local courts for long arguments. He is not yet through with his argument, although he has been talking steadily at every session of the court since Monday noon.

ROOT AND CANNON TO PRESIDE.

Washington, April 6.—Former Secretary Root will me temporary chairman and Speaker Cannon permanent chairman of the Republican national convention at Chicago. This is in accordance with the conclusions of leading Republican politicians in Washington, and it is understood the arrangement meets with the approval of those in other parts of the country who have been consulted.

The boy stood on the burning deck,
And thought of his home in Peruna,
And he said: "I'm a lying, sea-cook scamp,
And a truth-perverting ocean tramp,
If our good, healthy Electric Lamp
Wouldn't make more light on a darksome night
Than all this blazing schooner."

Duluth General Electric Co.,
216 West Superior Street,

CHARGE OF ASSAULT

Hor B. Coon Is Again Plunged Into Legal Difficulties.

Has Been Burdened With Them For a Year Past.

Hor B. Coon, of Chinese restaurant fame, is in trouble again.

This time his trouble is in the municipal court, where one of the waitresses employed by him has forced him to appear and answer to a charge of assault.

During the past six months Hor has had a varied experience with the law. He has been mixed up with federal, state and city laws during that time.

Only a few months ago the federal authorities attempted to send him back to China, on the ground that he had entered the country illegally. He had a hearing before the United States commissioner, and put up a defense. The customs authorities investigated the case and finally allowed him to stay.

He was also a defendant in the district court in a suit brought by Hokan Swanson, who claimed that Coon and his employes had assaulted him in Coon's restaurant, in a dispute over some change. Swanson was given a verdict of $131. He sued for $2000.

His next experience with the law was when he asked the federal court to grant him an injunction against the members of the Cooks and Waiters' union. He won out in this case, and the members of the union were enjoined from picketing his place of business.

And now Hor is up against a different proposition. He is learning some points about municipal laws.

The waitress, whose name is Miss Jennie Sullivan, swore out a complaint for his arrest, charging him with assault and battery. Hor denies the allegation, and when arraigned before Judge Gearhart this morning pleaded not guilty. The hearing was set for tomorrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and he was allowed to go on his own reconnaissance.

Hor is known as the "King of Chinatown" among the police authorities. He is the proprietor of several restaurants, and is probably the most prominent of the Chinese residents in Duluth. He is said to be keen on a business deal, and is reputed to be moderately wealthy.

NOT GREATLY IMPRESSED

W. L. Houlton Does Not Think Much of Florida Timber.

William L. Houlton, of the timber firm of Houlton Bros., in the Torrey building has returned from a trip to the South, including Havana, after an absence of nearly two months. While away he made some investigation of timber lands. He started out to inspect what was offered in Florida which was not promising, and being near Cuba, thought he would go over there and see what might be obtainable.

Mr. Houlton was favorably impressed with Havana and says that it is becoming Americanized rapidly. There are fine trees growing very close to the city but they are of mahogany and other very fine woods that are not adapted to ordinary uses.

"Some of these woods are extraordinary for their cheapness," said Mr. Houlton "at least that is my impression from what I saw, and I should think that for a man who knows those trees well the market there affords a fine chance. There is a fine sugar cane at Havana, growing right up to the city's edge, and I was very much interested in the large sugar factory there, where the sugar can is reduced to a sugar similar to our brown sugar, and then shipped elsewhere for refining.

"Timber in Florida is poor. On one side I found all the good timber cut away and on the other it was so stunted as to be of no value, at least not to us. There was some good timber to be had, but practically out of reach as it was too far inland, away from transportation facilities.

"Florida looked to me very barren as there was nothing but sandy stretches for miles along the railroad and there did not look to be enough to feed the stock on. They even get their milk from out of the state down there. At the hotel in Miami, Fla., where I stopped, they had a notice telling the guests that the milk used there was imported from one of the Carolinas. It was a great contrast to leave Florida and go to Havana, where the foliage is so fine and rich everywhere. I saw some pretty good timber in Alabama and Georgia and the Carolinas. My trip to the South was to get hold of something with which to supply the eastern market, where we are starting a branch office."

ANNUAL INSPECTION.

Government Inspectors to Begin In Few Days.

John Monaghan and Michael Chalk, comprising the local board for the inspection of steam vessels, will leave for Stillwater, Minn., and Prescott, Wis., the latter part of the present week to inspect two vessels, one at each place.

These will be the first boats to be inspected by the local board this season. Work of going over some of the boats now in the harbor will probably be started next week. One or two of the tugs will be the first to be examined. The work is later this year than last, when the first boat was inspected in the local harbor in the latter part of March.

This government inspection of steam vessels is an annual affair, and applies to all steamboats not plying strictly within the confines of one state. In the latter case the inspection is attended to by the state. About 200 boats are annually inspected by the local board, whose work extends from spring till late in the fall.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Have You Selected Your
New Spring Costume?

McCALL'S FASHIONS FOR MAY NOW READY.
Mail Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

Handsomely Tailored Suits at $15.00 and $25.00 Tomorrow!

Reliability of fabric and correct style is the first essential to consider in buying your spring suit. Those who have worn the S. & B. Co.'s handsome creations know that there's but one store where you can be safe in making a selection. Years of experience only add to the confidence of the buying public in this great concern. It makes no difference whether you intend to spend $50.00 or $15.00 there's the same satisfying result in buying here. The values offered here tomorrow will appeal to all economically inclined persons. For instance:

We're showing many lines of splendidly tailored suits at $15—desirable fabrics, in light or heavy weights.

At $25.00 the selection is very large, augmented yesterday by many stylish arrivals that should have been here 3 or 4 days ago—but they're just as welcome now as before Easter. See them.

At $35.00 and $37.50—There's many beautiful dresses in silk-lined voiles at this price—costumes which are entirely exclusive with the S. & B. Co. These values are of a character which will fill the most critical dresser with admiration—the kind that comparison increases their worth in your estimation.

New Coats of Cloth and Silk.

Handsome creations in short corset fitting styles and the new English 3-4 length coat. We can sell you a neat covert coat as low at $7.50, then $9.50, $11.50 and so on up to $35.00.

In Our Beautiful
Millinery Section
Tomorrow

Stylish Walking Hats $3.25.
Handsome Suit Hats $4.25.

No matter how much or how little money you expect to pay for your spring hat you expect to have something attractive and stylish. The S. & B. Co.'s millinery combines artistic beauty with economy. You'll find that even our lowest-priced hats have that distinctive air which is the true interpretation of correct dress. See these special values tomorrow.

Special Dress Goods Values For Thursday.

The special selling of dress fabrics this week is the greatest buying opportunity of the season—stocks are at their best and these prices are an indication of what to expect here tomorrow:

Tweed Mixtures at 50c the yard, in a wide range of styles and colorings; these are exact copies of the $1.50 and $2.00 lines. Goods that need but to be seen to be appreciated.

Heavy Mohair Sicilians at 75c the yard—These goods are sold all over the country at $1.00 the yard. A lucky purchase enables us to show them in navy, champagne, red, gray and brown, at 75c the yard.

Tailor Suitings at $1.25 the yard, in the tweed designs so much in vogue now; 56 inches wide, beautiful color combinations, correct weight for shirt waist or jacket effects; style and economy combined.

All Wool Voiles at 50c the yard, in the most wanted colors, namely—black, cream, champagne and navy blue. When made up are just as effective and durable as the higher-priced kinds.

Special Selling of Corsets Tomorrow.

An opportune time to buy and have your new spring suit fitted over it.

W. B. Erect Form Corset, $2 grade on sale tomorrow at 95c.

W. B. Erect Form Corset, $2.50 grade for $1.50.

"Redfern" straight front Corset, regular $3.00 value, tomorrow for $1.75.

Special Values in Corset Waists.

Corset waists made of fine muslin and nainsook, trimmed with embroidery and lace edging, regular 50c value, but scant front. Choice 35c.

Our Spring Lines of Hosiery for Women, Misses and Children Have Arrived.

The new lines include full assortments of the celebrated "Onyx" brand—

Women's plain black hose, ribbed and split sole, pair 25c.

Women's black lisle thread hose, 35c pair, 3 pairs for $1.00.

Women's black silk embroidered lisle thread hose, 35c pair, 3 pairs for $1.00.

Women's extra fine black silk embroidered lisle hose at, pair 35c, 50c and 75c.

Women's fine black hose, embroidered in colors, rosebuds, stars, sprays, etc.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Little Dangerous

To go without your winter overcoat. You had better take care of your health and get into one of our

New Spring Overcoats.

We Have Them In the Latest Patterns—

$8.50, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20

Also the latest novelties in Popular Priced Cravenettes, $10, $12, $15 and $18

C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier,

219 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Overcoat Dept.—Second Floor.

W. J. BRYAN COMING

Great Democratic Leader Will Close Star Lecture Course.

Speaks on "The Value of an Ideal" Friday, April 29.

William Jennings Bryan will close the Star lecture course for the year 1903-04, appearing at the First Methodist church, Friday evening, April 29. He will lecture on "The Value of An Ideal."

One number remains to be filled before the course is finished for the year, and for this Dr. Henry Van Dyke had been engaged. Unfortunately, and to the great disappointment of the lecture committee, Dr. Van Dyke was unable to fill his date. In casting about for a man to fill his date the committee determined to get the best man possible, and was successful in securing one of the few lecture dates that Mr. Bryan could allot to the West.

Mr. Bryan is easily the most attractive lecturer before the public today. His services are in the greatest demand and everywhere the audiences that turn out to hear the man who was twice the candidate of one of the great political parties for president, and is a powerful factor in that party today, are very large.

The committee feels that in offering Mr. Bryan as a substitute for Dr. Van Dyke it will be satisfying all of its patrons.

Mr. Bryan is an expensive man to secure, and the guaranty necessary to get him advances the cost of the course beyond what had been set as its maximum cost, but the lecture committee feels that the interest in hearing him will place it beyond any possibility of loss.

There are about 1000 seats in the church that are not held under season tickets. Under no conditions will chairs be allowed in the aisles, or extra seats placed.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Finlanders Said to Be Slaughtering Many Deer Illegally.

Ironwood—Woodsmen say that Finlanders in the vicinity of Thomaston in Gogebic county and throughout Ontonagon county are running down deer on skis and slaughtering them in large numbers. Snaring is also resorted to and in some cases the carcasses are left to spoil.

Since the Nelson-Thompson wedding, which took place in this city a month ago, it has leaked out that the young couple were secretly married in Hurley on March 3, 1903. The public wedding was a society event and nothing was known at that time of the secret wedding.

Houghton—An unknown Italian was disemboweled by a knife thrust at Tr.mountain and cannot recover. Antonio Fiossi is under arrest for the crime. As the result of this and another fight in the Italian colony at South Range eight men are under arrest and several are badly hurt.

Gladstone—Fire started in the office of Caswell's livery stable at Rapid River, destroying the barn and burning thirteen horses. The building was insured for $100. The fire also burned Hotel Rushford and several smaller buildings in the block.

Marquette—D. B. Waldo, principal of the Northern normal school here, has resigned to become principal of the new normal to be established at Kalamazoo. He is succeeded by James H. Kay, at present superintendent of schools at Cadillac.

Olaf Carlson, employed at the cedar camp near here, committed suicide by hanging. Over indulgence in liquor led to the act.

Sault Ste. Marie—An infant daughter of John Murray was drowned by falling into a pail of water while her mother was washing clothes. The doctor worked an hour trying to save the baby's life.

Aid Society Social.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Lester Park M. E. church gave what they called an "experience social" last night, which was a very pleasing affair. Supper was served by the women, and after the dishes had been cleared away, the members told how they earned the dollar to entitle them to be present. Told in verse, they were bright, witty and created much laughter. Music and singing added considerably to the enjoyment.

During the evening, in a very graceful speech, Mrs. J. J. Letourneau presented to Mrs. Watt, Sr., on behalf of the Ladies' Aid society, a handsome silk chiffon boa, she having celebrated her seventy-sixth birthday yesterday. Mrs. Watt has long been a very valued member of the society, and the presentation was made for past services rendered to the organization.

The social was held at the home of Mrs. James Watt, 5703 Otsego street, Lester Park. The society was benefited to the extent of about $30 by the entertainment.

SMOKERS!

We make a specialty of selling direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. We manufacture domestic and Key West cigars of all grades. Give us a trial order. Address or call us up by 'phone and we will call on you.

F. W. CLAVEAUX & CO.
Duluth 'phone 1084-R.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Many Cases Before United States Court at Sioux Falls.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—A term of United States court which convened here Tuesday morning promises to be the longest and most important ever held here.

One of the most important cases is that against Daniel K. Robey, a stockman, whose ranch is near the Rosebud reservation. He is charged with the murder of James (Jim) Rasmus, a mixed-blood Brule Sioux Indian.

Robey, it is understood, will attempt to secure his acquittal on the ground that the killing was done in self-defense.

William C. Wilka, for a time a resident of Rock Rapids, Iowa, and a former resident of Moody county, South Dakota, will be tried on the serious charge of perjury, alleged to have been committed in a bankruptcy case.

Walter Wilson and Thomas Clancey, who were arrested in Bon Homme county early in the winter, will be tried on the charge of counterfeiting.

Peter LeBeaux and Frank Morrison, alleged members of the band of cattle and horse "rustlers" which for years has been a terror to stockmen along the Missouri river, will have to stand trial on the charge of the wholesale theft of horses from the Rosebud reservation.

Charles Crow Dog, a scion of the famous Brule Sioux Indian, Crow Dog, who in the eighties shot and killed Spotted Tail, the noted Brule Sioux chief, as the result of a tribal feud, will be the first Indian in the United States to be tried on the charge of robbing a postoffice. He is accused of having robbed the office at Greenwood, S. D., better known as Yankton agency, last fall.

James Lewis, of Columbia, and Jacob Mack, of Burbank, must stand trial on the charge of shipping game in violation of the provisions of the national game law.

Annie Running Bear, an Indian woman belonging to the Pine Ridge reservation, is charged with killing her babe. William B. Hayes will be tried on the charge of burglary.

One of the most unusual cases is that against L. C. Bode, until recently postmaster at Brule postoffice, in Brule county. He is alleged to have sold and bartered postage stamps belonging to the government to a Chamberlain merchant in exchange for merchandise.

Frank Goddard, who is believed to be one of the professional crackmen who came to South Dakota during harvest of last year for the purpose of robbing banks, postoffices and stores, is charged with robbing the postoffice at Sherman, S. D.

Pierre—The only artesian well west of the Missouri river, this side of the Black Hills section, is the one on the McClure ranch, on Cedar Creek, about fifteen miles south of Fort Pierre. Residents of Lyman county are discussing the question of artesian flow, and are waiting for some one to make the start. If it is proven that wells can be secured in that county, several owners of large ranches will tap the underground streams.

Those wo are settling west of the Missouri river are taking kindly to flax as the best sod crop, and a large acreage will be put in this year. From all reports, the heaviest cropping in that section this year will be flax and corn.

While the prevalence of mange in many sections of the state is causing a great deal of discussion as to the best way to treat cattle, in the northwestern part of the state enterprise is going ahead to handle the disorder. At several points large dipping tanks have been or are being constructed, where the cattle owners can dip their stock at small cost. Two years ago mange caused much trouble in western Sully county, but a dipping tank was constructed and the proper method used, which eliminated the disease from that section.

Vermillion—Professor J. Jones has resigned his position as superintendent of the city schools, which he has held for seven years. Mrs. Jones, who has also been an instructor in the schools, likewise resigns. They have not announced their future plans. The high school has a four years' course of work, where seven years ago there was no systematic grading. All other members of the teaching force were unanimously elected for another year.

Huron—Tuesday's municipal election resulted in the re-election of J. A. Cleaver, mayor, and N. M. Wardell, clerk. Fred Geltesman was elected treasurer. The vote was in favor of continuing saloons. Only a small vote was polled.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The election to select three members of the board of education will be held April 19. Thomas Baker, Jr., R. S. Lewis and J. P. Dahlquist are the members whose terms expire. Neither Baker nor Lewis are candidates. Dahlquist will make the race again and Mrs. H. L. Bolley and H. J. Rusch are also in the race. It is not probable there will be any opposition.

Several druggists and many dealers in impure foods are reported to have made an effort to call off President Worst and other members of the agricultural college faculty from exposing the quality of the goods being sold in the state. The druggists are indignant over the fight put up on the poor grade of formaldehyde being sold to treat wheat for the prevention of smut. The grocers are sore over the activity of Pure Food Commissioner Ladd in exposing the quality of the stuff sold. President Worst has issued a card in which he says that neither threats nor importunities will be of avail.

A medal and the A. C. monograms for athletic honors will be conferred at the agricultural college chapel Thursday evening. August Schmidt, who has completed his five years in athletics with distinction, will be presented with a medal. Monograms will be given several members of the football and baseball teams and both the boys' and the girls' basketball teams. The presentations will be by Chairman Keene of the athletic board.

Forman—The Republican county central committee fixed upon April 14 as the date for a county convention to elect delegates to both the coming state conventions. The basis is one delegate to every seventy-five votes, which gives Sargent county eleven delegates.

Forman will hold a celebration on May 1. There will be baseball and other attractive field sports.

WEST DULUTH

The Catholics of West Duluth will soon have a hall exclusively their own. Arrangements are being made whereby the building at present being used as the St. James' Catholic church will be converted into a hall when the new St. James' church, now about completed, is ready for occupancy.

It is the intention to remodel and improve the old building as soon as vacated, fitting it up as a hall where entertainments may be given. It will also be arranged conveniently for a number of church societies which will hold their regular meetings and social gatherings there.

TO VISIT COURTS.

P. H. Martin, state chief ranger of the Catholic Order of Foresters, will leave next Sunday for a visit to a number of courts in Minnesota. He will first visit the Twin City courts and then proceed to points in the southern part of the state. A large number of Duluth and West Duluth Foresters will leave the latter part of the month for Oelwein, Iowa, where a class of 1000 will be initiated into the order. Minnesota Foresters will go to the Iowa town in a special train at the time of the ceremonies. Mr. Martin will number one of the party.

BANKRUPTCY PETITION.

William M. Miller, operating under the firm name of the Miller Tea company, of West Duluth, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy at the office of the deputy clerk of the United States court. His liabilities are placed at $2724.09 and assets at $1583.

TO PRODUCE PLAY.

The Twentieth Century Progress club, at its last regular meeting, laid plans for producing a four-act comedy on the evenings of April 22 and 23, at Great Eastern hall. The club is one of the social organizations of this end of the city which has recently come into existence, and boasts of unusual dramatic talent on the part of some of its members. The title of the theatrical production is "The Noble Outcast." It is claimed that the play is a very fine one. Parts in the piece have been assigned and active rehearsals are already under way.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nels Olseth, 5728 Grand avenue.

The West Duluth W. C. T. U. meets in the West End tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. David Adams, 2819 West Second street. Mrs. Ruth Merritt will act as leader. Topics discussed will be along the line of domestic science.

Tomorrow evening the Social club's grand ball takes place at Schell & Wade's hall.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Goneau.

The funeral of Louis Droz, who died Monday, was held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Oneota M. E. church. Interment was at Oneota cemetery. The services were largely attended by members of the Old Settlers' association, to which the deceased belonged.

Your sweetheart will be at the Social club's ball at Schell & Wade's hall Thursday evening. You better be there too.

Sidney Hanchett, 709 Fifty-seventh avenue west, leaves tonight for a trip through Louisiana, Arkansas and other Southern states.

John Eklund, of the firm of Eklund & Olin, has left for points in Arizona and California. He expects to remain away all summer.

Ladies' and children's shoes in all styles, sizes, widths and makes, at right prices, at Lauermann's.

Ernest and William Zilander have gone to Mexico.

Joseph Sorlil is in the city from Cloquet.

Ernest Pearson, Elmer Clowser, Mr. West and son Ernest left for Carlton today.

Supper by the ladies of the Presbyterian church at Gilley's hall, April 9, beginning at 5:30.

Rubbers that fit at Lauermann's.

Joseph Juvilane left today for his old home in the southern part of Wisconsin, where he will visit with friends and relatives.

James Mulligan, a former resident of West Duluth and well known in the city, is visiting friends in West Duluth. He now owns and operates a very successful ranch in Montana.

Tonight is your last chance this season to skate at the West Duluth rink. Best of music furnished.

Two woodsmen were arrested yesterday afternoon for refusing to pay for a meal at a restaurant on Central avenue. They resisted arrest but were finally locked up. Later they were released on bail.

Mrs. Mamie Doe and son have returned from visiting with friends at Minneapolis and Brainerd.

T. M. Monarch, of Eveleth, is visiting with friends in the city.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

ARE YOU A DYSPPEPTIC?

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will not only cure dyspepsia, indigestion and sour stomach, but strengthens the whole digestive apparatus. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure the food you eat is enjoyed. It is digested, assimilated and its nutrient properties apportioned by the blood and tissues. Health is the result. Sold by all druggists.

MAGNIFICENT TRAIN.

Chicago, April .—An exhibtion train of ten cars, built by the Pullman company, left the shops for St. Louis today, over the Illinois Central. The cars, said to be the finest ever made at the works, will be the company's exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The cost of the train was about $00,000.

NO STRIKES IN SUBWAY.

New York, April 6.—For the first time in several months there is no labor trouble in the rapid transit subway, a strike of plumbers having just been settled.

TWO NEW CASES OF PLAGUE.

New York, April 6.—Only two new cases of bubonic plague developed Monday, says a Herald dispatch from Lima, Peru.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

"I have been subject to sciatic rheumatism for years," says E. H. Waldron, of Wilton Junction, Iowa. "My joints were stiff and gave me much pain and discomfort. My joints would crack when I straightened up. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and have been thoroughly cured. Have not had a pain or ache from the old trouble for many months. It is certainly a most wonderful liniment." For sale by all druggists.

Spring Medicine

There is no other season when good medicine is so much needed as in the Spring.

The blood is impure, weak and impoverished—a condition indicated by pimples and other eruptions on the face and body, by deficient vitality, loss of appetite, lack of strength, and want of animation.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Make the blood pure, vigorous and rich, create appetite, give vitality, strength and animation, and cure all eruptions. Have the whole family begin to take them today.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been used in our family for some time, and always with good results. Last spring I was all run down and got a bottle of it, and as usual received great benefit." MISS BEULAH BOYCE, Stowe, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

MAY DELINEATOR NOW IN STOCK AT THE PATTERN COUNTER.

Freimuth's

Moneybak Taffeta, Circle One Silk, Sapho Silk and Peau de Crepe—a quartette of Silk Department features.

New Spring Suits, Skirts, Jackets

Such an Extensive Collection, Easily Priced.

Rome wasn't built in a day, neither can a modern, up-to-date, ready-to-wear store step into "leadership" in a few months. Busy hands and busier minds must plan and counterplan that nothing is overlooked. Every day develops something new. It's our business to keep in touch with these newer ideas that this store will be first in every particular. We've a reputation to maintain, not to make. We are not boastful when we speak of "LEADERSHIP." We've been told many a time and within the past week, "Your lines are far more extensive, your styles more varied, and your prices fairer than in any of Duluth's ready-to-wear stores." Women who say this are most capable of judging. Assortments were never better than just now. Come and see for yourself.

Thursday Bargains.

Wall Paper.

5000 rolls parlor papers—Heavy embossed golds, rich new dark shadings; regular price 35c—for Thursday, per roll 17½c

25 exclusive parlor and reception room designs—Moire backgrounds double process printing, manufactured to sell at 40c and 45c the roll; sale price Thursday, per roll 22½c

Pretty tapestry effects—just right for up-to-date halls; regular 20c and 25c values—special for Thursday, per roll 12½c

Bedroom papers in French floral stripes; every pattern exclusive with us; regular price 12c—Thursday, per roll, at..... 7c

Stockings.

Women's split soles, cotton stockings, Hermsdorf dye, full fashioned, spliced heel and toe, very elastic; always 25c; special for Thursday, per pair 19c

$1 Muslin Gowns 79c.

Of good quality muslin, high and low neck, trimmed with torchon and Val. lace; regular price $1.00—sale price Thursday..... 79c

25c Tooth Brushes 10c.

Japanese make—A sample line consisting of hard, soft and medium bristles; regular 25c kinds all of them—choice of any in the lot, Thursday 10c

(At drug counter.)

Soap.

4-lb bar imported Castile Soap, in white and olive; regular price 50c—special for Thursday, per bar 39c

Tooth Powder.

Gordon's Perfect Tooth Powder; regular 25c size—special Thursday..... 2 for 25c

Tailor-made Suits—Specially priced for Tomorrow.

For $10.00 — We have a complete assortment of man-tailored suits, and they are the best value offered for the money in this or any other city. They are made of a fine quality cheviot, in black blue and brown—Eton jackets, collarless, with a beautiful Persian vest; jackets lined with good satin; perfect hanging skirt; fit guaranteed. Thursday at **$10.00**

For $15.00 — Our line of Dress and Walking Suits have all the "smartness" and style that many other stores are showing for $20.00 and $22.50. A visit from you will prove this statement. They're made in a large assortment of materials—cheviot, novelty and mannish suiting, Eton and jacket coat effects, neatly trimmmed with braid and buttons; skirts trimmed to match jackets. Freimuth's guarantee with every suit **$15.00**

For $20.00 we are showing an exclusive selection of Runabout or Dress Suits, in all the most fashionable materials, such as cheviot, broadcloth and fancy mixtures. Black, blue, brown and gray. Eton and cadet length coat effects. They've style a-plenty, and are unusual value at **$20.00**

Dress and Walking Skirts.

For $5.00 — Women's Runabout and Dress Skirts, of lightweight melton, thibet cloths, mohair, brilliantines and mannish mixtures. Colors—black, blue, brown and gray; 7, 9 and 11 gores; in all the newest cuts, trimmed with straps and buttons. They've all the features of a $7.50 skirt. Our special leader at **$5.00**

At $8.75—You couldn't ask for a broader assortment of nobbier styles. The range of materials embraces the most favored in the fashion world. Dress or walking lengths. Many in the 1830 style, with graduated plaits full from hips; others handsomely trimmed with straps of self materials. We challenge comparison with any $12.00 skirt in the city. Our price **$8.75**

$16.50 Cravenette Raincoats—$12.00.

Here's a wide range of guaranteed Cravenette Raincoats, 50 to 56 inches long, collarless, with double shoulder cape, new full sleeve, that are similar to any $16.50 cravenettes that you'll find anywhere. Our special price **$12.00**

Rain Coats for girls, in plain and fancy materials; in tan, gray and oxford—at **$8.75**

New Spring Footwear.

Thursday Leaders.

A shoe of quality—that's the Volga—Its correct, aristocratic and exclusive styles, its fine material, its perfect workmanship, demand a recognition that few makes at $5.00 are capable of. Yet you pay but $3.50.

One of the thirty-four new lasts is of fine Corona colt, with Cuban heel, soft kid top—buttoned—a nobby style, at—per pair **$3.50**

Women's fine dongola kid Shoes, laced, patent tip, opera heel, very dressy—sells regularly at $3.00—special for Thursday—per pair **$2.00**

Women's House Slippers, with bow and strap, low heel, regular $1.25 kind—special Thursday—per pair **$1.00**

Misses' School Shoes, dongola kid—patent tip, laced, city heel—regular price $1.75—Saturday, per pair **$1.25**

Boys' fine Dress Shoes, of vici kid, city heel, new last, very dressy—regular price $2—special for Thursday—per pair **$1.50**

Women's Croquette Rubbers—high grade—regular price 60c—special for Thursday, per pair **40c**

Spring Housecleaning Time.

Basement Helps.

The daylight basement, the busy spot at present, for everybody needs something for housecleaning and nowhere can you find a larger variety, a better quality, or a smaller price than here. Fill your wants from these money-saving prices tomorrow:

Best quality steel Garden Rakes, worth 60c, each..... **43c**

Imperial Carpet Soap—nothing better for cleaning carpets and rugs—regular 15c a cake, at—per cake..... **10c**

Red Star Wash Board, worth 45c, the best board made, at—each..... **29c**

All colors of best quality Paint, guaranteed, per gal.. **98c**

All colors of Shelf Paper, regular 5c package, at two packages for..... **5c**

Common 7-ft Step Ladders, worth 75c, at each..... **49c**

Good kitchen Mops, worth 18c, at each..... **10c**

Kalsomine Brushes, worth 25c, at each..... **15c**

10-qt IX tin Water Pails, at each..... **10c**

Good quality Laundry Soap—special 12 bars for..... **25c**

Garbage Cans, worth $3—at each..... **$2.19**

PARKER IN FAVOR

Democrats Attending State Supreme Court Generally For Him.

The Strongest Democrats Throughout the State For the Judge.

St. Paul, April 6.—The Globe today says: The opening day of the April term of the supreme court, yesterday, brought a great many lawyers from widely scattered points in Minnesota to St. Paul, and naturally the Democrats among the number took advantage of the opportunity to meet informally and discuss the presidential situation.

While there is doubtless some Hearst sentiment in Minnesota, the sentiment of the Minnesota Democracy, as expressed by representative attorneys, is overwhelmingly in favor of Parker, and the men who have had the courage to put themselves squarely on record as favoring him, far in advance of any convention, came in for very general commendation.

A St. Paul Democrat, who has been corresponding with a number of the best and strongest Democrats throughout the state on the question of what Minnesota Democrats should do, has received replies from a score or more of men, and these responses are almost unanimous in favor of Minnesota sending a delegation to St. Louis which shall be for Judge Parker or for some other man on whom the Eastern and Southern Democrats can unite. Not more than two of the correspondents favor a Hearst delegation and several men, who had by rumor been connected with the Hearst canvass of the state, expressed their belief in the hopelessness of considering him a presidential possibility, though expressing a personal regard for him as a Democrat.

The Pioneer Press (Rep.) today says: William R. Hearst's supporters will not let Minnesota go for Judge Parker of the New York court of appeals by default. They look askance at the boom recently started for the New York judge and are determined to squelch it if possible, before it grows too big. Several of Mr. Hearst's political friends were in St. Paul yesterday, and although they were here ostensibly to arrange for transporting delegates to the Democratic state convention at Duluth June 22, they found time to discuss the presidential campaign on the side. James R. Bennett, of St. Cloud, who has charge of the Hearst campaign in Minnesota; H. L. Buck, of Winona, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, and W. F. Donohue, county attorney of Stearns county, were among those in St. Paul yesterday, who were considered friendly to Hearst.

None of these gentlemen would state yesterday what the plan of campaign is. Mr. Donohue said that Hearst supporters won the recent city election in St. Cloud, which, he thought, indicated that the New York newspaper proprietor is not losing his grip in all sections of Minnesota. Mr. Buck was not ready to make a statement of his views on the Parker boom, but he still clings to his former stand that the Kansas City platform should be reaffirmed at the convention at St. Louis.

"Congressman John Lind, A. L. Rosing and T. D. O'Brien may run against a snag in making a fight on Hearst," said a Democrat, who is well acquainted with the situation in Minnesota. "Hearst has considerable support among the laboring men in Hennepin county, and Mr. Lind's position might suffer from his attack on the New York publisher."

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills. 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.
325 W. Superior Street. Duluth, Minn.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } **ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER** Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**

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and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof.
JAMES T. WATSON,
P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.
Call or send for information.
Contracts. Licenses Designs.

$8 $8 No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.
Gold crowns (22k) $7.00
Gold Fillings up from..... $1.50
Porcelain Crowns, $5.00
Al oy Fillings, up from..... 75c
We have the largest dental practice in Duluth because we give you the best and guarantee our work.
JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists, Zenith 'phone 168. Bell 'phone 1389-M.
Mesaba Block—409 West Superior Street.

POWERS OF BOARD

Assistant County Attorney Crosby Writes the Commissioners.

Questions Arising Under the Armstrong Appeal Are Settled.

Whether John Armstrong, county road commissioner has been discharged from office or has been merely laid off pending a time when his services will be again needed, is a question on which the county commissioners have a divided opinion.

The matter was discussed informally at some length, at the meeting of the county board yesterday.

The general opinion is that he is out of office entirely, but Commissioner E. M. Patterson says that the resolution merely said that he was laid off for the time being, and that he stands ready at any moment to do work for the county at the request of the commissioners.

Mr. Armstrong is said to still have the keys to the tool house at the county poor farm, where are stored the tools not in use in Commissioner Kauppi's and Commissioner Kugler's road districts.

Commissioner Conner held that if the county is entitled to one road commissioner to look after the tools in one or two road districts, then each road district is entitled to one.

Commissioners McInnis, Morcom and Conner claim that the road tools in their respective districts are put in a warehouse, when not in use and they take a receipt for them from the owner of the warehouse. If it is desired that tools be taken out for any work, the commissioner gives a written order for them to the warehouse owners. Mr. McInnis says it costs only a few dollars to thus store the tools and does away with the necessity of a man to look after them. Inquiry was made by the commissioners as to the ruling of Judge Dibell in the Armstrong salary cases, as to whether the court decided the point raised as to the board's right to employ a road commissioner.

In this connection a report from Wilson G. V. Crosby, assistant county attorney, was read. Mr. Crosby went into the rights and duties of the board, in detail, and also made several suggestions to taxpayers that will prove of interest.

Mr. Crosby's report was as follows:

To the Board of County Commissioners of St. Louis County, Minnesota:

Gentlemen—In the appeal from the appeal from the allowance of the bill of John Armstrong against the county, several points were raised by the appealing taxpayers which the court held were not strictly pertinent to the appeal. The court filed no memorandum with his decision but the questions involved were carefully considered by him. I suggested to the court that I address an opinion to the board relating to these questions, and which might serve the board for their guidance in the future. The court has read this opinion and while I am responsible for the views expressed, I may say that the opinion generally meets with the approval of the court.

ITEMIZATION OF BILLS.

In the first place, I draw your attention to the fact that all bills against the county should be carefully itemized. There is only one method expressed by statute for the payment of bills which are not for salaries fixed by law. In every case an itemized bill must be presented for the approval of the board. Unless this itemized bill states with precision the nature of the services, the goods furnished and when and where the same were so furnished, it is obvious that the commissioners have no information upon which they can act. In the case of the bill appealed from, if the point had been insisted upon by the taxpayers, no part of the bill would have been allowed by the court. Furthermore, under the rulings of the state examiner, bills should bear the "O. K." of the officer directly concerned. For example, the chairman of the committee or the deputy coroner or the county attorney, or whoever else was directly concerned and knows personally that the services or supplies were furnished.

METHOD OF ALLOWANCE.

It follows from what has been said that when a bill is so itemized a part of it can be approved as legal and a part can be rejected as illegal. In the case of Mr. Armstrong's bill, had it been itemized, some of the services would have been found not worth on a per diem basis the sum of $5 per day. Others might have been found well worth that sum. If the commissioners had found this to be the fact, it would have been their duty to cut down such services as were not worth the sum charged and to let the others stand.

METHOD OF ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

By Special Laws 1879, C. 206, the board are authorized to levy a tax to create a fund designated as a "special road fund."

They are also given by this law power to expend and appropriate from such fund such sums of money as in their discretion may be deemed advisable for the opening, vacating, resurveying, repairing, ditching or otherwise improving the roads of the county.

By Chapter 287, General Laws 1895, the county commissioners are given authority to provide a general bridge and road fund, to be used for the construction, repair and maintenance of all county or town roads and bridges.

By General Statute 1894, Section 1846, which is section 56, chapter 5, General Laws 1873, as said section 1846 was amended by chapter 192, General Laws 1899, the county commissioners are given general supervisions of county roads and have power to appropriate such sums of money as they think advisable for opening, vacating, resurveying or otherwise improving county roads. The act of 1899 provides that it shall not repeal any special act providing for the appropriation or expenditure of county moneys in the construction or repair of road or bridges.

Prior to the act of 1895 referred to, it seems that the road fund was created in the different counties of the state, not operating under a special law, under the provision of General Statutes 1891, section 1858. (See Gillette Herzog Mfg. Co. vs. Board, 69 Minn. 295.)

Whether St. Louis county is governed by the special act of 1879 or by the General Laws of 1895, it is clear that it has a road fund, and that the commissioners have authority to appropriate money therefrom for the improvement of the county roads.

The county commissioners having authority to appropriate money for the improvement of county roads, it follows that they may enter into contracts involving the expenditure of the money appropriated, Bayne vs. board, 95, N. W. R. 456. There seems to be nothing in the statute to prevent the board from doing the work of improvement by day labor, and this plan has been adopted in St. Louis county.

On the other hand, it would seem clear that the board has the right to construct roads by contract, letting the contract to the lowest bidder. The powers of the board are so general that any method which would best subserve the interests of the county may legally be adopted by the board. Which ever method is best suited to the particular case the board may adopt. The board have heretofore adopted the contract method in the case of bridges and it would seem that there can be no legal objection to their adopting the same in the case of roads, where the case seems to favor it.

THE OFFICE OF OVERSEER.

By resolution of the board, Mr. Armstrong was elected "overseer of roads" for the county for the year 1905, at a salary of $3 per day. That the county commissioners could not create such an office or elect an incumbent for it, is so clear that a discussion of the matter is needless. The right of Mr. Armstrong to recover reasonable compensation for work done by him does not fail, however, because the resolution of the county board was of no validity. If Mr. Armstrong did county road work, for which the board might hire him, he is entitled to compensation, regardless of the official title given him. If the board had the right to improve the county roads by day labor, it had the right to employ foremen to superintend and direct the work. In the improvement of the roads they could employ any one for the doing of anything necessary to be done, which it was not their own duty to do. In general, it may be said that it is not the duty of the county commissioners to do manual labor and it is not supposed that they are possessed of unusual technical skill. Bearing in mind, therefore, their responsibilities, they may employ persons in road work to do the manual labor and to furnish such special skill as they do not possess. They are further not supposed to take such work upon themselves as requires constant and unremitting attention and personal presence. They are, however, responsible for the general conduct of the work and for the results.

It follows from what has been said that such portion of the work performed by Mr. Armstrong as was manual labor, should be paid for by the board at such a price as such labor usually brings in the market. It further follows that such workZ as Mr. Armstrong performed and which involvedskill or personal presence such as the county commissioners could not be expected to give, should be paid for at its reasonable value. It does not follow that Mr. Armstrong should be paid at thes ame rate for taking care of the county team and for taking tools to the poor farm, that he is paid for laying out a road.

Furthermore, it may be said that whatever is done must be done for the benefit of the county and not for the convenience of third persons. Mr. Armstrong has no right to spend two days trying to find a foreman to "O. K." a powder bill. If the person holding the bill wants it paid, he should get the "O. K." himself when the goods are ordered or wait for his money. It is hardly a matter for an employe to approve a road after it is finished. It is also not the duty of such an employe to determine the general course of the road and how it shall be constructed; for example, with reference to culverts, ditching and grading. All these matters are properly matters for the county commissioners themselves to fix and determine. If, however, in determining them, they require the services of a surveyor or of a person having technical skill, they may employ such a person for the purpose. It is not easy to see that the personal presence of an overseer of roads is necessary for "laying out" a road. This is the duty of the commissioners to perform, but they would be entitled to employ a man skilled in determining locations and running lines if such employment were necessary in the particular case.

In general, it may be said that the services for which payment can be made are not services for which a contract can be made in advance. The nature and necessity of the services must depend upon the special case and the compensation must be determined by the services rendered. It might have been proper for the legislature to have created an office like that of overseer of roads. They have not done so.

TRAVELING EXPENSES OF THE COMMISSIONERS WITHIN THE COUNTY.

In general, it may be laid down as a legal proposition that in the absence of statutory provisions, an officer is supposed to pay his own traveling expenses within the area for which he was elected, and to which his duties are confined. This is true whether the officer be a city officer, a county officed or a state officer. Very frequently provision is made by statute. In the case of the county commissioners, no provision is made except mileage allowed to the commissioners who reside outside the city of Duluth. If, therefore, it is necessary to employ a team to go out to look at a road, the expense must be defrayed by the commissioners themselves, in the present state of the law. It follows that a team cannot be kept by the county commissioners for their convenience only in visiting roads. Of course, if it were found necessary to keep such a team for some legitimate purpose, a different question would be presented.

BOARDING OF MEN.

Complaint was made by the appealing tax-payers that the practice prevailing in the two districts adjacent to Duluth, but apparently not prevailing in the three range districts, of furnishing tents to the foremen, furnishing them cooks at the county expense, allowing them to board the men whom they hire and discharge, and other practices referred to in the evidence, are wasteful and liable to grave abuse. This matter the court held was not directly involved in the appeal. It may, however, be said regarding these practices that they are of doubtful legality. The only justification for them would be absolute necessity. It is doubtful whether any such justification exists. While the county may employ men at the market rate for labor, it does not follow that it can run a camp as an individual might do, and for this purpose purchase camp equipage and give to foremen a possible profit. Apart from the fact that such practices are liable to abuse and criticism, it may also be said that they involve powers which public officers are not supposed to exercise without special provision. It is strongly recommended that this practice be discontinued.

IN GENERAL.

It may be said that the main object is to get the greatest result for the least money. May it not be possible that these results could be better achieved by limiting the time during which the road work is done and pushing work with greater vigor during this time. Is it not possible that by spreading out the work over too long a period, greater waste results? Is it not possible that too much stress is laid upon employing men who live within the district benefited? It might be that commissioners could themselves give more time to the actual work of road building if the work was more concentrated.

I venture also to suggest that the appealing taxpayers be asked to take some practical interest in this subject. If they were to employ a committee to confer with the board, I am sure that the board would be willing to meet the tax-payers half way. In this way there would be less room for mutual misunderstandings.

Respectfully submitted.

WILSON G. CROSBY,
Assistant County Attorney.

Don't let what you've been accustomed to keep you away from something much better.

Don't let old-fashioned conservatism keep you from using a light that is bright and healthy—particularly when it costs no more.

Duluth General Electric Co.
216 West Superior St.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, March 29, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Leonardo Tudisco, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Leonardo Tudisco, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Anthony G. Fiskett:

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 3rd day of October, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a general term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate office in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 26th day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—March 30, April 6-13, 1904.

The practical store for practical people

who do not allow "style talk" to close their eyes to unequal or exorbitant prices. Be wise. Be practical.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

One price to all.

You are not charged $25 for an article only to find your neighbor, by shrewd bargaining, got the same thing for $20. Illegitimate profits alone allow that sort of business. None of it at the Glass Block.

Sale of $8 trimmed hats at $4.95

We are doing the millinery business of our history. But we have the force and the facilities to do more and we propose to do it if price and quality are any object to you.

Most of the new hats out Easter Sunday came from the Glass Block and most of the millinery this summer will come from here.

$4.95 Thursday we offer 100 hats which will be equal in quality, equal in making, equal **$4.95**

in value, and better looking than any $8.00 hat you can find in Duluth. Straws and chiffons, with silks, flowers, ribbons, fruits, ornaments—everything to make a first-class $8.00 hat. And we will sell this lot at our most popular price—$4.95 each.

Tomorrow only—$4 shoes $2.98

We place on sale Thursday a small purchase, only 200 pairs, of ladies' genuine $4.00 shoes, which we gobbled up to close one of the best maker's sample lines. They are all strictly up-to-date, stylish and desirable shoes, including vici kids, mat kids, patent leathers and patent leather trimmed. All lace shoes, with the newest toes, all sorts of heels, all sizes, all widths. We can fit every foot of the early comers. The late ones may find sizes and widths missing. Every pair is worth actually $4.00—no more, no less—but we bought them so we can let them all go—for one day only—Thursday—at the marvelously low price of—per pair..... **$2.98**

$2.98

Be practical—save money tomorrow on spring suits, skirts, coats, waists.

The Easter rush being over, the Glass Block has settled down into the strenuous business of clothing the majority of all the women and girls at the head of the lakes.

We have demonstrated that we have the most, the prettiest, the best, and the lowest prices. Practical people will hardly go elsewhere, for that will be expensive.

$16.50 FOR $22.50 SUITS TOMORROW—choice of silk-lined jacket walking suits or dainty silk-lined Eton dress suits. In black blue and brown Lymansville cheviots, or in fancy Scotch mixtures. The latest styles in the jackets and in the skirts. Novelty effects to be found on no other dresses offered in Duluth. The equals of these suits cannot be bought for less than $22.50. Our Thursday price $16.50.

$4.98 FOR $7.50 WALKING SKIRTS TOMORROW—blacks, blues, browns, tans, grays, champagnes, mixtures. A collection of ultra stylish skirts any other store would hold cheap at $7.50. All sizes on sale tomorrow at $4.98.

$9.98 FOR $12.50 COATS TOMORROW—tan colored coverts or black broadcloth—beautifully fitted backs, with 13 strapped gores—24 inch hip length—coat sleeves or fancy full sleeves. A garment called a good $12.50 value elsewhere. Our price tomorrow only $9.98.

Furniture anniversary.

Remember this great sale of furniture is still going on. Goods bought at this sale stored free until delivery.

Fishing tackle.

The trout season will soon open. Get ready. Come and see the most complete line of fishing tackle and supplies ever brought to Duluth.

Golf goods.

Link yourself to our golf goods department. Everything the golfer needs at a Glass Block price.

15c and 18c wall papers, 9c.

As an instance of Glass Block underselling, let us call your attention to this: **The identical Ingrain Papers advertised last Sunday as a special bargain for 50c by another house, are sold by us regularly for 25c and 35c.**

SPECIAL 9c SALE OF 15c AND 18c PAPERS—Tomorrow we place on sale 40 different patterns and colorings of our regular 15c and 18c papers—parlor, hall, diningroom and bedroom papers, all matched up for sidewalls, ceilings and borders, all strictly high-grade, new and up-to-date papers—silk ways, high colorings, latest designs. You'll not only save half from our regular prices at this sale—you'll save 75c over decorators' prices. Thursday—per roll..... **9c**

PAINTS, VARNISHES, SHELLACS, STAINS, ENAMELS, KALSOMINES AND BRUSHES OF EVERY KIND—OUR 98c READY-MIXED PAINT IS A WONDER.

69c for percale wrappers WORTH $1.25

We place on sale on main floor bargain counter tomorrow 300 beautiful new percale wrappers with ruffled shoulder, belt or girdle and flounce. Good materials, well made, well lined waists—a wrapper easily worth $1.25. That's what others will charge. Come quick—only 300 of them—all sizes and good colors. Thursday for 69c.

New shirt waists.

The new percale waists are here, the new gingham waists are here, the new white and colored lawn waists are here, the new white linen waists are here, the new lace waists are here, the new silk waists are here. And every waist is a money saver to the PRACTICAL woman or girl who buys at the Glass Block.

SPECIAL PERCALE WAISTS—One new lot of beautiful percale waists, with pleated shoulders, full sleeves, pretty colors—Thursday only..... **49c**

SPECIAL GINGHAM WAISTS—One lot of new fancy gingham waists, high quality material, made up in fancy styles—Thursday only..... **$1.25**

FREE! $35.00 in gold.

1st prize $20—2nd prize $10—3rd prize $5.

We offer these cash prizes for the three best names for the Glass Block's new lines of steel ranges and cook stoves.

Competition open to everybody, no limit to the number of names that may be suggested. Competition closes Saturday, April 16, when 3 names will be selected and the prizes awarded. Names not to conflict with others now in use.

Address all suggestions to advertising Dept. Panton & White Co.

The following committee will pass on all suggestions and make the awards.

J. A. Ferguson of the Pioneer Fuel Co.
W. A. McGonagle, Pres. Commercial Club.
A. C. Weiss, publisher of the Herald.
Milie Bunnell, publisher of the News Tribune.
Julius Schneider of the Panton & White Co.

Clean your house now--don't delay

A few cents will buy your supplies in our great big basement.

GRASS SEED—Kentucky blue grass, makes fine lawns. Per lb..... 12½c

KITCHEN JARS—Salt, coffee, sugar and other heavy china jars, with names on—39c values for..... 19c

CHAIR SEATS—12, 14 and 16-in. sizes, special..... 5c

GAS TORCHES—A complete torch or gas lighter, with box of thirty wax tapers, for..... 9c

SCRUB BRUSHES—9-in. good 10c brushes, for..... 3c

FOOD CHOPPERS—Universal, 85c size, for..... 69c

POTATO MASHERS—Heavy wire, with wood handle, 10c kind, for..... 3c

DISH PANS—Heavy retinned, 29c size, for..... 19c

TIN PAILS—10-quart size, for, only..... 9c

PRESERVING KETTLES—White lined, 9-inch, special..... 23c

UNIVERSAL BREAD MIXER—Mixes and kneads a batch of bread perfectly in three minutes. A great labor saver in the kitchen. On sale at, only..... $2.25

China, glass and lamp bargains.

TOILET SETS—Ewer and basin, regular $1.25 value, for..... 85c

SLOP JARS—Regular $1.25 size and quality wire handle..... 89c

TOILET SETS—Six-piece decorated sets, assorted colors, full gold tracing, $7 value..... $5.50

CUSPIDORS—Large size, underglaze colors, regular 39c..... 21c

LAMPS—Choice of any decorated lamp in the house marked at $12.00 at..... ⅓ off

$1.75 Nickel-plated Lamps, round burner, 10-inch opal dome..... $1.39

Large size glass Lamps, No. 2 burner, patent 9-inch collar..... 29c

25c Vinegar Bottles..... 25c

Colonial glass Water Pitchers..... 45c

Goblets to match, per dozen..... $1.00

5c glass Berry Bowls..... 21c

DINNER SETS—Two new patterns decorated dinner ware; semi-porcelain, new "Juniata" shape, decorations in blue and green; open stock, so you can buy any number of pieces at any time for years to come. Special price, per set of 100 pieces..... $7.95

WHITE AUSTRIAN CHINA—Thin, pretty and the best bargain you can find. Choice of plates or cup and saucer..... 10c

ELKIN IS NOMINATED FOR SUPREME BENCH.

(Continued from page 1.)

neutrality maintained by this government and congratulate the administration upon the success of its diplomatic efforts resulting in securing the assent of the powers to the restriction of the zone of warfare, thus protecting our rapidly growing trade relations in the Orient.

"In Theodore Roosevelt, soldier, statesman, author and scholar, equal friend of labor and of capital, vigorous and impartial executive, we have a president of whom we are justly proud, and whose wise and beneficient administration we heartily endorse and desire to have continued. We therefore unanimously recommend his nomination for the presidency by the approaching national convention, and instruct our delegates accordingly."

The administration of Governor Pennypacker is endorsed and a tribute paid to Senators Quay and Penrose.

Appropriations by the national and state governments for the improvement of the state navigable waters are favored as also the upbuilding of an American merchant marine. Recommendations is made to congress that appropriations shall be made to upbuild the navy.

Loyalty to the Republican protective tariff policy is reaffirmed, and the resolutions conclude as follows:

"We again asknowledge with grateful hearts the indebtedness of our republic to the unsurpassed bravery and valor of our soldiers and sailors in the war of the rebellion, and in our Spanish and Philippine wars."

After the selection of the national delegates at large the convention adjourned.

C. B. & Q. BONDS.

New Issue Which Aggregates Fourteen Million Dollars.

New York, April 6.—Directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad have issued new bonds aggregating $14,000,000, which will be used, according to the Herald, to fund the floating debt and short term obligations of the company incurred in making general improvements during the last two years. A part of the bonds also will be used for the purchase of equipments.

The new issue will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent, and is understood to be secured by the Illinois divisional mortgage. This mortgage was made in 1898, and the total authorized issue of bonds secured by it aggregates $85,000,000. Of this amount $41,000,000 already has been issued and bears interest at 3½ per cent.

The mortgage, subject to the 1903 consols, which were extended last summer, is practically a blanket mortgage upon all of the Burlington system, east of the Mississippi river.

Arrangements have ben made for the sale of all the entire $14,000,000 issue to bankers here.

Last of Circle Visits.

The visiting circle of the Catholic Order of Foresters of this city visited the cathedral of the Sacred Heart court at its hall last evening. A number of members were present from the different courts of the city and West Superior was also represented. State Chief Ranger Martin was present and delivered a practical talk on subjects of interest to the order. There was also music and singing and a number of short talks were made by several of those present. This was the close of the visiting circle which has been very active all winter and has accomplished a great deal of good work.

STRUCK BY FOOTPADS.

Berkeley, Cal., April 6.—William J. Shawood, an instructor in chemistry in the University of California, is lying in a serious condition, the result of an attack by two footpads, who held him up last night. He was struck on the head with a sandbag. It is feared that his skull has been fractured.

THE SPRING FEVER

Has School Boys In Grip and They Play "Hookey"

"You might as well try to shut up bees in a bird cage as to keep boys in school at this time of the year," said Truant Officer Withrow this morning.

"Every spring there are complaints from every school in the city about truants. Just as soon as the snow begins to leave the ground and the time for marbles, tops and baseball comes around, we begin to receive complaints of truancy. Many boys who are models of deportment throughout the fall and winter months, catch the fever in the spring. They start out some fine morning with every intention of going to school, but they end up in some vacant lot and indulge in a little game of 'scrub' or I catch them playing marbles up against some fence.

"I don't suppose there is a school in the city that does not have a number of truants at this time of the year. The principals of the different schools realize this, I have no doubt, and if the boys keep within bounds no complaints are made. It is the confirmed truant that we are after. The confirmed truant seldom plays truant just because of an attack of spring fever and the desire for a game of baseball. You generally catch him loafing around street corners and back alleys smoking cigarets, and he is the kind of a boy who ends up in the police court later on."

The monthly report of the Humane society work done by Mr. Withrow during March has been completed. It shows that twenty-one cases of cruelty to animals and neglect of children were reported and investigated during that time.

GOOD FOR CHILDREN.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Cough, Croup and La-Grippe because it does not pass immediately into the stomach, but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take and is good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg, First St., Op. P. O. Square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

10 CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

AMENDMENTS NEEDED.

In the interests of decency and the welfare of the rising generation there are two changes that should be made in the laws governing court practice. There should be a law which would give the courts power to clear the court room of all sight-seers and hangers-on whenever a woman of any age comes up for sentence as is their right now when the female prisoner is less than 16 years old, the age of consent. The courts should also be given power to clear the court room whenever a woman is on trial or on the witness stand and, in the opinion of the judge, the testimony is of such character as should not be listened to by a promiscuous assemblage.

The other need has to do with the practice in probate courts with regard to proceedings affecting children being brought up with undesirable surroundings, and under criminal influences. Under the present law a citation to appear before the probate court in a matter of this kind is considered by the recipient as a notice to get out of the county or state and the result is that we rid ourselves of an undesirable person at the expense of some other community and the child, continuing in its evil surroundings, grows up in all probability to be a juvenile offender and finally a criminal, when the chances are favorable that if the same child had been made a ward of the state schools or some other charitable institution it would develop into a useful citizen.

In future the work of humanity in fighting crime should be largely preventative and for this reason probate courts should be given power to bring such persons into court, compel them to give bond for reappearance or fine or imprison them for contempt of court in case they are allowed to go on their own recognizance and fail to appear at the appointed time. No parent should be deprived of the care of a child without careful and searching investigation on the part of competent authorities, but the law should be so altered that such investigation can be made whenever thought necessary.

BIDS FOR OFFICE.

The curious spectacle is presented in Michigan of a candidate trying to buy a lucrative public office by advertising a proposal to give $1000 to the poor of the township in case he is elected treasurer, instead of resorting to the frequent habit of secretly bribing the voters. The offer comes from a man who wants to be treasurer of Calumet township in the copper country. It is explained that there are several big checks turned into the treasury by the mining companies upon which the treasurer draws fees enough to more than take care of this proposed $1000 gift to the poor.

While this may be considered in some quarters an unfair method of campaigning it is certainly an improvement over the vote-purchasing kind or that pursued by Jefferson Davis in his campaign for re-election as governor of Arkansas. According to the testimony of a reputable Duluth citizen who heard Davis addressing a crowd of farmers at a barbecue (or big drunk) down in Southwestern Arkansas, the governor, after explaining that he had been criticised for being too liberal with his pardoning power, complained that if defeated his enemies would endeavor to send him to jail. Raising his right arm and his voice at the same moment the speaker roared: "Friends, keep me out of jail and I will keep you out of the penitentiary!" At this there were wild demonstrations of approval and of course Davis was re-elected.

It is at least an improvement where the power of the franchise is used to benefit the poor instead of being employed as a lever to keep the possessor and the candidate out of jail.

NO MORE BLOODY SHIRT.

That there is a concerted movement in the South to remove the ban political from that section, so that some of the leading statesmen residing therein may have opportunity to share in the game of presidential politics is plainly evident, and that the people of the North are not averse to the plan of tearing down the bloody shirt is also manifest.

There is evidence that this movement has been started in recognition of the sterling character and large ability of John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, Democratic leader in the national house of representatives, in the hope that by some fortunate combination of circumstances he might be chosen as the presidential nominee of the Democratic party at the St. Louis convention.

A number of Southern papers have individual preferences, of course, and some advise against putting forward a presidential candidate at this time, but the majority seem to think the time is ripe for abolition of the old sectional lines and the nomination of Mr. Williams. A fair exposition of the sentiment is shown in the comment of the Knoxville Sentinel and the Jacksonville Times-Union.

"If Mr. Williams lived in New York instead of Mississippi," the Sentinel says, "he would make an ideal presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket. Compared with Parker, Cleveland, Hearst, McClellan, Gorman, Watterson and Tom Johnson, there is an indefinable something in Williams' makeup that seems to contain what is best in each and yet something a little better than any of them possess. We think it must be Williams' humor." The Times-Union asserts that the South could furnish at least a dozen sons worthy in every respect and available, except for sectional limitations, for the presidency, but it contents itself with naming only Mr. Williams. "Give the forces represented by him control in the next national Democratic convention and we shall have a platform and a nominee that will put a new man in the White House and new blood and thought into the nation."

There is, of course, little chance that Mr. Williams will be nominated the present year, but that the party might look further and fare worse is patent. He is certainly a bright and able man, and while his nomination is improbable, the agitation of the matter at this time may succeed in creating a sentiment that will do much toward securing for him or some other able Southerner the nomination for president four years hence.

UNHEALTHY TRADES.

Why are some trades more unhealthy than others? The answer seems to be that the lack of fresh air and not the work itself is mainly responsible for the great mortality prevalent among the followers of certain occupations.

Of all the diseases, consumption kills the most adults, and with regard to deaths from consumption a life insurance expert has recently prepared a chart, from official mortality returns, which upsets many popular notions as to the relative healthfulness or unhealthfulness of various trades. It covers thirty leading trades, and shows the percentages of deaths from consumption to deaths from all causes of workers in each.

In the middle stand the painters and grocers, with percentages of 23.4 and 24.2. From grocers the figures rise through liquor dealers, molders, longshoremen, potters, cigarmakers, silk workers, hatters, salesmen, plumbers, bookkeepers, brassworkers, glassworkers, printers and stoneworkers, of whom 45.1 per cent die of consumption.

From painters the figures go down through brewers, bakers, policemen, weavers, iron and steel workers, masons, butchers, carpenters, tailors, blacksmiths, merchants, sailors, brakemen and miners, of whom only 6.4 per cent die of consumption.

It will be seen from a study of these figures that the tailor is less liable to consumption than the butcher, while the sailor, who is subject to violent changes of temperature, is in less danger from this scourge than the printer who, in time, becomes so sensitive to cold that he cannot work comfortably unless the work room is overheated.

The philosopher who said that sickness would ultimately be looked upon as a sin, did not mean that it could be prevented by faith nor cured by mental science, but that the sin lies in the disregard of natural laws and in selfish gratification of the appetite.

Consumption, the greatest scourge of humanity today, is now known to be the result of pampering and stuffing, not of exposure and lack of nutrition. Look at the percentage of deaths in the different trades and see for yourself. Look at the miner, who is almost continually exposed to dampness, and then compare his lot with that of the cigarmaker, who is subjected to no cold or exposure, but whose lungs are continually filled with foul air, tobacco laden.

The only known remedy for consumption is the open air. Pampering and ill health are closely associated.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

The man with two appendices no doubt takes a painful interest in modern surgery.

* * *

There would be less boodling and grafting if better wages were paid to public servants, because then better men would seek the places.

* * *

If only one could put off till tomorrow the foolish things he says and does today!

* * *

Many a man will soon be willing to obey the call for recruits—along the fishing line.

* * *

Now is the time to commence work on those back yards and alleys.

* * *

The Russians have rescinded their former order that the American flag be removed from the American buildings at Newchwang. Possibly they heard of that one-time remark of our strenuous president about the flag staying "put."

* * *

It is hardly probable that D. B. Hill took sufficient interest in Charles A. Towne to ask Governor Lind to appoint Towne senator without being requested so to do by some mutual friend in Minnesota.

* * *

Speed the day when we can travel to the Twin Cities on trolley cars in two hours at a cost of a dollar. In the meantime speed the Duluth cars.

* * *

The Illinois Medical society proposes to stamp out tuberculosis by beginning a campaign of education which will lead to such carefulness on the part of those afflicted and those associated with them that there will be no danger of others being infected. But the chances are that after the last consumptive patient was dead and the last germ killed somebody else would develop the germ and die of consumption. The system that is properly fortified can throw off the tuberculosis germ. Fresh air, pure food, good water and right living are the preventatives.

* * *

If love is a disease, then it is the only one that is not feared by anybody.

* * *

They are now accusing Folk of disgracing Missouri by bringing the state's name into prominence as a seat of corruption. That plaintive argument seems to have a familiar sound.

* * *

The New York Herald of March 31 contained twenty-seven advertisements similar to this one:

JAPANESE, good cook, also pastry work, speaks good English, excellent servant, wishes position, private family; reference, JOHN, 17 Concord st., Brooklyn.

This is an indication that there are at least a few young Japs who prefer to be live servants rather than to run the risk of being dead patriots.

* * *

A denial is entered that it was Hetty Green who asked to have her tax assessment raised.

* * *

Perhaps there were not enough Superior Republicans to get together.

* * *

Cultivate civic pride, plant trees and harvest better citizenship.

* * *

It is said that chocolate is fattening and that fat is good for the nerves. At that many a woman never knew she possessed nerves until she acquired too much avordupois.

* * *

When daily papers are established on the ocean liners won't it be delightful for the criminal en voyage to glean the information that the officers are waiting for him on the other side? When the daily news can be read on shipboard some people will only leave the water long enough to vote.

HOTEL GOSSIP

W. F. Cody is registered at the Spalding from New York. While Mr. Cody's initials stand for William Francis, which is said to be the same given names carried by "Buffalo Bill," he does not claim any relationship with the old Indian fighter, and says he does not even know him.

"Do I look like him?" he asked an inquiring reporter.

It must be confessed that he does not resemble the colonel, for the latter is quite a tall and elderly man, while the Duluth visitor is a small man, and young, but like the older, is very good looking.

"I've never seen him outside of his show," said Mr. Cody, "and I guess I don't know anymore than you do about him, probably not as much. I get that similarity proposition nearly everywhere I go and I get exceedingly tired of it. I was in Indianapolis and some reporter came to the hotel where I was stopping and asked if the name he saw on the register meant Buffalo Bill. The clerk said it was and urged me to see the fellow. I did not want to, but he wanted to have the joke, and I entertained the newspaper man. He was a nice looking young fellow and appeared to be quite a gentleman, but maybe he didn't roast me in the paper? Didn't he? Wow! I had hot done anything to him, but he certainly took a fall out of me. You fellows are pretty swift out here aren't you? Pretty hot on my trail, for I've been here only about half an hour."

During the inquisitorial visit Mr. Cody was busy decorating his room with fine painted plates, pitchers and other ornamental ware. He represents Blakeman & Henderson, of New York, importers of French china, and was making ready for some business callers.

* * *

J. A. Edmondson, a New Yorker, who has been making his home lately in St. Paul, has been stopping at the Spalding the past week. He is interested in the "Cartoonist," a Denver publication, which is about to get out its third issue. Mr. Edmondson says he likes Duluth, not only because its a busy, thriving place, but because he has not met a cross man since he has been in town. He says everybody strikes him as being cheerful, contented, and doing well.

* * *

A lawyer well known in the Zenith City section, who was a recent visitor to Duluth, said that while he would not want to be quoted as a lawyer on the matter, he could not understand why Bryan should permit himself to be drawn into a contest over $50,000 in New York.

"People who know nothing about law can see that there was no chance for a letter to be a part of that will, as Bryan claims it is," he said, "and his making a fight over the thing will hurt him in the minds of the people, whether he ever runs for office again or not. But for a man of his prominence, especially after declaring himself one of the common people, to go after money in that style, is particularly bad taste, I think."

* * *

Miss Mae Brooks, of Hibbing, was at the Spalding yesterday. J. B. Connors, the county commissioner, of Hibbing, was at the St. Louis, while another county commissioner, E. Marcom, of Tower, was here also.

* * *

Miss Winnifred M. Burns, of Washburn, is a Spalding guest.

* * *

Mrs. William Carmichael and Miss Maybelle Carmichael, of Biwabik, and Mrs. E. M. Rogers, of Scanlon, were registered yesterday at the St. Louis.

* * *

Riding in a private car is sometimes not a privilege, although most people covet a journey in one of these exclusive carriages. The man who has ridden in a private car against his will is not a drug on the market, but he is occasionally to be found, and one of his kind lately told this experience:

He was in Milwaukee in the office of a friend, who was a man of considerable prominence. He had time hanging on his hands, which was more than his prominent friend had. While he was chatting in the office with the friend a colored man came into complain that the prominent man's car, of which he was the porter, had been subjected to abuse at the hands of hoodlums who infested the neighborhood of the side track where it was lying.

"I'se afraid to stay thah by myse'f suh an' I wants to know if ye caint have a pleeceman thah to potek the cah," he said.

The gentleman thought a minute, and the idea struck him of having his idle visitor go stay on the car for the night, with the porter. The visitor was willing, and the gentleman expressed his thanks. He would not have asked the favor, but he had to go out of the city for the night, and had to get a suburban electric car in less than half an hour.

"Yes, you go stay on the car and everything will be comfortable and it will allay the fears of the porter. I'd go myself but for this entrapement, which prohibits it," he explained.

The teller of the story then started out with the porter, who had been given instructions to get plenty of stuff for the larder for supper and breakfast, and after the marketing had been attended to to the satisfaction of the invited guest, he left the porter to return to the car, promising to be there for a late suppet.

He got there about 8 o'clock and saw no one prowling around. There was a light in the car and when he climbed aboard he found the negro porter entertaining a policeman, who was thus protecting the neighborhood in a very pleasant manner. The policeman, believing the owner of the car confronted him, explained his presence on the ground of duty and then, as he believed the car would not need him further, departed.

"There isn't any danger of somebody hauling this car away during the night, is there?" the man asked the porter. He was in fun, having no idea that the car would be carried away from the point where it had been lying for a week. The porter assured him there was no danger. and went off to prepare supper. After a good meal the protecting guest retired, his sleep being disturbed later by a bumping sensation, to which he paid little attention, being very sleepy. But pretty soon a sort of humming roar developed, which sounded suspiciously like travel and he was not long in getting thoroughly awake.

They were really under way.

It was no joke.

They were going at a pretty good gait, too, but whether to Chicago or St. Paul was more than the man could imagine. It was 4 a. m. After about half an hour of traveling with all sorts of speculation going on in his mind, the train slowed up and finally, after a series of bumps, stopped. A shifting engine had landed the car on a suburban side track, two miles out of the city limits and a mile from the street car line. After the man had completed his morning toilet, punctuated by a few choice thoughts which were uttered in various keys and some unprintable language, he ate breakfast which had been prepared for him by the porter, and started to walk to the car line. To this day he don't know why the car was moved, for the porter could not explain it and the owner did not attempt to. But the suspicion exists in his mind that it was a little joke of the owner's. At that he does not think as much of private cars as he used to.

* * *

Judge W. B. Holman and wife, of Grand Rapids, are at the McKay. Judge Holman has the reputation of having first discovered ore bodies at Grand Rapids.

* * *

H. A. Jones, Minnewaukan, N. D.; A. R. Johns, New Rockford; W. G. Spencer, Spring Valley; L. L. Sargent, Minneapolis; A. L. Truax, Andover, S. D.; S. A. Stillwagen and L. Waity, Minneapolis, are a party registered at the McKay who are in Duluth on land business.

* * *

At the Spalding: Alex McKinnon, Minneapolis; W. D. Shafer, New York; D. E. Rice, Chicago; F. E. McCormack, St. Paul; W. M. McDonald, Minneapolis; J. Blath, New York; George R. Lewis, John F. Lyon, New York; H. Thompson, Chicago; F. M. Perkins, Medford, Wis.; P. E. Davenport, A. F. Johns, Charles D. Ball, C. D. Bennett, T. W. Aishton, Chicago; M. M. Conlon, Buffalo; L. Stern, Liverpool; F. A. Morrison, Boston; W. J. Dennis, Nashua; N. H. S. L. Snyder, Minneapolis; John N. Carr, Elgin, Ill.; Frank A. Water, Marinette, Wis.; E. A. Dilts, Boston; A. P. Clifford, Grand Forks, N. D.; J. W. Rossiter, Philadelphia; H. T. Bibb, Minneapolis; A. Boucher, Rochester; John J. Dalton, Milwaukee; L. T. Jamme, Minneapolis; J. T. Zak, St. Paul; Thomas W. Dunbar, Milwaukee.

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At the St. Louis: John Cann, Spalding, Minn.; John D. Feahy, Detroit; D. Anderson, Chicago; F. B. Rossum, Virginia; G. S. Wilshons, Stillwater; H. C. Sachse, St. Paul; L. H. Parker, Eau Claire; A. E. Daggett, St. Paul; William Wood, Brainerd; C. F. Ainsworth, Minneapolis; L. K. McConnell, A. C. Lavelle, W. D. Simpson, Terry Naughton, W. H. Ross, Thomas Sullivan, St. Paul; H. C. Jack, Chicago; A. L. Burnham, Lee Feoelich, C. A. Bachman, B. P. Manson, George H. Erich and wife, W. S. Conner, Minneapolis; L. H. Burns, Cass Lake; G. F. Ross, Frederick W. H. Kellett, Deer River; M. Booth, Chicago; T. A. Burke, N. Y.; A. J. Busch, Mankato; Thomas F. Hager, Nickerson; Charles Rylander, Peter Palm, Hibbing; A. H. Price, Chicago; Hans Peterson, Mora; Angus J. McDonald, Ashland; C. C. Foutsh, C. Spingler, Marquette; William F. Dodd, Huron, S. D.; Alex G. Graif, Willmar; H. V. Flanders, Ellsworth, Miss.; H. Ray Palmer, Brainerd; C. F. Devereaux, Anoka; J. C. Campbell, Cloquet; F. P. Osgood, Deer River; H. S. Curtis, Chicago; A. Beaudoin, St. John, N. D.

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At the McKay: Henry de Lefremire, Ashland; M. L. Cunningham, Burnett; Frank Nelson, Minneapolis; William Eckart, Chicago; W. Foshon, Milwaukee; T. W. Mullen and wife, St. Paul; G. H. Durbrow, St. Paul; Roy Hull, Washburn; W. I. Fraser, J. Watty, Minneapolis; P. F. Williams, Braham.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), April 6.—It is somewhat cooler over the lower Missouri and Red River valleys, Washington and Oregon, and warmer in Eastern states and the Southwest. Temperatures of 12 degrees to 20 degrees occurred in Manitoba this morning. Light rains fell over the western lake region, and lower Ohio and Mississippi valleys and rain or snow in the far Northwest. The barometer is low over Lake Superior and western South Dakota, and high over Atlantic and north Pacific states.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	48	Memphis	59
Bismarck	28	Miles City	31
Boston	44	Milwaukee	33
Buffalo	40	Minnedosa	13
Calgary	30	Modena	39
Charleston	68	Montgomery	54
Chicago	42	Moorhead	30
Cincinnati	48	New Orleans	62
Davenport	42	New York	41
Denver	42	North Platte	36
Detroit	36	Oklahoma	40
Dodge City	38	Omaha	38
Duluth	30	Pittsburg	40
Edmonton	30	Port Arthur	32
El Paso	54	Portland	32
Escanaba	32	Prince Albert	32
Galveston	62	Qu'Appelle	23
Green Bay	40	Rapid City	34
Havre	36	San Francisco	50
Helena	34	Santa Fe	44
Houghton	32	Shreveport	52
Huron	32	Spokane	34
Jacksonville	68	St. Louis	44
Kamloops	36	St. Paul	32
Kansas City	40	Sault Ste Marie	30
Knoxville	46	Swift Current	25
La Crosse	40	Washington	34
Lander	32	Williston	24
Los Angeles	50	Winnemucca	40
Marquette	36	Winnipeg	14
Medicine Hat	34		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Rain tonight and probably Thursday. Fresh and brisk northerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 6.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy with probably showers Thursday and in west portion tonight.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy with showers tonight and probably in eastern portion Thursday. Cooler in west portion Thursday.

The Dakotas—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday.

The Boast of President Smith.

They called him Smith of Utah,
For he bore that mysterious name,
And he'd worked with cheer full many a year
A-multiplying the same.
So he counted his brides on his fingers
As he sat by his Mormon hearth,
"Undoubtedly we are the people," said he,
"For the Smiths shall inherit the earth.

"And why should the Browns and the Joneses
For numerical conquest strive?
I've children," said he,—"now let me see—
Some forty or forty-five.
With a hundred and thirty grandsons
Of an ardent Mormon girth,
There's joy to the kith of the tribe of Smith,
For They shall inherit the earth.

"Let Roosevelt gasp in horror
When I marry another bride,
He dare not abuse whom he cannot accuse
Of racial suicide.
I've sown with a Solomon's wisdom
My seed in a land of dearth,
And it's easy to see that it's owing to me
That Smith shall inherit the earth."

They called him Smith of Utah,
For he bore that mysterious name,
And he never would shirk the heavensent work
Of multiplying the same.
He had texts from the Book of Mormon,
He had maxims of weight and worth,
But the truest of all that he ever let fall
Was, "Smiths shall inherit the earth."
—WALLACE IRWIN, in Life.

The Church and Labor.

Catholic Citizen: "Hello, central! Give me Main 512—is this Father McCabe?—Well, this is Mr. Pullman, of the Pullman Packing company.—Yes, we were glad to send that check of $500 to you, Father, for your new steeple, because we recognize that your church is a power for the social order of this town. I am not a Catholic myself, Father; but I esteem the Catholic church as a great conservative force in these days of shifting sands.

"And, by the way, Father, you know we employ two hundred of your congregation in our works. Well, there have recently come in among our workingmen several organizers of the Industrial Federation of Labor. They are causing discontent with our wage scale. Moreover, I believe this new federation is tainted with socialistic and even anarchistic teachings. I think your people ought to be warned against such things from the pulpit. Not all our workmen are churchgoers may contaminate the believing Christians, especially touching the contract relations between employers and employes, and the duties of the latter to the former. Yes, Father McCabe, I really think these matters ought to be discussed from the pulpit—in the conservative view of your grand old church, Father."

Optimism is Contagious.

Fargo Forum: The Duluth Herald has an excellent editorial on the value of optimism among business men and says, that if they cultivate the habit of thinking things are right, they will be right and advises them to hire a sufficient number of men to carry on their business and pay them fair wages, as every man laid off and every cut in wages reduces the consuming power of the country just so much. Confidence and grit form a great leverage for success in business. The world loves a winner. This is good advice and the Forum has always been gratified to see how effective optimism has been in Fargo. It is a contagious disease and is one of the main reasons for Fargo's wonderful prosperity. Remember that the pessimist, not only injures himself, but everyone with whom he comes in contact.

A New Advertising Dodge.

New York Press: The little man took a seat in the corner of the car and started to read one of the latest novels. He began to smile when he read the second page, the third appeared to be even funnier, and when he reached the fifth page he broke out with a loud laugh. Everybody was interested immediately, and there was a simultaneous craning of necks to catch the title of the book.

A bearded man on the back platform noticed the unusual excitement in the car, and finally caught sight of the little man with the laugh and the book.

"That's John Wadsworth Serious, the author," he said to a smooth-faced man beside him.

"Must be a funny book, all right," remarked the beardless one.

"Funny, nothing," retorted the bearded man. "That's one of his own books, and he's pretending to be amused just to advertise it. It is a new wrinkle, and it seems to catch the crowd."

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Chicago Post: "What are the city detectives doing now?"

"Oh, we have them hard at work investigating each other."

Philadelphia Press: "But do you think," asked the visitor in the local option town, "that prohibition really prevents?"

"Well," replied the native, "it prevents a fellow from getting the best of whisky, but it doesn't prevent whisky from getting the best of him."

Washington Star: "It often happens that investigations are failures, does it not?"

"I should say so," answered Senator Sorghum. "Every once in a while an investigation instead of quieting things turns up a whole lot of facts that you didn't want known."

Chicago News: "Your honor," said the young lawyer, "I demand justice for my client."

"I'd be only too glad to accommodate you," answered the judge, "but as the law won't allow me to give him more than six months I am practically helpless."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I like the atmosphere in Bluster's latest landscape."

"What sort of atmosphere is it?"

"Well, if I can judge by what Bluster says, it's mostly hot air."

Washington Star: "You can't allus tell," said Uncle Eben, "whether a sinner is repentant foh what he's done or foh his carelessness in gittin' caught."

Philadelphia Press: Tess—Well, their engagement is off.

Jess—Well, the idea! It was only announced yesterday. What did they quarrel about?

Tess—As to which was the more unworthy of the other.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Perham Enterprise: The Wadena Pioneer Journal says: "The first thing for the individual voter to do is, would it be wise or unwise for James J. Hill to control the government of Minnesota?" We believe it would be very unwise, and we also believe it would be very unwise to give the control of the state government to Thomas Lowry. At the present stage of the game, the individual Republican voter has his choice of those two evils.

St. Cloud Times: Congressman Lind agrees with T. D. O'Brien and L. A. Rosing as to Minnesota's duty in the presidential convention. They favor an uninstructed delegation, and express preferences for Judge Parker of New York. Some one should send this news to the managers of the Hearst boom at St. Cloud and Duluth.

Brainerd Dispatch: Congressman Williams says President Roosevelt is an unsafe man. That is true in some respects. To the boodler, the monopolist, the self-seeking office seeker and all others who would live in luxury at the expense of the public generally, he is an unsafe man. These interests want none of Roosevelt, and that is the reason the great mass of the people do want him as the nation's chief executive.

Le Sueur Sentinel: If Minnesota Democrats only had the gift of saying half as mean things about the Republicans as the Republicans are now saying about themselves, we could have a very interesting, if not a high-toned campaign. All we can do is to treasure up some of these sweet little things and work them off later on when the campaign gets good and hot.

St. Cloud Times: The president says with uplifted hand that he will personally investigate every department of the government, if he shall be elected. Why don't he do it now when he has a chance?

THE RED RIVER VALLEY.

Crookston Journal: There is no portion oft he United States more justly famed for its native resources of soil than the Red River valley. It is known from one end of the country to the other as the Eden of the Northwest and has a soil that is incomparibly rich. Careful experiments in the laboratory of the chemist has developed the fact that the soil will yield 1000 crops without artificial fertilizing.

The entire valley, according to Louis Agaissiz, the great naturalist, was at one time an inland lake of vast proportions and the changing force of continent transformed the bed of this vast lake into an alluvian valley, the richness of which is not surpassed by the valley of the Nile itself.

For many feet the top soil consists of a black loam, the sediment of the lake, the accumulations of centuries. This rich black soil contains the nutriment for 1000 successive crops of any plant life which is acclimated to this altitude. At the present time in some sections as many as thirty crops, almost entirely of wheat, have been reaped from the soil. The last crops were quite as good as the first, in fact it is contended that proper tile drainage has made the last better than the first.

The soil is alive with myriads of infinitesimal animals which loosen each year the elements of the soil which are essential to plant life. This vast bed of black earth contains enough nutriment to raise 1000 crops of wheat, corn, barley, oats, potatoes, rye, fruits, etc.—1000 different varieties of plant life which grow in this climate.

Our climate needs no defense. It is vigorous but healthful and few cities of 8000 inhabitants can report, as can Crookston, that in the course of fifty-one days there has been neither a death nor a funeral in the city. It is the Mecca of the most substantial farmers of Iowa and Illinois who are seeking larger farms in a rich county at a much less figure than they can be purchased for in those states.

Songs My Mother Sang.

I hear them in the whispering winds,
The forest's rythmic strain,
The chime of bells, that sinks and swells
The patter of the rain.
I hear them in the vesper call
Of birds from copse and tree;
Each note prolongs the dear old songs
That mother sang to me.

I hear them in the ocean's voice,
The prattle of a child,
The dashing rill, the fountain's trill,
The tempest fierce and wild.
I hear them through the silent night,
In dreams that echo free,
Since memory throngs with tender songs
That mother sang to me.

I heard them when a babe I lay
Upon her loving breast,
And when a child their charms beguiled
My eager brain to rest.
I hear them now, and some last hour
Across death's swelling sea
My soul shall wing, while angels sing
The songs she sang to me.
—LALLA MITCHELL, in Farm Journal.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A girl is well seasoned when she can blush if there is no occasion to.

A man can win a wife by writing poetry; to keep her he has got to write checks.

When a woman will brush her hair with her best friend in the room it is a sign it is all her own.

The same idiot who thinks he knows how to manage women also thinks he can make a garden pay.

When a woman is comfortably married she has a hankering to consult a fortune-teller to see if it is going to happen again.

Should Have Advertised.

Kansas City tSar: The Rev. Dr. Hillis of Brooklyn had his say on the servant girl problem on Sunday. The doctor was deeply moved. His congregation was told that it never paid enough wages to nurse girls or cooks. Nothing was said as to chambermaids. Presumably they were included. The fact was, he asserted, nobody ever could pay a good cook enough. She was a blessing direct from heaven. "You ought to send her to entertainments," cried the preacher; "you ought to make her a part of the family." Evidently Dr. Hillis knows a good dinner when he sets his teeth in one. The thing that makes glad the heart of man, the oil to make his face to shine and bread which strengtheneth man's heart are appreciated at their full value by the head of Plymouth church.

But why the somewhat excessive ebullition at this time? It is too bad the Hillis' cook has left. But wouldn't it have been a trifle more dignified to use the Brooklyn Eagle's "want ad" column?

PARKER'S SILENCE.

Memphis News (Dem.): Judge Parker is the highest salaried judicial officer in the United States. He receives $550 more a year than the chief justice of the United States. His court is next to the supreme court of the United States, the greatest tribunal in the nation.

He has been at the head of the New York judiciary for many years. The last time he was elected to the position by a majority of more than 60,000, though Bryan had lost the state two years before by more than 250,000. No man could hold such a place under such circumstances unless he possessed remarkable ability and the confidence of the great body of the people in most remarkable degree.

The dignity and proprieties of his office have prevented him from taking the stump or utilizing the newspapers to air his views on public questions, but he has never failed to vote the Democratic ticket straight, and there is no question that he is a sound and conservative disciple of Jefferson on the great questions of government.

His sympathy for the masses rather than the classes is shown by the drift of his opinions as a judge. His Democratic neighbors and friends who know him best are his strongest supporters. If he were not a sound Democrat who would never command the earnest and unreserved support of such men. What possible risk can there be as to the political views of such a man? And even if he were eccentric in some of his political opinions, he would be compelled to stand on the platform made at St. Louis.

For these reasons we do not believe that there are a corporal's guard of voters in this country that will be driven away from Judge Parker because of any fear concerning his views on public questions, even though the proprieties of his office shall deter him from trumpeting those views to the world pending the holding of the national convention. Those who think he ought to issue a pronunciamento on the subject should remember that he is not making a scramble for the presidency and that it would be unbecoming to one in his position to enter the hustings as a raucaus seeker after popular favor.

THE ASPIRANTS.

Chicago Record-Herald (Ind.): At last there is something to be said against Parker. Gorman has shown an inclination to come out for him.

Milwaukee Sentinel (Rep.): The Hearst talk of the government's cheating American labor of the privilege of working in the Panama swamps, and "making the isthmus a slave camp," is mere claptrap, and an affront to the intelligence of the class it is addressed to.

Providence Journal (Ind.): Is it not time for the better class of Democrats to get together and lay their plans to defeat—and, more than that, to rout and humiliate—this noxious candidacy? It would be a pity for the Hearst crowd to have a third of the St. Louis delegates, but this may happen if the conservative elements in the party do not immediately wake up.

Atlanta Journal (Dem.): The logic of the situation demands Democratic unity upon the candidacy of Judge Parker, New York is for him and the decision of New York is final. He is the man upon whom all factions of the party can unite, the safe and sure leader who must be opposed to the unsafe and erratic Mr. Roosevelt, and every consideration of the present situation calls for his nomination. We urge all Democrats, everywhere, to sink all merely personal preferences and get together upon the New Yorker.

Newburgh Register (Dem.): With the settled determination of ex-President Cleveland not to be a candidate, it has made apparent to his most persistent supporters, it is evident that Chief Justice Alton B. Parker will be named with gratifying unanimity. Undoubtedly this will go far, and very far, to influence the final determination of the St. Louis convention. It will be recognized throughout the country that New York has chosen safely and that there can be no valid excuse for factional opposition in case Judge Parker shall also be the choice of his party.

Springfield Republican (Ind.): Judge Parker's discreet silence is much to be admired in view of the contrast it furnishes with Mr. Bryan's unceasing volubility and President Roosevelt's unceasing 370 public speeches within the past two and a half years. But clever as the silence is, it is useless to tell people that it is maintained solely out of deference to the judicial office. There is method in this Parkerism. Every time that Mr. Bryan reminds the judge that he would be glad to know what he thinks and where he stands, the expediency of the sphinx-like attitude becomes the more manifest. For it is hard for any one to quarrel with a dead silence.

Nashville Banner (Dem.): The talk of abolishing the two-thirds rule at St. Louis has come from conservative sources. It is true, but there is no special reason for believing that it is a political scheme conceived by former Senator Hill. The possible trouble to be encountered with a refractory Hearst-Bryan combination that may be able to control as much as a third of the voting strength of the convention is what suggested it. Some of the more radical Democratic papers that oppose the movement have said that it originated with those who are determined on the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. Certainly no intention of that kind could be imputed to former Senator Hill, who is engineering the Parker movement.

Some Tame Animals I Have Known.

A thick-fleeced lamb came trotting by;
"Pray, whither now, my lamb?" quoth I.
"To have," said he, with ne'er a stop,
"My wool clipped at the baa-baa shop."

I asked the dog: "Why all this din?"
Said he: "I'm fashioned outsiden,
And all my days and nights I've tried
My best to get the bark outside."

A hen was cackling loud and long,
Said I to her: "How strange your song."
Said she: "'Tis rarce a song in fact,
It's just a lay, to be eggs-act."

I asked the cat: "Pray tell me why
You love to sing?" She blinked her eye.
"My purr-puss, sir, as you can see,
Is to a-mews myself," said she.

A horse was being lashed one day.
Said I: "Why don't you run away?"
'Neigh, neigh! my stable mind," said he,
"Still keeps its equine-imity."

I asked the cow, "Why don't you kick
The man who whips you with the stick?"
"Alas! I must be lashed," said she,
"So I can give whipped cream, you see!"
—NIXON WATERMAN in Saturday Evening Post.

How About Your Boy?

Bemidji Pioneer: There are some boys in Bemidji who for lack of parental attention are fast becoming eligible for the reform school.

Is your boy one of them?

It is one of the fatal weaknesses of parents to think that boys in general are awful animals but that their own son is not so bad after all. Probably he isn't. But he will be if he is not looked after and it would be a lot better for all of us to remember that no matter how near perfection we are ourselves there is still a good bit of original sin in our sons and that if we do not work at the refining process pretty steadily every day they will add a lot of their own manufacture to it. About nine out of every ten parents for instance will solemnly declare that their boys never told a lie, and they actually believe it. If it is so the boy is one among ten thousand.

Look to your boys. They've got good stuff in them, but it is mighty easy for a boy to go wrong. And he does not have to be very old to do it either.

AMUSEMENTS

METROPOLITAN ..THEATER..
JOHN T. CONDON, Manager.

TONIGHT!
A QUAKER WEDDING
Played by the Myrkle-Harder Company. Pleasing specialties between the acts. Prices 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c. Matinee, 10c, 25c. Mrs. Fiske in "Mary of Magdala" on the 9th of May.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

And Social, Musical and Art Circles.

The exhibition of books, old and rare, and of original manuscripts, which has been secured for exhibition at the Duluth library, is a most valuable one. The Perry collection alone is worth $15,000, and six books from the Newberry library of Chicago are valued at $500. In addition to these many owners of interesting old books will lead their pieces for the exhibition. Some of the books have been received, and those who have seen them are fascinated and charmed by the exquisite bindings and the glamour that surrounds many of them owing to their previous ownership. The xhibit contains so many books of value and interest that Duluth is indeed fortunate in having the opportunity of seeing it.

Among the interesting things it containes, showing in this wonderful and practical way the evolution of the art of printing and book making, from the earliest time to the present day, is a copy of a Singelese Sutra, a portion of a Buddhist Veda of great antiquity. This particular copy is valued at $1000 and was once the property of Bishop Phillips Brooks, who felt it to be of sufficient importance to be mentioned in his will. "It is hand made, with stylus and brush on palm leaves, held in place with strings run through carved teak-wood, and is truly an interesting survival of primitive bookmaking."

Another most interesting book is the Nuremburg Chronicle, published in 1493, being the best and most curious work of the famous early printer, Anthony Koburger. It is a summary of the history, geography and wonders of the world, and contains about 2000 illustrations taken from 300 wood engravings, the same engraving employed several times to represent different objects. For instance, the same cut was used to portray both Paris of Troy and the poet Dante.

A large massive book bound in wood with heavy iron clasps is the prayer book of King Edward. There is a book of Psalms taken from the Bible of Archbishop Cranmer, who died in 1556. There is a urlosity in the way of a Bible only one inch by one and a half inches in size, one of the smallest books in existence. There is a small trunk, about 8 inches in length, made by Oliver Wendell Homes, also an autograph letter of his.

One of the things that will be of the greatest interest is a copy of the New England Primer, one of the first books printed in America, issued from the Cambridge Press, between 1687 and 1690. It was used as a primer and must have been especially popular with the children on account of its illustrations, especially the Rhymned alphabets; thus, the Letter A is followed by a picture of the partaking of the forbidden fruit, with the rhymne—

In Adam's fall
We sinned all.

The primer usually contained also the Lord's prayer, the apostles' creed, the ten commandments and the catechism.

An account of some of the early manuscripts in the collection, the records before the invention of printing, will be given later in the week.

THE LAKESIDE CLUB.

Postponed Meeting to Be Held —Women Invited.

This evening the postponed meeting of the Lakeside club will be held at the usual meeting place, the town hall of Lakeside. The meeting was to have been held in March but continued blizzards indefinitely postponed the meeting until the present time. As the business to be taken up is the beautifying of home grounds and adjoining fields the delay is prbably a good thing for the interest will be greater with the snow gone and the green beginning to show. There is a desire among the men members to get the women of the suburb interested in this object of the club as many valuable suggestions may come from them and if they take up the cleaning and beautifying of Lakeside, a bright, clean outskirt of the city will result, making it the most desirable place in the city to live. The women are earnestly urged to attend the meeting this evening.

YOUNG WOMAN'S CHAGRIN.

Exclusive Creations In Millinery Not Always Certain.

Money will do a good many things, but it takes a lot of it to guarantee something exclusive in the line of Easter bonnets, as a young West Duluth woman has found to her embarrassment.

She had purchased, at no small outlay of sound American money, a perfectly stunning creation to top her charming countenance. At least her friends told her that it was stunning, and she believed them until a few hours after she blossomed out in it Easter Sunday. She attended an uptown church and was happy in the possession and exposition of her handsome new spring costume until it came time for taking the car for home.

As she was standing in the corner drug store, awaiting her car, she was shocked almost to the fainting limit at seeing two very dusky colored women, evidently twins, enter and take up their position beside her. Each wore a hat which was an exact counterpart of hers. She fled hastily from the scene and it was with a sigh of relief that she finally boarded a new double-trucker bound for the West.

DULUTH PEACE SOCIETY.

Rev. Harry White Is Selected For President.

The Duluth Peace society has formally completed its organization. Rev. Harry White is president and Miss Lydia Poirier secretary. The list of vice-presidents is large and among them are: Rt. Rev. James McGolrick, Prof. C. A. Smith, Dr. C. C. Salter, Rev. S. P. Long, Rev. T. H. Cleland, Rev. Alexander Milne, Rev. N. B. Thvedt, Rev. Salmi, Mrs. A. W. Bradley, Mrs. H. Rockwell and others. W. S. Albertson is agent for the publications of the society.

APOLLO CLUB CONCERT.

Fine Program Given—Milton B. Griffith Leaves.

The second appearance of the Apollo club before the people of Duluth was made last evening and it fully justified the predictions made a year ago that it was an organization of great promise. The concert was given at the High School Assembly hall and an audience of considerable size, though not by any means filling the hall, was present.

The club has made progress in the past year, though the standard set upon its first appearance was so excellent that the improvement cannot be said to be remarkably conspicuous, it lies in a better poise, more certainty and greater ease, things that grow with training and experience. There is no suggestion of raggedness, and whether in heavy volume or in the softer passages, the tones are sustained clearly and evenly.

The first number was "Landsighting," Greig's fine number, and it was finely sung. Louis Dworschak sang the solo part and his fine bass voice was well fitted to the passage and made an excellent impression. "Old Kentucky Home" was a pleasing arrangement of the old song by A. F. M. Custance, arradee specially for the club, and was good, a quartet singing a portion of the number. "Remember Now Thy Creator," by Rhodes, a fine number of the religious order, was especially well sung, and "Good Night," by Dudley Buck, closed the program. Two encores were given, "Kentucky Babe" and Hawley's "They Kissed, I Saw Them Do It."

Mrs. Maud Ulmer Jones, of Minneapolis, a favorite with Duluth musical people, sang an aria from "Herodiade," by Massanet, rendering it with a brilliancy that brought an enthusiastic encore, and she sang "May Day," a bright spring song. Later she sang a group of songs, "Wishes," by Gertrude Sans Souci; "Eventide," by Agathe Grondahl, and a serenade by Richard Strauss. The last named was an especially fanciful number. "Disappointment," by Victor Harris, was given as an encore number.

Milton B. Griffith sang "Walther's Preislied," from "Die Mesitersinger," by Wagner, and was in fine voice, singing the fine composition with excellent feeling and interpretation. His encore, "In the Dark, in the Dew," was a charming number, delightfully sung.

Mrs. Jones and Mr. Griffith sang a duet, "'Neath the Stars," by Goring-Thomas.

The Orpheus quartet, composed of W. A. Cleland, M. B. Griffith, C. H. Hare and G. H. McCarthy sang "A Father's Lullaby," by Wiske, a most beautiful selection, and they rendered it in a manner that left nothing to desire. For an encore they gave "On the Sea."

Marx Oberndorfer played the accompaniments and deserves much praise for his excellent work. Particularly brilliant, and trying as well, was the accompaniment to the Strauss number sung by Mrs. Jones, but Mr. Oberndorfer mastered it perfectly.

It is a matter of much regret that this concert marked the last appearance in Duluth of Milton B. Griffith. He left this morning for Chicago, where he will make his future home. He has left Duluth not because he does not like it, for he says frankly that his residence here and his associations musically and otherwise have been of the most pleasing character, and only the belief that his personal interest would be advanced by a change to a larger field induced him to leave. During his stay of some years he has made many friends, and can be said to have done much to advance Duluth musically. He can claim the Apollo club as his exclusive work, and none regret his leaving more keenly than do the fifty young men that compose it. After the concert last evening the members of the club presented him with a very handsome gold watch. Among Mr. Griffith's achievements in a musical way were the bringing to Duluth twice of Mme. Schumann-Heink, the world-famous contralto, and of the Thomas orchestra for three concerts. With his pupils he has been popular, and among the musical people of the city his voice has always been heard with pleasure. He will bear with him many hearty wishes for his success and advancement in his new field.

Mrs. McAuliffe's Luncheon.

In honor of Mrs. Maud Ulmer Jones, Mrs. James McAuliffe entertained, at a charming luncheon today at her home at St. Elmo flats. The table was done in red and white and the place cards were affairs in mandolin and guitar shapes with a small miniature of the guest of honor. The invited guests were:

Mesdames—
J. A. Stephenson, W. G. Crosby, C. H. Thornton, C. E. Judd, G. L. Tyler, J. N. McKindley, D. H. Day, Marie Geist Erd, S. H. Jones.

Misses—
Simonds, Crowley, Bradshaw.

Events of Interest.

The Women's Relief corps met yesterday afternoon at Masonic Temple for the regular social and afternoon of cards. The prizes were taken by Mrs. Mary Oppel and Mrs. Rachel Ross.

* * *

Mrs. P. G. Brown entertained at a delightful party yesterday afternoon for her little daughter.

* * *

Mrs. J. Q. A. Crosby and Mrs. N. A. Clark have invitations out for a card reception Thursday afternoon, April 14.

* * *

Mrs. William B. Blatt, of 216 South Sixteenth avenue east, entertained the Euchre club yesterday afternoon. The card favors were won by Mrs. A. W. Deetz, Miss Shaw and Mrs. Campbell. The members present were:

Mesdames—
Walter Ashley, Crane, Frank Beaupre, Bradley, A. W. Deetz, C. Marshall, Glaskin, J. K. Rickter, Campbell.

Misses—
Shaw, Emma Deetz, of Fond du Lac.

* * *

The Friends in Council met last evening at the Pilgrim Congregational church. The study of Lux Christi was continued and papers were read by Mrs. Lillian Downs and Miss Seldon. Miss Pineo and Miss Abbott played several piano selections.

* * *

The last meeting of the Bishop's club for the year was a delightful social affair following the reports for this year's work and suggestions for the work to be taken up next year. The work of the class this year, which has been given to Germany, has been wholly satisfactory, and the club plans to study next year, under the leadership of Bishop McGolrick, Ireland. A program of recitations by Miss Mary Shesgren and Miss Agnes Poirier, with fortune tellers, was the entertainment of the evening.

* * *

The Art History class met this morning at the library.

* * *

The Duluth Art club will meet this evening at the library.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid society of the Endion Methodist church met this afternoon with Mrs. J. F. Schlunes, of 217 South Nineteenth avenue east.

* * *

Miss Alice Wigdahl, of Two Harbors, is visiting in Duluth for a few days.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. L. Henderson have returned from an extended Western trip.

Gray-Tallant Co *Come to the store tomorrow where high quality and low prices meet.* Gray-Tallant Co

Spring Suit Sale Extraordinary.

The inconvenience occasioned by the remodeling of the suit room this week has become a great windfall for every woman who has a new suit to buy this spring. Suit selling cannot halt to let the march of improvements pass by; and to keep it right up to the mark we have set for this week, we make these extraordinary reductions. Think of saving up to a quarter the regular price of a stylish, tailor-made, spring suit with the season hardly begun. For instance—

$30.00 and $35.00 Suits—All high-grade, man-tailored suits, 1904 models, made of fine quality voiles, etamines and broadcloths, with stylish trimmings in new patterns and designs — sale price now ---------- **$27.50**

$18.00 to $25.00 Suits — In Eton, blouse and military styles—every-one guaranteed to be correct; made of plain and mixed goods, of excellent material, neatly trimmed, and the sale price now is only ---------- **$16.50**

A Special Bargain in Women's Skirts for Thursday.

A Fresh Lot of Skirts have just been received that should have been here for Easter selling. They are well made, well shaped, in cheviots, voiles and mixtures and are strictly up to date—excellent values at $6.50 and $7.50. Tomorrow **$5.00**

The New Cravenette Coats.

They are as essential a part of a woman's outfit as an umbrella. These new coats we are showing are as dressy as they are useful, too. A large variety of styles and cravenetted materials in greys, tans, olives and mixtures, at popular prices—$28.00, $22.50, $16.50, $12.50 and---------- **$10.00**

One-day Notion Sale.

It does not take long to save dollars when pennies saved count up as fast as they do at this notion sale. For Thursday only—

12½c Plymouth Skirt Binding 9c

4c German Hooks and Eyes 2c

10c Premier Dress Fasteners 7c

J. J. Clark's Thread — Full 200 yard spools, black and white—3c regularly—Tuesday—a dozen ---------- **25c**

Bias Velveteen Binding — In all colors, selling usually at 5c a yard—Thursday on sale at only ---------- **2c**

Woven Initials — For marking clothing—three dozen on a tape—regular price 10c — sale price ---------- **7c**

Featherweight Shields — In sizes Nos. 2 and 3—regular 12½c values—a snap tomorrow at only ---------- **8c**

500 Dozen Fancy Buttons at 10c.

Fancy metal, steel trimmed and cloth covered buttons—a table full of all sorts and sizes, which were priced up to $1.00 a dozen—a choice of any style—large or small—tomorrow at **10c a dozen**

Thursday a Dress Goods Day.

Prices for this one day on the newest "wanted" weaves that should cause you to supply your dress goods needs. The cloths offered are our very best, selected from our latest purchases. No matter why we make these startling reductions so long as you secure such decided benefits.

Fine Mohairs—44-inch plain mohairs for shirt waists and shirt waist suits — colors: navy and royal blue, grey and brown. At 59c these fabrics have been considered a splendid value —sale price---------- **47½c**

Boutennes or Bouretted Voiles—The cloth that has commanded so much popularity this season through its merits — is heavier than a voile and has the "nub" effects — 89c qualities at, only---------- **74c**

38-inch Albatross—A quality wider and of a neater weave than is generally sold for 50c—we show this line in every good dark and light shade and cream. For Thursday's selling, the yard---------- **45c**

For Children's Dresses—Plain cloth, the most serviceable of all weaves for children's wear—full yard wide colors: green, brown, blue and red—splendid qualities—they sell regularly at 35c—on sale Thursday for---------- **26c**

Mohair Melrose—Storm serges, nun's veiling and a number of other weaves especially designed for waists, suits and skirts — in black only. Our regular price for them is 59c a yard. Thursday's price---------- **47½c**

Black Dress Fabrics—A table full of this season's weaves in etamines, cheviots, French serges, boutennes, soliels, London twines and mohair canvas cloths — that we sell regularly at from 89c to $1.25 a yard. Thursday---------- **75c**

A Special Petticoat Bargain.

We put on sale tomorrow a lot of mercerized petticoats in colors with small ruffles or accordeon pleated flounces, worth regularly—

$1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

Take advantage of this offering Thursday and select the best skirt in the lot tomorrow at only---------- **98c**

The Latest Corset Models.

All the new shapes in spring and summer corsets are in. We call your attention to the following popular makes which are constantly in stock.

W. B. Corsets, LaGreque Corsets, J. B. Corsets, Royal Worcester Corsets, Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets.

Corsets with Princess hip, low bust or short hip —made of heavy coutil or batiste—$2.75 down to **$1.00**

Sale By Ladies of the Endion Methodist Church Friday.

The Ladies will have entire charge of the selling of all goods at this store Friday, and will receive a certain percentage of all sales. You can help them, and at the same time make splendid selections for your spring needs from this magnificently bountiful stock of new goods and stylish suits, by purchasing generously Friday. **Come and assist the ladies in making this sale a tremendous success.**

SEASON NOT FAR DISTANT

Middle of April Brings Opening of Trout Catching Period.

It is hardly necessary to remind the angler when the trout season is to open any more than it is to tell the small boy that the circus is in town. He knows it.

Long before the glad day arrives the genuine angler, who knows the streams to fish in and how to fish when he gets there, feels it approaching and is busy during his spare time overhauling reel, rod and tackle and preparing for the sport.

The trout is the favorite fish of the majority of anglers. Like the bass it possesses all the gamey qualities which the sportsman loves, but it fights more scientifically than the bass.

There are many good trout streams around Duluth. The trout loves the fringes and tails of eddies; the shelter of rocks in boiling rapids, the base of falls, the shadow of half submerged logs, or under overhanging banks and bushes. Only in deep and dark pools do they wander at all. In the other localities the largest and strongest takes the best lair and keeps it. The second strongest takes the next place and so on. In these lairs they lie in wait for their prey, seldom more than a few feet away except in spawning time or when they are frightened.

The true fishermen knows the haunts of the "big fellows" and he is already taking down his rod and getting his tackle into shape.

For the benefit of those who are only amateurs at the sport and have not yet acquired the fisherman's instinct which tells them when the season opens, the law states that any species of brook trout can be caught in any of the streams of Minnesota or Wisconsin anytime between the dates of April 15 and September 1, inclusive.

A CURE FOR HEADACHE.

headache, billiousness or a dull, drowsy headache, billiousness or a dull, drowsy feeling should take one or two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers night and morning. While they cleanse the system they strengthen and rebuild it by their tonic effect upon the liver and bowels. Sold by all druggists.

50000 Rolls **Wall Papers**

At Moving Prices. From 2c per roll up. All New.

H. A. HALL & CO.

16 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

NOT READY TO SIGN

Hitch Over Opening of the Red Lake Reservation.

Agent Not Successful In Securing Signatures of Indians.

Thief River Falls, Minn., April 6.—Special Indian Agent Thomas Downs has not been successful in securing the signatures of the Indians on the west end of the Red Lake reservation to an agreement to vacate those lands earlier than the time set by congressional legislation. This does not, however, mean a failure of his mission, but only a short delay, made necessary by the tribal customs of the Chippewas. These Indians always act as a unit upon all matters pertaining to the welfare of the tribe and only after a council with their head men will they make any binding agreement.

When the council assembled at the city hall in this city it was found that several families have already removed to the vicinity of the ageney, in expectation of the coming sale of the land, and among these are the chief and all the head men of the west end Indians. The braves assembled at the council listened attentively to what Col. Downs had to offer and, after a consultation among themselves, Na-ga-na-qua-ung, an old man, speaking for the band, assured the special agent that his request to vacate the land before June 20 was well taken and met with the entire approval of the Indians, but that, in the absence of their tribal leaders, they must refuse to sign an agreement.

Col. Downs at once requested that a representative Indian be sent to the agency with him, to be present and report the attitude of the chiefs at a council he will hold there today. Ga-ge-gay-be-nais was chosen to represent the band and left with the special agent and interpreter for Red Lake.

No difficulty is expected in securing the assent of the chiefs to an early removal, as the Indians desire to have this matter closed at the earliest possible moment. After the council at Red Lake agency, the special agent expects to return to this city and proceed with an appraisement of the buildings and other permanent improvements on the land to be sold. Every effort is being made by the department to begin the sale not later than July 1.

It is expected it will take two months to dispose of all the land and the land office officials desire to have the sale completed by Sept. 1. The Indians were offered the contract for removing their dead to the diminished reservation, but stated that they preferred to have this work done by the whites.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains. Instant relief.

When You Think of Flour—Think of Buying

COMMANDER FLOUR!

You want the most and best bread possible every time there is baking done—COMMANDER is the flour to buy.

For Sale By All Grocers.

Manufactured by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth, Minn.

SCHEME OF HEARST

To Buy Out the Hotels at St. Louis Has Failed.

The National Committeemen Are Staggered By His Prodigality.

Chicago, April 6.—A Record-Herald St. Louis special says:

Through the refusal of St. Louis hotelkeepers to sell all the space in their taverns to William R. Hearst, delegates to the Democratic national convention in July and others attracted by the event who do not desire to be the guests of Mr. Hearst will stand a chance of being accommodated. If the original Hearst program had gone through there would have been little room left in St. Louis for any except Hearst delegates and Hearst supporters.

As things stand, there is no parallel in the history of national political conventions for the plans that have been perfected by the Hearst presidential bureau. Hearst has engaged quarters sufficient to house an army. His delegates and shouters are to be entertained, roomed and fed at his expense. It will not cost anyone who comes to St. Louis to vote or root for Hearst anything except his time, so far as can be learned.

At the Planters hotel, Hearst has three full floors reserved for the convention period of six days, and tried to rent the entire hotel. One of the Hearst agents offered to remunerate the management to the amount of several thousand dollars a day, but the management refused even to consider the proposition on the ground that is expected to be in business after the convention.

Finally it was agreed to place the eighth, ninth and tenth floors at Mr. Hearst's disposal for the convention. There are fifty rooms to a floor, so the Planters reservation agregates 150 rooms.

At the new Jefferson hotel, close to the convention hall, where the headquarters of the national committee are to be located and where the formal opening will take place on Thursday, the Hearst agent wanted to reserve five entire floors.

The management refused the request. But Mr. Hearst did succeed in reserving ninety-two rooms, occupying two whole floors and the major part of a third.

At the Southern hotel, where the floor space is measured in acres, the agent would have been satisfied with a single floor, but on the pretense of having to attend to prior applications he was turned away.

The cost that will attach to the rental of rooms alone gives an inkling of the expense of the Hearst campaign. Exclusive of what the delegates and shouters eat, and of the bills they otherwise incur, Mr. Hearst's hotel bill will amount to $3000 a day. The Hearst campaign, by its prodigality, has staggered some of the Democratic national committeemen.

PARDON FOR MRS. KUHN

Des Moines, Iowa, April 6.—One of the last features of the present session of the general assembly will be the fight for the pardon of Mrs. Sarah Khun, the young widow from Keokuk, Iowa, who is serving a life sentence for the murder of her husband. The house committee on pardons created a stir by unanimously recommending the pardon of the woman in the face of an adverse report which had already been made by the senate committee. This means that the friends of Mrs. Kuhn will make the fight of the session to secure favorable action on the pardon in the lower house, and afterwards transfer their efforts to the senate, where the strongest opposition is expected. The chances now seem about evenly divided for the success of the pardon.

The house has also recommended the pardon of William P. Glyndon, the Grundy county murderer, whose victim was Whipke Martin, a young German girl, killed under most revolting circumstances. This pardon is opposed by the senate committee. The house committee concurs with the senate committee in recommending the pardon of Henry Hall, the aged Pottawattamie country murderer.

PICTURES ARE SUPPRESSED

Which Showed Miss Roosevelt Betting on the Races.

Washington, April 6.—Miss Alice Roosevelt went to the races. She made bets on the races. A photographer pictured her in the act of giving money to a commissioner and triumphantly showing her winnings.

The results are manifold. Miss Roosevelt has been packed off to New York. The management of the Jockey club has ordered that no more cameras shall be admitted to the Bennings track. The president of the United States, through friends who went to the photographer, has suppressed the pictures.

Miss Roosevelt is an enthusist about horses. She rides with her father and with friends, and has followed the hounds. The feature of the racing that appealed to her was the Boring hunters' steeplechase, in which a number of horses owned by members of the various hunt clubs were entered.

The president had a serious talk with his daughter when he read in the newspapers that she had been betting on the races, and another when he found out about the pictures.

SEE HOW MUCH BETTER YOU WILL FEEL.

Try Just One Day of the Hearty, Bracing Health That Thousands Upon Thousands Are Getting From the Celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

"I wish I could tell every woman in the land how much Paine's Celery Compound will help them.

"I can never thank the friend enough who told me to try Paine's Celery Compound. I had almost given up in despair I was so nervous, tired and run down. I had no appetite, was constipated and could not sleep.

"I got one bottle, and when I had taken half of it my bowels were regular, my appetite came back and I commenced to sleep well. Now when I overwork and begin to get nervous and cannot digest my food properly I just take a few doses of Paine's Celery Compound and am all right again.

"It is the most wonderful restorer in the world. Before I learned what Paine's Celery Compound would do I had tried all kinds of medicines and nothing had helped me."—Mrs. Nellie R. Baker, Springfield, Vt., Oct. 10, 1903.

Paine's Celery Compound is best advertised by the men and women it has cured. The fame of this celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Blood Tonic has been spread to every city, township and farm in the nation—by the word-of-mouth recommendation of grateful patients. Is there one other remedy in the world today that can point to success based on such fame?

"Trace every disease, blood trouble or pain to the TRUE CAUSE. Pain is only the sign or symptom. It is idle to treat the pain itself. The only true cure for blood impurity or suffering is the cure that CURES THE TRUE CAUSE—Weakness of the INNER Nerves."—Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth University—Famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

The blood and all the organs of the body depend on the INNER NERVES, and Paine's Celery Compound gives the blood and the nerve system the strength to MAKE all the organs work in health and harmony.

BE WELL THIS SPRING.

Go to your Druggist TODAY—Get one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound—See how DIFFERENT it will make you feel.

CONDEMN SITE

County Will Clear Title to Present Courthouse Location.

Farmers Near Eveleth Make Strong Appeal For Roads.

The question of the county's title to lots 9 to 16, block 67, and lots 9 to 16, block 51, Portland division is to be decided by the courts. This is the court house and jail site.

At the meeting of the board of county commissioners yesterday afternoon, a resolution by Commissioner Kugler was adopted that instructs the county attorney to begin condemnation proceedings on the lots named, at once. The resolution also embodies the determination of the county board that a new court house and jail will not be built until the county's title to the land now occupied by the old court house and jail is determined.

The ground now occupied as described as lots 1 to 8, inclusive, block 67,, and 1 to 8, inclusive, block 51, Portland, and the lots for which the condemnation proceedings are to be started are those immediately west of the buildings and between them and Sixth avenue east.

The resolution was not passed without considerable discussion, however, and Commissioner Kauppi voted against its adoption on the ground that the county should first establish title to the lots already occupied by the buildings before taking steps to condemn others for court house and jail purposes.

The county is in a peculiar situation as regards its title to the present court house property. The deed is held in trust by Judge J. D. Ensign, of district court, the intention of the donors being that the title should be vested in the county when a permanent court house and jail is erected on it.

There is a difference of opinion as to whether the provisions of the donors of the property have been carried out in the erection of the present court house and jail. Some claim that the title should now be vested in the county, while others claim that should the county decide to build the new court house and jail in another locality the deed of the court house property must revert to the heirs of Judge Ensign.

It is to settle this question of ownership of the present court house and jail property that Commissioner Kugler proposes in his resolution and he says that as it is the taxpayers who must decide where they desire the new court house and jail, they should fight it out, not the commissioners.

Mr. Kugler believes that the condemnation proceedings will suffice to start the fight over the new court house site if there is to be a fight.

Commissioner Neil McInnis, of Eveleth, says that the site of the new courthouse may yet be on the range, and Chairman Morcom says that if the county will build its new courthouse at Tower it can have all the land it desires for a courtyard.

* * *

A resolution by the West Duluth Commercial club that the county issue bonds and procure the funds to build the new courthouse and jail right away instead of waiting for the amount that is necessary and is being raised by tax levy every year, was received and filed by the board.

* * *

Charles Borg and Charles Carlson, two prominent farmers from Iron Junction, appeared before the board to urge the appropriation of a fund for the improvement of the Iron Junction and Eveleth road, which extends from Zim station to Eveleth, a distance of six miles.

Mr. Borg claimed that since the road was built by the county about eight years ago it has never been improved, nor has it been turned over to the township. He said there were 150 farmers in that locality who use the road to Eveleth, and that from now on well into the spring the highway will be almost impassable on account of the horses miring.

He claimed there are six hills from 60 to 70 feet high and with grades ranging from 23 to 45 degrees on the road and during this season of the year horses can hardly pull an empty wagon over them. Referring to the condition of settlement about the Iron Junction road, Mr. Borg said:

"The country is pretty well settled up in that locality and all we ask now is some means of getting in and out without swimming. There is not another agricultural district in the state that gives better promise than that where we live. The soil is a sandy loam and very fertile. Anything that can be raised elsewhere in the state can be raised here and we know we can raise better crops than they can in many other localities. Our wheat, barley, rye and oat crops cannot be beaten anywhere in this state. I have farmed in the western part of the state and I know something of the crops raised there. The farmers in our locality raised from 8,000 to 10,000 bushels of potatoes last season and that production is now proving a fine source of revenue. I sold 400 bushels at Hibbing, in the home market, a few days ago for $1.05 per bushel.

"Give us a good road to get our products to the market and we will demonstrate that the country round about Iron Junction is one of the most productive sections in the state of Minnesota."

The petition asked for $2000 to be used cut down the hills, build culverts and put in corduroy.

The board referred the matter to Commissioner Connor, in whose road district the highway is run.

* * *

The date of hearing for a new county road in 58-17 and 58-18, to be known as the McInnis road, was set for yesterday and the road, which is located near Virginia, was established.

The board established a new school district, known as Dist. No. 45 including all of township 61-20.

Date of hearing was set for a proposed new county road leading out of Floodwood.

An appropriation of $400 was made for the improvement of the Edholm road and another of $500 for a bridge on the old Vermillion road in 57-16 south of the St. Louis river.

* * *

It being near the time when county road work begins this spring, Commissioner Kugler offered a resolution that the same scale of wages be paid until the next meeting of the board as prevailed last year. This was unanimously adopted.

Contracts for county road tools were awarded the Northern Hardware company and the Kelley Hardware company, both of this city.

A communication was received and filed from A. H. Church, town clerk of Industrial in which he informed the board that at the recent election on the local option question there were 17 votes in favor of granting liquor licenses, one vote against it and ten blanks.

A petition for a new school district in township 56-16 was received and filed.

Schlitz Beer Is Just This—

Barley—selected by a partner in our concern—from the best barley that grows. And we malt it ourselves.

Hops—brought in large part from Bohemia—selected by our buyers from the finest hops in the world.

Water—from six artesian wells bored 1400 feet to rock.

Just a food and a tonic—brewed with the extreme of cleanliness—cooled and filtered air—sterilized after it is sealed.

Schlitz beer is pure, because our process is cleanly, and because the beer is filtered, then Pasteurized.

It does not ferment on the stomach, because it is aged—aged for months in refrigerating rooms before it is marketed.

It is a health drink without germs in it. It gives you beer without biliousness. Ask for the brewery bottling.

Phone Zenith 358,
Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St., Duluth

Schlitz

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

ARBITRATION PROPOSED

Employing Printers Would Settle Differences In That Way.

The trouble existing between the Typographical union and the employing job printers of Duluth over a wage scale and the matter of the number of hours which shall constitute a week's work will be settled by arbitration, if the employers have their way. The latter have replied to the ultimatum of the union, refusing to consider the terms of the printers unless they are amended, and requesting that the matter be left to a board of arbitration, giving the union till Friday morning, April 8, at 10 o'clock, to indicate their acceptance or rejection of the proposition.

Unless an agreement of some nature is reached a general strike, affecting eight of the fourteen job shops and about forty members of the union, will result.

At present the printers are getting a minimum of $16.50 a week of 51 hours, and their demand is for $18 a week and 48 hours. Their employers made a proposal to them at their last meeting which was in the nature of a compromise. It provided for a wage scale of $17 a week of 51 hours. The proposal was rejected.

In yesterday's reply the employers say that the time is not auspicious for a raise in pay and a lessening of working hours, and assert that as their principal opposition and business competition comes from Chicago and St. Paul, where practically the same scale exists as locally, that to raise wages here would hurt business to a considerable extent.

It is claimed that in St. Paul the scale is $18 for a week of 54 hours, which is practically equivalent to the counter proposal made to the local union of $17 for 51 hours.

That part of the communication addressed to the Typographical union relating to the proposed board of arbitration reads as follows:

"In the event, however, that you do not see fit to consider the above proposition, we offer to submit the differences to an independent board of arbitration to consist of either three or five members. An equal number of such board to be appointed by each organization and the odd member to be selected by the other two or four members."

AGED WOMAN MURDERED.

Detroit, Mich., April 6.—Mrs. Eliza Williams, widow 75 years old, was found dead in her home last night, in Windsor, Ont., across the river, from Detroit. Her skull was crushed and the house had been ransacked so thoroughly as to lend color to the theory of robbery as the motive for the murder. Mrs. Williams lived alone and did washing for a living but was reputed to save considerable money. When her body was discovered she had been dead several days. There was evidence the aged woman had made a terrific struggle for her life.

FAVORABLE TO PARKER

Cleveland Says He Is Entitled to Democratic Support.

New York, April 6.—In a dispatch from Princeton, N. J., to the World, former President Cleveland is quoted as finding in the movement looking to the nomination of Judge Alton B. Parker for the presidency the "greatest possible relief and satisfaction." Mr. Cleveland is further reported to have said:

"I do not see how any one professing to be a real, intelligent Democrat, can hesitate to accept Mr. Parker, if he should be nominated, as a fit representative of safe and conservative Democratic principles entitled to hearty and unreserved Democratic support."

According to the World's correspondent, Mr. Cleveland said regarding the platform of his party this year:

"There are certain Democratic doctrines believed in by the conservative element of the party which will control at St. Louis. These doctrines should, in no event, be evaded. Such of these as appear to furnish at this time the most vital campaign issues should be given the greatest prominence and should be announced in such a way as to exclude all doubt as to their meaning and all appearances of compromise."

DON'T FORGET THE

COOKS AND WAITERS' DANCE

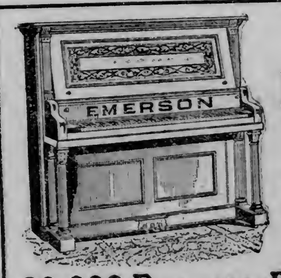
Wednesday Ev'g at Odd Fellows Hall

KILLED AGAIN.

The Iowa House Lays Away Equal Suffrage.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 6.—The equal suffrage bill was killed in the Iowa house yesterday by a vote of 42 to 39. A minority report favoring the passage of the measure was substituted for the majority and the bill killed on direct vote.

The bill for the establishment of a binding-twine plant at Anamosa penitentiary was also killed by a vote of 42 to 31. The senate passed the big drainage bill with only one opposing vote.



THE EMERSON PIANO

THE FIRST Emerson Piano was made in Boston 55 years ago, and for 55 years the Emerson has been considered one of the best on the market. The annual output of the factory is now 6000 pianos a year

80,000 Emerson Pianos now in use.

Is it any wonder we are proud of the Emerson? Think of it—400,000 people listening to Emerson Pianos every day. We have a large stock of these on our wareroom floors in the new and late designs, Santo Domingo mahogany, French burl walnut and Flemish oak cases. The tone is of full singing quality and rare purity. SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Duluth Music Co.

Cor. Lake Ave. and Superior St., Duluth. J. T. STEWART, Mgr.

ing of the stockholders of the American Beet Sugar company was held today in Jersey City. The old board of directors was re-elected except that Ellerman Duval was chosen to succeed J. Archibald Murray. The report of President Oxnard showed that during the season of 1903-4 the company produced $1,053,100 pounds of refined sugar.

BRYAN RETURNS TO HIS FARM WORK IN NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Neb., April 5.—W. J. Bryan returned today from the East and will remain at Fairview for several weeks.

He said: "I am here to look after spring work on my farm and I shall help the men for some time. On the subject of politics I have nothing to say. Here after I shall make no statements for publication regarding the national situation, except through the columns of my paper."

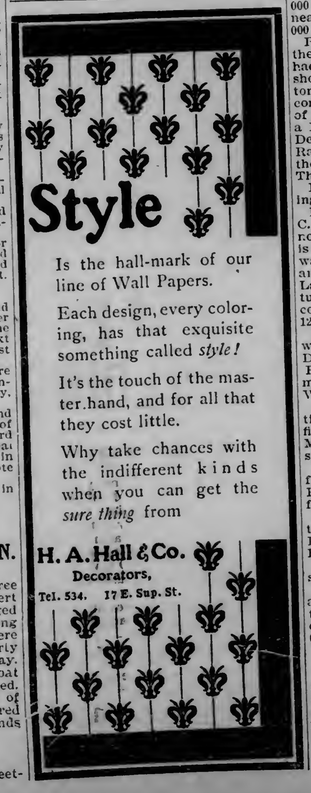
CEDAR SHINGLES

At retail.
The most durable shingle made.
Prices right.
NORTHERN SHINGLE CO.
Forty-fifth Ave. West and Oneota St.

PINE COUNTY

Has a Candidate For District Delegate.

St. Paul, April 6.—Robert C. Saunders, of St. Paul, who was the Democratic candidate for attorney general in 1900, is at the Merchants. He announces that Pine county will have a candidate as district delegate from the Eighth district in the person of Charles Reinholdson, of Sandstone, and hopes to place him on the Minnesota delegation to St. Louis. Mr. Saunders said his section was for a man for president on whom New York and the South could unite for the presidency and he believed that this man is Judge Parker, of New York. R. W. Safford, of Mora, is also a candidate from the Eighth. His choice for the presidency is said to be William R. Hearst.



ROSE AGAIN ELECTED

Carries City of Milwaukee By Plurality of Over 5000.

Results of the Elections In Various Other Places.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 6.—Mayor David S. Rose, Democrat, carried the city in the municipal election yesterday, having a plurality of 5912 over Guy D. Goff, Republican. Victor L. Berger, Social Democrat, ran over 2000 votes behind Goff. The vote for mayor is as follows: Rose, 23,515; Goff, 17,603; Berger, 15,333.

For treasurer the vote was: W. H. Graebner, Democrat, 23,918; Wilmer Sieg, Republican, 17,513; Jacob Hunger, Social Democrat, 15,084.

For comptroller, Peter Pawinski, Democrat, 21,947; Fred C. Fass, Republican, 18,697; William A. Arnold, Social Democrat, 15,537. The Democrats also control the common council, electing twenty-four members; Republicans, thirteen, and Social Democrats, nine.

Louis K. Luse, of Superior (non-partisan), for justice of the supreme court, caried the city over James C. Kerwin, of Neenah (non-partisan) by 1042 majority.

Questions relating to bond issues for various city improvements, requiring the expenditure of about $2,000,000, carried. Among the largest sums is $500,000 for a municipal lighting plant, nearly $1,000,000 for viaducts, and $170,000 for additional fire apparatus.

Returns from municipal elections in the states outside of Milwaukee which had been received up to midnight, showed Republican and Democrat victories to be about evenly divided in the contests. There were few local fights of general interest. Waukesha elected a Republican ticket, and Madison went Democratic without opposition. At Racine interest centered principally in the contest for supreme court justice. The vote was—Luse, 1515; Kerwin, 1173.

La Crosse, with five precincts missing, gives Luse 1213 and Kerwin 856.

Louis K. Luse, of Superior, and James C. Kerwin, of Neenah, are running as non-partisan candidates. The former is the candidate of the so-called Stalwart faction of the Republican party, and the latter is the administration or La Follette candidate. Incomplete returns from forty-two out of sixty-nine counties give Luse, 16,000, and Kerwin, 12,25.

The head of the Republican ticket was elected at the following places: Delavan, Brillion, Sparta, Mineral Point, Plainfield, Whitewater, Palamyra, Fox Lake, Berlin, Edgerton, Waukesha, Cedarburg.

Democrats elected the head of their tickets at Madison, Mazomanie, Marshfield, Elroy, Waupaca, Tomah, Medford, Monroe, Mayville, Stevens Point, Hudson.

Citizens' tickets were elected at the following places: Waterloo, Seymour, Kewaskum, Onalaska, Viroqua, Hartford, Depere.

The following cities and villages voted for license: Dodgeville, Sparta, Lodi, Whitewater, Clinton Junction, Bradford, Orfordville.

eKrwin led Luse by 500 votes for supreme justice in the city of Oshkosh.

Specials to the Sentinel from several additional counties indicate Luse's election as justice of the supreme court over Kerwin by a majority of from 6000 to 8000.

RESULTS IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 6.—In the municipal election yesterday the Republicans elected eighteen aldermen, the Democrats sixteen and one Independent Republican, who repudiated the "machine" in the sixth ward, was chosen a member of the council. The last council was composed of thirty-six Republicans, thirty-two Democrats, one Independent Democrat, and one Socialist. The next council will be formed of thirty-six Republicans, thirty-one Democrats, two Independens, one of whom is a Democrat, and the other a Republican, and one Socialist.

The chief interest in the election, however, centered on the vote on proposed municipal ownership of the street railways. In this connection what is known as the "Mueller law" passed by the last state legislature, was submitted to the people. The law authorizes cities in Illinois to construct, own, operate, and lease street railways, and to provide means therefor. On this proposition the vote stood 152,434 for the proposition and 30,104 against; on the proposition that the city should at once take over the railways into its control, the vote stood 120,744 for and 50,883 against. For the temporary licensing of street railways until such time as the city is prepared to take them over, the vote was 120,151 for and 48,056 against.

On the question of whether or not the members of the board of education should be elected by direct vote of the people instead of by executive appointment and a confirmation by the city council, as is the present usage, the vote was 115,553 for and 58,432 against.

MINNESOTA ELECTIONS.

St. Paul, April 6.—Municipal elections were held yesterday in cities of the second class throughout Minnesota. Most of the contests were of non-partisan character, local issues entirely governing the choice of candidates. A hot contest at Sleepy Eye resulted in the election of I. M. Olsen for mayor, he defeating E. P. Bertrand by 13 votes. At New Ulm, E. J. Bobleter defeated Louis Schilling for city clerk. The latter had held the office eighteen years. Anoka voted in favor of an issue of $10,000 municipal bonds.

At Crookston the Republican city ticket was successful, defeating the candidates of the Citizens' ticket. George Chesterman was elected mayor.

At Hastings, where a large vote was polled, A. M. Hayes, Republican, was elected mayor. The Democrats elected their candidate for city clerk.

AT LINCOLN, NEB.

Lincoln, Neb., April 6.—The Republicans elected their entire city ticket by majorities ranging from 600 to 1100. The Republicans elected four councilmen and the Democrats three, a Democratic gain of one. Party lines were not tightly drawn. The proposition to vote bonds for a municipal lighting plant carried.

ELECTIONS IN MISSOURI.

Kansas City, Mo., April 6.—Unofficial returns from one-third of the city, including decisive precincts, assure the election of the whole Republican city ticket, headed by Jay H. Neff for mayor, by pluralities ranging from 1000 to 2000, except that Police Judge Brady (Democrat and labor candidate) is probably elected by a small plurality. The new council will have a Republican majority. The city government has been in the hands of Democrats for four years, and two years ago no Republican even on the ward tickets was successful.

There were two full Democratic tickets in the field yesterday, headed by W. Y. Kemper and George M. Shelly respectively. The former ticket had the support of the Democratic state organization of Mayor James A. Reed, who is a candidate for governor, and the result of the election is looked upon as advantageous to the gubernatorial candidacy of Joseph W. Folk, of St. Louis.

In Topeka the Republicans elected all but one councilman and all the members of the school board.

In Kansas City, Kan., the Republicans elected four aldermen, the Democrats two.

The elections in cities in Kansas yesterday were for minor offices. In Lawrence and Wichita all the Republican candidates were elected. In Leavenworth the Republicans elected judge, clerk of city court, marshal and three councilmen; the Democrats, city treasurer and three councilmen.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

J. S. Rector, in charge of a carload of race horses, bound for St. Louis, from Hot Springs, Ark., was shot and killed Tuesday near Mill Springs. Two men named Lanille and McMillan, were taken from the train and placed under arrest on suspicion of being implicated in Rector's death. They declare that Rector killed himself by accident.

Damage suits for sums aggregating $95,000 were filed at Clinton, Tenn., Tuesday by the wives of the men killed in the riot at Coal Creek, Tenn., on Feb. 7, and also by two men shot at the same time. The suits are brought against the Coal Creek Coal company.

Finding it impossible to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion, the longshoremen and dock managers have appointed sub-committees of five from each body to confer upon the question of hours and wages, and to report to the conference as a whole, their recommendations.

A consolidation has been effected between the American Automobile association, comprising in its membership thirty or more leading automobile clubs of the country, and the American Motor league, with three thousand individual members.

A plot to dynamite the quarters of the Japanese employed by the Mukileto mill at Everett, Wash., was discovered and frustrated. For some time past the feeling against the Japanese has been very bitter, organized labor opposing them very strongly. Attempts were made to drive the Japanese away from this locality and it is believed that the dynamite was a part of the plot to drive them away.

"Battling" Nelson, of Chicago, practically knocked out "Spider" Welsh, of San Francisco, in the sixteenth round of a scheduled twenty-round contest at the Salt Palace Tuesday night, the police stopping the fight at the end of the sixteenth round.

Mike Sybrelck and "Billy" Woods fought a twenty-five round draw at Colma, Cal., Tuesday night.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

ORGANIZE FOR SUMMER

Indoor Baseball Teams Will Play Outdoor Game.

The different teams in the Indoor Baseball league are planning to take up outdoor ball as soon as the indoor season closes. A league will be formed and a regular schedule adopted.

The new league will be composed of six clubs as follows: Duluth Fashions, Universal Millers, Big Duluths, Freimuths, West Duluths and Great Easterns. A meeting will be held on April 17 to discuss the plans for the new league and complete the organization. The new league and complete the organization. The new league will not conflict with the Commercial league recently formed. The latter will play only on Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, while the new league intends to play semi-professional ball and will use the Northern league grounds during the absence of the Duluth club. Games will also be arranged with out of town teams, and the different clubs in the league will take several trips during the season.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small, and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THREE CHILDREN BREAK THROUGH ICE AND DROWN.

Tustin, Mich., April 6.—The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Holmes, Laura, aged 13; Hazel, aged 11, and Wendell, aged 9 years, residing three miles southwest of Tustin, were drowned in a large pond less than forty rods back of their home yesterday. The pond was covered with a thin coat of ice, on which the children ventured. They sank together in thirteen feet of water. When the bodies were recovered two hours later the children's hands were still tightly clasped.

BEET SUGAR MEN MEET.

New York, April 5.—The annual meet-

You Will Marvel
How you ever drank Japan after once tasting.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea. Pure, delicious and wholesome, just like "Salada" black tea

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.

TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

WILL ISSUE CALL

At Early Date For Democratic State Convention at Duluth.

Chairman Buck Is Well Pleased With the Arrangements Here.

St. Paul, April 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. L. Buck, of Winona, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, and H. V. Eva and Bert Fesler, representing the Duluth Commercial club, were in the city yesterday to arrange for transportation for the delegates to the state convention, which will be held in Duluth June 22.

Mr. Buck will issue the call for the convention in a day or two. Representation will be based on the vote cast for William J. Bryan in 1900. Each county will have one delegate for every 150 votes cast and three delegates-at-large, except Ramsey, Hennepin, St. Louis and Stearns, which will have five delegates-at-large. This will make from 1000 to 1100 delegates from the entire state.

The members of the committee who are arranging for the convention speak highly of the accommodations offered by the citizens of Duluth. The convention will be held in the Armory, which, members of the committee say, will seat all the delegates in a comfortable manner.

"Duluth is one of the best cities in the state for a convention," said Mr. Buck. "We are getting along fine in making arrangements. The auditorium and hotel accommodations offered by the city are as good as we could get anywhere in the state. We are confident, too, that we shall get very reasonable railroad rates from the southern part of the state."

* * *

"There is a movement in the Second congressional district to bring out L. P. Hunt, of Mankato, as a candidate for the Republican nomination for railroad and warehouse commissioner against Irl B. Mills, of Moorhead, and Joseph G. Miller, of Two Harbors.

Mr. Hunt was in St. Paul yesterday, and said regarding his possible candidacy:

"The Republicans of the Second congressional district maintain that they should have a place on the ticket, and have urged me to get into the race for railroad and warehouse commissioner. I am not a candidate, but I might be induced to enter the field later. Former Senator H. J. Miller of Luverne has been proposed for the place, but I understand that he will not be a candidate."

The candidacy of Mr. Hunt will conflict to some extent with that of Former Senator A. T. Stebbins of Rochester and Former Representative J. H. Burns of Lanesboro, both of whom are counting on the support of the Republicans in the southern part of the state. The Second district men maintain, however, that their district is entitled to a place on the ticket. Gen. Gus Windel of Mankato, who refused to get in the race for secretary of state against Peter E. Hanson, of Litchfield, it is reported, will support Mr. Hunt should he become a candidate for railroad and warehouse commissioner.

The entrance into the field of candidates of John King, chairman of the county commissioners of Cass county, complicates still further the situation in the northern part of the state. Ezra G. Valentine, of Breckenridge, is a candidate for the place held by Ira B. Mills, of Moorhead, and D. M. Gunn, of Grand Rapids, and King, of Cass county are after Miller's seat.

* * *

Frank M. Wilson, of Red Wing, was in the city today conferring with his friends regarding the congressional situation in the Third district, and there is a general belief that he will get in the race against Congressman C. R. Davis, of St. Peter. Senator George W. Somerville, of Sheepy Eye, who was in St. Paul today, is one of several state senators who believe that Wilson will make an announcement of his candidacy soon.

Mr. Wilson is receiving strong encouragement to run, particularly from the supporters of L. W. Collins, of St. Cloud, who are anxious to defeat Davis, who they say was put in office by former Congressman Joel P. Heatwole, of Northfield. The Collins men charge that Heatwole's friends were back of the move to get Wilson to run for the nomination for attorney general against W. J. Donahower, of St. Paul.

* * *

Howard Dykman, of Breckenridge, who was in St. Paul yesterday, said that the Ninth congressional district is divided between the three Republican gubernatorial candidates, Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton; Loren W. Collins, of St. Paul, and Frank M. Eddy, of Glenwood.

"It is pretty difficult to tell at present which candidate will get the most delegates from this district," said Mr. Dykman. "I believe that Dunn will carry Norman, Polk, Red Lake and a good part of Marshall. There is considerable Collins sentiment in Kittson, Clay and a few other counties. Eddy will probably cut in on Roseau."

* * *

C. A. French, editor of the Monticello Times, who favors the nomination of Robert C. Dunn, was in St. Paul yesterday and expressed the belief that the Princeton candidate will get a good share of the Sixth congressional district.

"I do not believe that Collins will carry more than three counties in the district," said Mr. French. "He will carry Stearns and has a good show to get Wadena and Todd. He might succeed in capturing Benton, but I doubt it."

FIVE PAPER HANGERS WANTED!

Apply at ENGELS & CO., 17 Third Avenue West.

TOOK A TRIP TO BUFFALO

With John J. Lentz—Mrs. Mulford Was Certainly Indiscreet.

Columbus, Ohio, April 6.—Judge Evans refused a divorce to Kate A. Mulford, wife of John A. Mulford. Mulford is ex-secretary of the American Insurance union. The court granted to Mrs. Mulford $900 alimony.

One of the grounds set up for divorce was that Mulford was guilty of misappropriating funds, and that his acts had humiliated the petitioner.

John J. Lentz was a witness in the case. In his defense Mulford attempted to show that Mrs. Mulford and Mr. Lentz had been extremely friendly.

The court, learning that Mrs. Mulford had changed the name of her child to Katherine Alexander, severely criticised this act as being inconsistent and unnatural, and ordered that she should be known and called Katherine Mulford hereafter. The testimony, said the court, did not show that the little one favored this repudiation of her father. Mr. Mulford may see the child at his pleasure, although it is left in its mother's custody.

The conduct of Mrs. Mulford, the court said, was unexplainable and inconsistent. "Prior to July 2, 1901," he said, "she claimed Mr. Mulford had made confessions to her, yet from July 2 to July 23 she had written him numerous letters of an endearing nature. On July 25, however, she wrote him a lengthy letter entirely different from the others, in which she charged him with all manner of crimes. She wrote this letter after taking a boat ride with Mr. Lentz."

As to the charge of criminal misconduct on the part of Mrs. Mulford, the court said that the testimony of Miss Donavin did not clearly establish this. "But I do not say," said the court, "that she was not guilty of grave indiscretion on that Buffalo trip, in at least two instances. First, her husband had no knowledge of her change of relations toward him, and under these circumstances she should not have taken the trip with Mr. Lentz. Second, the plaintiff had no consideration, thought or care of Mrs. Lentz, for at that time Mrs. Lentz had gone to her home, and the plaintiff admitted she was not friendly to Mrs. Lentz, and to take a trip with the latter's husband under these circumstances was indiscreet."

There are many whiskies which pay the dealer a better profit, but the purchaser gets the best value in

Old Underoof Rye

It has the least reactive effect.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.

ANNOUNCE TEAMS

Crookston and Grand Forks Managers Make Known Their Men.

Both Claim Much Strength —Superior Having Trouble.

The complete line-up of both the Grand Forks and Crookston teams have been given out by the managers.

Manager Cooper of Grand Forks has landed two new men. One is pitcher Carriveau, who comes from the Eastern league and the other is Hutchinson, a third baseman. Hutchinson is a college player, coming from Princeton.

The players will assemble in Grand Forks about May 1. Manager Cooper is following the plan of the Duluth management and arranging for a series of ante-season games.

The complete line-up of the team as given out by Manager Cooper is as follows:

Pitchers—Carriveau, Sorenson, Coates, Haney, O'Brien and Morten.

Catchers—Cheek and Brown.

Infielders—Cole, Hutchinson, Scharnweber, O'Brien and Dillon.

Outfielders—C. Martin, Hanrahan and Nagel.

* * *

Manager O'Neil of the Crookston bunch has given out the names of his players for 1904. The list contains a number of new names in the Northern league. Pitcher Miller comes from the New England league and is heralded as a phenom. First Baseman Bucks comes from the Three I league. The line-up is as follows:

Catcher—Henry.

Pitchers—Martin, Schulte, Miller and Farrall.

Infield—Bucks, Schils, Breyette and Day.

Outfield—Novacek, Howells, Stillwell and C. Miller.

The team is labelled a pennant winner by the Crookston papers. McNeil claims it is 5 oper cent stronger than last season. The members of the team will report for duty April 25 at Keokuk, Ia., where Manager McNeil has arranged for a series of games with Iowa and southern Minnesota teams.

* * *

When the Northern league season opens on May 19, it will find Duluth playing at Fargo, Crookston at Winnipeg and Superior at Grand Forks.

* * *

Superior is having trouble with some of its players. The Marshalltown team in the Three I league lays claim to Dorman, the fast third baseman. Dorman has accepted terms from both teams. He is one of the fast Georgetown university players and has had a number of flattering offers.

Neither Rogers or "Spike" Anderson has as yet signed Superior contracts. They are holding out for salary, but it is a case of Superior or nothing. The two men were reserved by Winnipeg and turned over to Superior and they must either play with the men from across the bay or become outlaws.

* * *

Winnipeg has commenced spring practice at Lexington park, St. Paul.

* * *

Manager Egan of Winnipeg has been criticised by the Winnipeg fans for signing Claytor. The fans claim he is a dead one, having retired from professional ball several years ago. Claytor however, has been keeping in trim by playing amateur ball and and Egan claims he will be plenty fast enough for Northern League company.

ATTORNEY CALLS GHOST

Dramatic Scene In Court During Trial of Murderer.

Chicago, April 6.—Pretending to summon the spectre of Cornelius Van Zanwick into court to testify against George Freeman, charged with murdering Van Zanwick, Assistant State Attorney Barbour created a dramatic scene in Judge Chytraus' court yesterday. In a closing address to the jury, Mr. Barbour pointed to the empty witness chair and said he had summoned the murdered man from the grave to confront the slayer. As Mr. Barbour pointed to the spot where he pretended to see Van Zanwick sitting, he counted and described the wounds on the body of the dead man. The defendant, the jury and the spectators gazed at the chair with fascinated interest and Van Zanwick's widow and two children, who were in the court room, burst into tears. At the end of the speech Mr. Barbour again consigned the spectral witness to the grave. Fearing the effect upon the jury defendants counsel protested against Mr. Barbour's methods as soon as the purpose of the attorney became evident, but the court overruled the objection.

TO CURTAIL PRODUCTION.

Fall River, Mass., April 5.—Twenty of the incorporations of this city engaged in the manufacture of print cloths, controlling sixty-five mills, have entered into an agreement to curtail production by shutting down two days a week. The action is due to unsettled conditions in the cotton and cloth markets.

NO TIME FOR JOSHING

But Came Down Quickly When It Meant Business.

While instances of this kind are common, there should be nothing more natural that he should look to himself for the cause. When he finds that it is due to a bad system, the tobacco or the liquor habit, or the effect of disease, he should go to Max Wirth and get Cupidene. Cupidene cleanses as nothing else does, and rebuilds the physical and mental structure that makes a perfect, healthy and happy man. The price, $1 a box or six boxes for $5, compared with many things, is personified insignificance.

WOULD FAVOR CERTAIN CLASS

Objection to Bill For Protection to President and Others.

Washington, April 6.—A minority report on the bill introduced by Senator Hoar to provide for the protection of the president of the United States was submitted yesterday by Senator Bacon from the committee on the judiciary. Senators Pettus, Culberson, Blackburn and Patterson, all Democratic members of the committee, also signed the report.

It states that the title is misleading, and tends naturally to enlist the sympathy of all Americans and secure a support which the bill would not receive if it were known generally that its provisions are extended to all of the cabinet officers and all foreign ambassadors and ministers to the United States. The purpose of the bill, the report says, is to set apart these four dozen men as a superior and distinct class, entitled to a higher degree of protection than other officials, citizens and inhabitants of the United States. The minority members of the committee say they yield to none in the desire to protect the president and punish the enemies of government and social order, but in the accomplishment of this laudable desire we are unwilling to put upon the statute books a law that will invade and destroy the most valued principles of Republican institutions; which will take from the states their rightful jurisdiction over crime which they have never surrendered to the general government; which will overturn the recognized policies and procedure of a hundred years, and which, not content with the provisions respecting the president, set apart some forty-five or fifty other men as a separate class, whose persons shall be more sacred in the eye of the law than others of the $80,000,000 inhabitants of the United States."

The report cites paragraphs of existing laws and sections of supreme court opinions as ample for the protection of the persons of others than the president of the United States. It is declared that the jurisdiction conferred on the federal courts in the first section is in violation of the constitution of the United States.

DANCE HALL WRECKED

And the Dancers Were Killed For Revenge.

Vienna, April 6.—In a small village near Prague a young mechanic, Jacob Roessler, was refused admission to a dance hall because he would not pay the entrance fee of 10 cents.

Furious at not being able to force his way in, and having in vain asked his sweetheart, who was inside, to leave the place, he returned to his home and filled up a tin can with five pounds of blasting powder, with which he returned to the dance hall.

Having succeeded in entering a small room next to the hall, he threw the powder can into the stove and rushed out. A few seconds later a terrific explosion followed.

The walls of the house caved entirely in and buried all the dancers.

When the debris was cleared away it was found that four persons had been killed on the spot. Eight more have died since and several others received more or less severe wounds.

The murderer made absolutely no attempt to escape, but willingly submitted to arrest, and even boasted of his success in punishing those who had thwarted his will.

LOCK OF HAIR

Taken From Dead Sweetheart on a Wager.

Berlin, April 6.—A young German musician has been arrested for committing a sensational crime which has stirred up all Berlin.

A few nights ago the Church of the Apostles was violently entered between 1 and 3 o'clock in the morning and a coffin containing the body of a young girl who had committed suicide was broken open.

The musician who was arrested was the former sweetheart of the girl, and he confessed before the police that he had broken into the church because of a bet made in a saloon near by that he would prove his courage by entering the church, breaking open the coffin and cutting a lock of his sweetheart's hair from her head.

As his excuse the young man pleads that he was half intoxicated, but the sentiment against him is so strong that he will probably be very severely punished.

ROAD MAKES DENIAL.

Omaha, April 5.—The Chicago & Northwestern railroad, through its attorney, today filed an answer in the United States circuit court to the application of the Omaha grain exchange and others, who seek to restrain the railroad company from an alleged discrimination against the exchange and the city of Omaha in the matter of rates on grain shipments, originating at Nebraska interior points. The road makes a general denial of the allegations of the petitioners.

TURTLE SCHOONERS SEIZED.

Kingston, Jam., April 6.—According to official news received here, six Cayman turtle schooners were seized by the Nicaraguan government last week and their crews arrested and conveyed to Gracias Adios. Immediately upon receipt of the news, the Cayman communicating with the British foreign missioner forwarded a dispatch to the government here, and the latter is now communicating with the British foreign office on the subject.

HOTEL SPALDING

West 43rd St., Just Off Broadway

NEW YORK.

Transient and Family Hotel. Absolutely Fireproof. 300 Rooms. 200 Baths.

All rooms lighted by natural light. Holland Cafe. Palm Garden. Louis XVI Restaurant.

MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.

3 blocks from Grand Central Station.

3 passenger elevators.

Center of theater and business district.

Running ice water in all apartments.

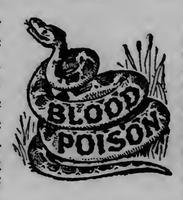
Complete in every detail.

John H. Langton

Formerly of Duluth, MANAGER.

KILL THE SERPENT

The worst disease the world has ever known, and the greatest scourge to the human race, is Contagious Blood Poison. One drop of the virus of this loathsome disease will pollute and vitiate the purest and healthiest blood, and within a short time after the first little sore appears the system is filled with the awful poison; the skin breaks out in a red rash, the glands of the groins begin to swell, the throat and mouth become ulcerated, the hair and eyebrows drop out, and often the entire surface of the body is covered with copper-colored splotches, pustular eruptions and sickening-looking sores and abscesses. Many a man has been cut down in the prime of life, or his health so impaired by this vile disease that usefulness is destroyed, and he becomes a burden to himself and an object of pity to the rest of mankind. Contagious Blood Poison is the most annoying, humiliating and degrading of all diseases. It is as treacherous and elusive as the serpent. Under the mercury and potash treatment all external evidences of it may disappear, and the victim misled, be buoyed up by false hopes of a cure, while the disease may even then have fastened its fangs in some vital spot within the system, where it is doing its destructive work unseen. Mercury has arrayed against it thousands upon thousands of physical wrecks and chronic invalids who have been dosed for years and their systems saturated with these powerful drugs, only to be harassed by constantly returning symptoms and confronted with unmistakable traces of blood poison years after. As long as your blood is tainted with this awful virus you are a source of infection and danger to all who come in contact with you, and your children will carry in their veins the same dreadful contagion. As long as there is life in the serpent there is danger in its fangs, and so long as any signs of Contagious Blood Poison remain there is danger of infection. Safety lies in crushing out the life of this loathsome disease and killing the serpent, and no remedy known does this so thoroughly and permanently as S. S. S. It is an antidote for this peculiar virus that spreads through the system, defiles the blood and contaminates all healthy tissues and threatens every organ and part of the body.



I am compelled by a sense of gratitude to tell you of the great good your remedy has done me. Among other symptoms I was severely afflicted with Rheumatism, and got almost past going. The disease got a firm hold upon my system; my blood was thoroughly poisoned with the virus, as characterized by the usual symptoms. I lost in weight, was run down, had sore throat, eruptions, splotches and other evidences of the disease. I was truly in bad shape when I began S. S. S., but the persistent use of it brought me out of my trouble, safe and sound, and I have the courage to publicly testify to the virtues of your great blood remedy, S. S. S., and to recommend it to all Blood Poison sufferers, sincerely believing that if it is taken according to directions and given a fair trial, it will thoroughly eliminate every particle of virus, no matter how severe the case may be.

Greensburg, Pa., June 16, 1903. JAMES CURRAN.

S. S. S. contains no mineral of any description, but is guaranteed entirely vegetable, and we offer $1,000 for proof that it is not just as we represent it to be. It leaves no bad after-effects, but purifies the blood and at the same time builds up your general health. In chronic or long-standing cases of blood poison, where the stomach and digestion have been damaged by the use of minerals, S. S. S. will prove an excellent tonic and appetizer and helpful in restoring strength and activity to all parts of the system. Kill the serpent, crush out its life, or you are apt to feel the bad effects of the disease all your life. If you will write us fully about your case, our physicians will gladly advise without charge, and mail you a copy of our home-treatment book telling all about Contagious Blood Poison, its different stages and symptoms, and a lot of interesting information about this formidable and much-dreaded disease.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

COMPLETELY OUTCLASSED

Champion of Holland Fearfully Punished By Kid McCoy.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 6.—Herr Placke, the champion of Holland, made a sorry spectacle of himself last night in a fight with "Kid" McCoy at the Lenox club. Standing six inches taller and weighing over seventy pounds more than his pale-faced opponent, he was beaten almost insensible in less than four minutes. Placke never laid a glove on McCoy except when the men clinched and the cool, calculating McCoy darted in and out and around his burly opponent almost like lightning. He would feint with his right and then drive his left to the face viciously scarcely ever falling to bring the blood. Before the first round ended Placke was covered with blood from his neck to his waist and both eyes were almost closed. Just before the gong sounded, announcing the close of the first round, McCoy drove a vicious left flush to the chin, dropping Placke like a log. The gong saved him from being knocked out. He was carried to his corner only to be knocked out ten seconds after the opening of hostilities in the second round. McCoy feinted with right and then drove his left square to the point of Placke's nose. The latter intuitively placed his left hand over the damaged organ and dropped to his knees. The blood was running from him in a stream. As he knelt by the rope the police appeared at the ringside and stopped the bout.

Round 1—Placke led with his left but fell short. McCoy landed a right on Placke's jaw. McCoy landed a left on jaw and repeated with a right. McCoy sent Placke down with a straight left to the chin and the latter took the count of eight. McCoy landed another left flush on the mouth, drawing blood. McCoy drove a hard left to Placke's nose and the latter was all but out. A left and right to the face made Placke look like a piece of raw beef. He was hanging on to avoid punishment. McCoy dived in with a right and then with a hard left in his mouth. Placke was blinded. He could not see. A vicious left dropped the Hollander, but the gong saved him. McCoy had not been touched. Placke's exhibition was miserable. He was bleeding from the mouth and nose.

Round 2—McCoy drove a vicious right to Placke's mouth and the latter dropped to his knees and refused to get up. Placke's face was a horrible sight and his right eye was closed completely and his lips were puffed up to four times their normal size. As he knelt upon the floor the police walked to the ringside and stopped the bout. The second round lasted less than 20 seconds.

INFERNAL MACHINE

Evidently Placed on Pacific Steamer By Chinese.

Portland, Ore., April 6.—A bomb, containing two pounds of powder, heavily charged with nitro glycerine, and containing a box of 100 detonating caps, was found on the guard rail of the steamer Albany, of the Western Transportation company's line, yesterday. The fuse had burned almost to the caps, but had gone out. Had the bomb exploded the Albany would doubtlessly have been completely wrecked. From the fact that a quantity of Chinese tissue paper was wrapped around the infernal machine, it is thought that a plot to destroy the steamer was evolved by Chinese. The transportation company has persistently refused to employ Chinese.

CANNED DOG MEAT

Is All That Will Be Permitted For Igorrotes.

St. Louis, April 5.—After investigating and holding a meeting to discuss the intentions expressed by those having in charge the savage Igorrotes from the Philippine islands to furnish the savages with dogs for foood during the World's fair, the humane society of St. Louis today formally gave notice that prosecution would follow every attempt to furnish dogs as food. The society said that if the Igorrotes must have dog meat it must be imported in cans from their native country.

John H. Finnell, special agent for the Women's Humane society, of Missouri, announced today that either he or one of his deputies will constantly watch the Igorrotes reservation at the World's fair and the first dog that is taken into the reservation will immediately be followed. If the dog is killed and baked for a tribal feast, Mr. Finnell says he will institute proceedings against Dr. Hunt, governor of the colony, on the charge of violating the revised ordinance forbidding cruelty to animals. Mr. Finnell further stated that he was offered a bowl of dog soup by the camp cook for the Igorrotes, but he declined to partake of it and at the same time could not collect sufficient evidence on which to base a case.

It's the little colds that grow into big colds; the big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

IF you do not realize how important your hat is, put on a straw some Winter day and see whether you attract attention.

Gordon Hats are made in all good shapes and cost $2 less than hats that are no better. $3.00.

MOVING and STORAGE

The Old Reliable

Duluth Van Co,.

210 West Superior St. Phones 492.

TURKISH TROPHIES
CIGARETTES
All Turkish Tobacco 10 for 10c.
Biggest Seller in the World
FREE NEW PICTURES
25 dainty maids of as many nations, each holding her country's emblem. Full of snap and go, the finest set of pictures we have ever issued—you know what that means. Full set free for 60 Turkish Trophies coupons.
Anargyros New York

RAILROAD TRUST

Of John D. Rockefeller Seeks Grip on Northern Pacific.

Standard Oil Magnate Behind Harriman's Action In Court.

St. Paulf, April 6.—The Pioneer Press says: The real reason for the petition which will be filed in the Northern Securities case, well-informed people say, is John D. Rockefeller. The head of the Standard Oil trust is the real power behind E. H. Harriman and Winslow S. Pierce, who will ask the United States courts to return the stock of the Northern Securities company in such a way that they may get control of the Northern Pacific railway. Rockefeller needs the Northern Pacific railway in his great scheme to control the transportation systems of the country, and in the same in which Harriman and Pierce appear as the players he hopes to play his trump card and take the trick.

The oil business of the country, even of the world, is not the only industry Rockefeller has by the throat. The oil business naturally got him into transportation, and as the profits of the oil trust have kept piling up, he has invested more and more of his oil trust gains squeezed out of the people in railroads, until he is one of the most powerful railroad magnates in the United States. And he is applying to his transportation interests the same methods that gave him the monopoly of the oil business. It is the policy of crushing rivals, and "the people be d——d."

It is easy to see what the effect will be if the Rockefeller railroad trust gets control of the Northern Pacific, which it seeks by the petition which will be made in the United States court. The railroad trust owns the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific, and their subsidiary lines. One crosses the continent in the South and the other runs through the center of the continent. They have worked together for years, for the benefit of the trust that owns them, and the territory they serve they have held by the throat with a grip that all but choked to death. It is a grip which the people of California have tried to shake loose for years.

This great railroad trust sees the possibility of Oriental trade. It wants that trade, and it wants it on its own terms. But in the North there sprang up a rival. In the Northern Securities company, which permitted harmonious action among the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Burlington, there was a rival that was worth considering. The supreme court decision hit that rival, and now is the time that Rockefeller sees his chance to get his iron grip on the Northwest as well as on the Southwest.

Rockefeller does not want the Northern Pacific for the good he may do with it to the Northwest. That is not the Rockefeller way. He wants it because through it he will be able to use the Burlington also, and with the use of both lines to divert business from the Northwest to the Southwest, where his greater interests lie. Mr. Rockefeller hopes to get his grip through the petition he will have Mr. Harriman and Mr. Pierce file in the United States court.

An official very close to the management of the Securities company said: "Harriman and Pierce, by their petition, ask the court to direct that the Northern Securities company give to them as trustees of the Oregon Short Line not only the $37,660,000 of Northern Pacific common which they sold to J. P. Morgan & Co., but also the common stock that was issued through the process of retiring the preferred, $41,000,000 of which they also sold. Should this be done, the Oregon Short Line would unquestionably acquire legal title to a majority of the Northern Pacific stock and would control that system.

"The Union Pacific company owns all the stock of the Oregon Short line, and it is significant to note, would through the latter line acquire a majority of Northern Pacific shares. The Union Pacific now owns a controlling interest of $75,000,000 of Southern Pacific stock. It owns the stock of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, and should it acquire the stock of the Northern Pacific, as it asks by the petition, it would control the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and proprietary lines, reaching Portland in Oregon, Spokane in Washington, Butte in Montana, and the Northern Pacific which touches these points. In addition it would have through the Northern Pacific control of half the shares of the Burlington system.

"The resulting situation is briefly that the Great Northern would be left absolutely the only independent transcontinental line from the gulf to the international boundary, and that the Harriman interests would control practically every thing in the West but the Great Northern system."

"People in this state, led by politicians and the crowd that sought to make personal capital of the attack on the merger," said a man familiar with the railroad situation in the Northwest, "have been blind to the fact that, for instance, 77 per cent of all the cotton shipped from the United States to Japan, China and the Orient has gone West through the Puget Sound ports and has come north to St. Paul, and equally blind to the tremendous increase of traffic brought into Minnesota and the Northwestern and Western states by this same merger. This increase has been amazing, and continuing, promised to be in time the greatest of blessings to the state, increasing its wealth and vastly enlarging its business through the building up of the trade with the Orient. This traffic was not carried before.

"If Harriman secures the Northern Pacific where will it go? Every ton that it is possible to route that way will go via Chicago, and St. Paul and Minneapolis will be absolutely cut off from a tremendous traffic they now enjoy."

Northern Pacific officials point out the record of the 17,000 miles of Harriman lines and affiliated lines as showing conclusively the systematic campaign to divert traffic from the Northwest to the central route to the Pacific coast. The keenest competitor and the most feared by the Harriman lines prior to the merger was the Northern Pacific, and the keenest battle ever fought in the Pacific Northwest was waged for several years between President Mellen and President A. L. Mohler of the Oregon Railway and Navigation lines over territory and traffic which the latter sought to divert from the line of the former and from the Northern outlet on the Pacific.

Minnesota Transfer railway officials point out, has never become so important as during the last three years, when it has been receiving and delivering a tremendous volume of traffic west-bound for the Pacific and Asia and east-bound from the initial points to the Central and the Atlantic seaboard.

The Harriman lines include practically everything but the Burlington, Northern Pacific and Great Northern in the transcontinental field. Their interests are solely in the middle Western route to the Pacific, out of Chicago to the Missouri and on via Ogden and Denver to San Francisco, headquarters of the Southern Pacific, and the great Pacific port of the Harriman interests as well as the powerful rival of the ports the Northern lines have built up on Puget sound. Railway officials, who for years have been in the fight to preserve the traffic of the Northern routes and add to it, are exceedingly skeptical that the Harriman lines would hesitate to destroy the importance of the Northern route on which the Twin Cities has dependedant, or would delay in taking effective measures to divert the territory where their most important interests lie, any traffic which could be swung that way.

The Harriman lines touch the Northern Pacific at Portland, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern atSpokane and Butte, and the Burlington at a dozen points at which junctions exist which could easily be made turning points in new freight routes to carry to San Francisco freight which is now moving through St. Paul and Puget Sound ports.

It is considered probable that Union Pacific control of the Northern Pacific would mean a transfer of its headquarters to Chicago, and it is certain that many of its department heads would follow Traffic Director Stubbs, Assistant Traffic Director McCormick, Traffic Director Kruttschnitt of the Southern Pacific and other leading Harriman officials to Chicago, where under the new policy the whole 17,000 miles of railway in the Harriman group will be managed. The result would be the diminuation of the importance of Northern Pacific headquarters in St. Paul to general offices reporting to main offices and managing officials in Chicago.

"Chicago would be the center of the earth as far as we are concerned," remarked an executive official yesterday. "St. Paul and Minneapolis would be two flyspecks on the map. People of these towns who haven't followed recent railway inside history and policies don't suspect what Union Pacific control means."

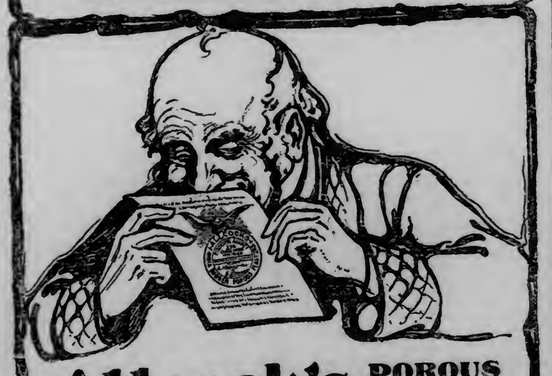
FORM CLUB, THEN MARRY.

Le Sueur Young Women Make Astonishing Experiment.

Le Sueur, Minn., April 6.—The young marriageable women of this city recently organized "The Ladies' Bachelor" club of Le Sueur. The by-laws provide that no member shall reject an offer of marriage, made in good faith, by an eligible man, regardless of age. He must, however, agree to have the washing done at a laundry, build the fires in the morning, and not tell how mother used to cook dinner. It is further agreed that he must not visit the lodge any more than one night a month, and not ask where his wife was when she returns home from the club at any hour or time.

The club members are strong on the leap year proposition also, claiming the rights accorded them by tradition as to proposals of marriage, but insist on the young man, or old one, paying for the license for the marriage ceremony. Provisions as to pin money, hired girls, and other household neecssaries are incorporated in the contract. tI is told that the president, vice president and recording and financial secretaries are already under contract to marry fine young men, and that now an exciting campaign is on to fill the places made vacant by these marriages, as it is thought the offices had much to do with the early proposals.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.
When you buy a cough medicine for small children you want one in which you can place implicit confidence. You want one that not only relieves but cures. You want one that is unquestionably harmless. You want one that is pleasant to take. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all of these conditions. There is nothing so good for the coughs and colds incident to childhood. It is also a certain preventive and cure for croup, and there is no danger whatever from whooping cough when it is given. It has been used in many epidemics of that disease with perfect success. For sale by all druggists.

SMELL IT.

Allcock's POROUS PLASTER
has a fine aromatic odor because it's made of the choicest materials that can be had—it cures because it's made of the right material. Just smell one, that's all you have to do to compare it with all other plasters. Your sense of smell will tell you which is best.
REMEMBER—*Allcock's Plasters* are good for all pains and aches. They have been in use 55 years, have been imitated more than any article ever sold and have made more cures than any other external remedy. They are guaranteed not to contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever. They are made of healing, vegetable gums which soothe, strengthen and cure.

SUES HIS UNCLE

To Prevent Him Disposing of Property and Dying Penniless.

Claims Contract That He Be as Son Was Disregarded.

New York, April 6.—In an effort to prevent his uncle, Martin Schultz, a well-known resident and property owner of Maspeth, L. I., from dying penniless, and to secure to himself the heirship to his uncle's property, John A. Bletz has begun suit in the Kings county supreme court.

Before Judge Gaynor, Charles J. Belfer, counsel for the nephew, made a motion for an injunction restraining the uncle from disposing of his property during the pendency of the action.

Holding the novel status of an honored and subsequently discarded member of his uncle's household, the nephew claims the heirship because of having acted, under agreement, as a son for sixteen years toward his uncle and aunt. Ten thousand dollars is involved.

In the court papers it is set forth that the nephew for thirteen years prior to 1887 lived at Akron, Ohio, and had a good and permanent position. Mr. Schultz and his wife lived at Maspeth, and were childless.

They proposed in 1887, states Bletz, that he should leave his relatives in Akron and make their home his future residence, look after their welfare, care for their property, and in general conduct himself as their child. In return they agreed, says Bletz, to make a will and leave it stand until death, making him their heir.

In the latter part of 1903, says Bletz, his uncle and aunt turned him out and destroyed wills made in his favor. Following that, in November, 1903, Mrs. Schultz died, having transferred her property to her husband. Propetry at No. 32 Broad street, Maspeth, which had been conveyed to the nephew, was foreclosed, on a mortgage held by the uncle and aunt and sold.

Now the nephew alleges his uncle is continuing to dispose of his property for the purpose of dying practically penniless, so that he may not at death have property that the nephew could claim by virtue of the agreement, as alleged.

A peculiar feature is that both uncle and nephew are living in the foreclosed property at Maspeth, and the nephew is, perforce, paying his uncle's rental to the purchaser because of an agreement entered into in the original conveyance of the house, in which it was stipulated that the uncle should have the use of three rooms rent free from the nephew for the rest of his life.

The nephew contends that he has lived up to his part of the agreement, and demands that the uncle be made to live up to his part by making and delivering to the court a will making the nephew his absolute heir, and that a receiver be appointed to preserve the property until the uncle's death.

Judge Gaynor reserved decision on the motion for an injunction.

LIEUTENANT FLED HATLESS

As Result of Trying to Flirt With Two Women.

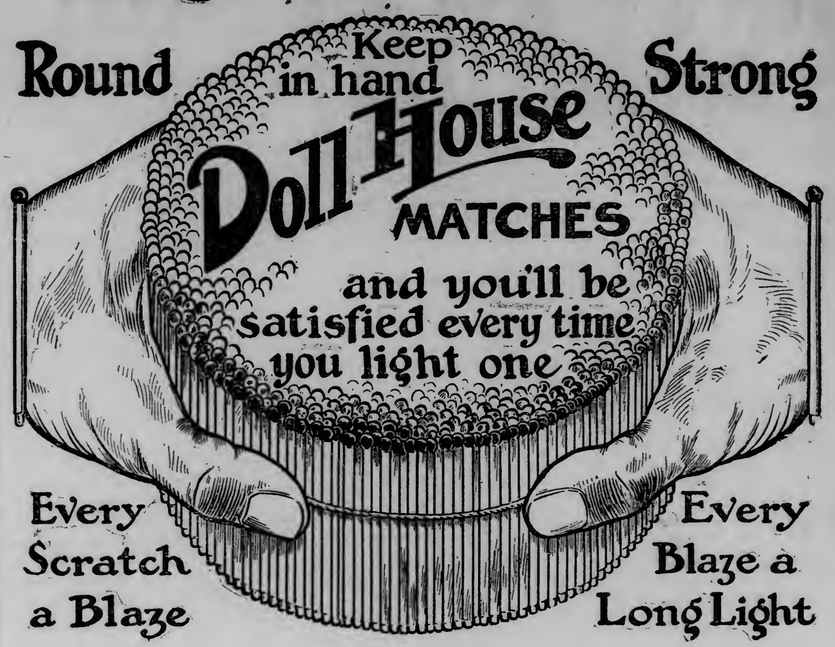
Memphis, Tenn., April 6.—Lieut. Mackey, in charge of the United States recruiting office here, was run out of his quarters by C. F. Jones, a butcher, and Cebe Young, a sporting man, who allege he had been trying to flirt with Mrs. Young, and in other ways had made himself obnoxious to the James and Young households. Mackey's office is separated by a vacant lot from the house occupied in common by James and Young. They affirm that Mackey has made signs from his window to their wives.

James says he whipped Mackey. Young caught him by the throat, but Mackey twisted loose and shot through a rear window and escaped hatless and coatless by means of the back stairs. Mackey says James and Young were both drunk, and that there is no foundation for their accusations.

Mackey, it is said, was attacked a night or two ago by the manager of the Hoity Toity company on a train before it left for Little Rock, for resenting an accusation, on the part of the manager, that he had insulted some of the women of the company as they were on their way to the train after the performance. Earlier in the night the manager had knocked a man down for speaking ill of the ladies of the company, and seeing Mackey at the door of the special car of the company apparently ogling the girls, ordered him off the car and a fight resulted, Mackey inviting the manager to the ground to make good his threats.

A Good Host
aims always to give the best to his guest.

Hunter Baltimore Rye
holds first place fixed because of its
Maturity, Purity, Flavor.
Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

Largest bunch for 5¢
Round Keep in hand Strong
Doll House MATCHES
and you'll be satisfied every time you light one

Every Scratch a Blaze
Every Blaze a Long Light
MADE BY UNION MATCH CO. DULUTH, MINN

A Remarkable Cure.

A "proper stiff" was brought down from Deer River Thursday afternoon on a stretcher and taken to St. Benedict's hospital, says the Grand Rapids Herald-Review. The story of the stiff as told is as follows: The Deer River marshal discovered a man Wednesday night in the middle of the street on his hands and knees drinking a drink from a pool of water. The marshal naturally made inquiry as to the cause of the canine performance, whereupon the thirsty individual resented the officer's impudence and threatened to thrash him, the which he proceeded to undertake. In the mixup which followed the marshal found it necessary to use his club and knocked his antagonist out. It appeared to be a complete knockout, and the fellow remained in an apparently unconscious condition for several hours. The marshal and others feared that a fatal blow had been struck, as the victim appeared to be paralyzide. He was brought to Grand Rapids Thursday afternoon on a stretcher and taken to the hospital. Dr. Russel was called and after a thorough examination of the patient he was unable to find anything wrong and told the man that he either was shamming or allowed his imagination to make a monkey of him, whereupon he got up and walked down town with the doctor, as sound as ever. This is perhaps the most wonderful cure on record at St. Benedict's.

TROUBLES ON ISTHMUS

Receive Lengthy Consideration By President's Cabinet.

Washington, April 5.—The labor troubles on the isthmus of Panama growing out of the strike of the employes of the Panama Railroad company have taken a serious turn and the facts have been reported to the state department by the United States charge at Panama. The matter was deemed of sufficient importance to warrant consideration at length at the cabinet meeting today and the unanimous opinion was that everything possible should be done to avoid an entanglement of the United States government in any labor controversy.

If the railroad management can secure a sufficient force of men to operate the road they will be upheld in such an attempt. There is ample naval force on the isthmus for any emergency.

LAUNCHING OF WOLVIN.

Invitations to the Event Reach Duluth.

Invitations have been received by some favored ones in Duluth to attend the launching of the new steamer, Augustus B. Wolvin, at Lorain, O., next Saturday at 12:30 o'clock p. m., standard time at the shipyard of the American Shipbuilding company, who have issued the invitations. An opportunity is to be given those who desire it to go aboard and inspect the vessel befort it leaves the ways.

The program announces that special cars will leave the west side of the public square, Cleveland, at 10 a. m., arrive at Lorain at 11:30, launching at 12:50, luncheon served in mould loft at 1 p. m., cars leave Lorain for Cleveland at 3 p. m. and arrive public square, Cleveland, 4:30 p. m. The face of the invitation contains a neat picture of the boat in colors, the hull being orange, the keel green and the remainder black and white. These are said to be the eventual colors of the boat.

Mrs. A. B. Wolvin is to christen the boat which has been named for her husband and R. M. Wolvin has gone East and is expected to attend the celebration before his return.

FASTS TO HER DEATH.

Girl Refused to Eat For Forty Days.

Kaukauna, Wis., April 5.—Miss Lizzie Hartsheim died here Sunday after a fast of forty days, undertaken with the deliberate attempt, it is said, to end her life, from which all pleasure had been banished by continuous illness since her birth. She was 16 years old.

The girl, it is said, had brooded long on her own and her father's condition, her father having suffered for some time with mental trouble, from which he was unable to find no relief.

Miss Hartsheim was a bright girl and it is said that her voluntary act of starvation was kept secret from her friends, by whom her growing weakness was attributed to the illness from which she had suffered for years.

SENTENCE APPROVED.

Washington, April 5.—On the recommendation o fthe secretary of war, the president has approved the action of the court-martial in the case of Second Lieut. Frank Pratt, First Infantry. That officer was convicted of a series of offenses and sentenced to be dismissed from the army and to one year's confinement in the penitentiary.

EIGHT-HOUR BILL

Argued Pro and Con Before Senate Committee.

Washington,. April 5.—The hearings before the senate committee on education and labor on the 8-hour bill were continued today.

The first speaker was James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, and who is vice president of the American Federation of Labor. He took up the arguments which had been made against the passage of the bill, particularly in reference to the damage that may accrue to many classes of work by reason of a mandatory 8-hour day.

L. F. Thompson, representing the Birmingham, Ala., Citizens' alliance, spoke in opposition to the bill.

James Duncan, national secretary of the Granite Cutters' union, favored the passage of the bill.

James H. Hayden, counsel for the Carnegie Steel company, made an argument in opposition to the bill.

HEPBURN RENOMINATED.

Creston, Iowa, April 5.—The Republican congressional convention of the Eighth Iowa district today renominated Congressman William P. Hepburn. The resolutions are of the "stand pat" variety as opposed to the Iowa idea, endorses the national and state administrations, and recommend Senators Dolliver and Allison, Governor Cummins and Joseph V. Blythe, of Burlington, for delegates at large to the national convention.

A Wise Man's Choice. 40
Pickwick Rye

For men who think Before they drink.
GEO. BENZ & SONS
ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS.
DISTILLERIES AT EMINENCE, KY., BALTIMORE, MD.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"
This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prematurity, which if not checked leads to spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarentee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; six for $5.00 by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

TWO SHOT

In Riot With Union Can Workers at Chicago.

Chicago, April 5.—In a riot at the plant of the Diesel branch of the American Can company today, growing out of an effort to re-open the factory and retain thirty Greek strike breakers, two men were shot, neither one being seriously wounded. The union can workers, who demanded, the discharge of the Greeks, were gathered about the factory when the non-union men, under police escort, approached. Bricks began to fly and several shots were fired. In the attacking party were a number of girls. The strikers were dispersed by the police.

CANAL BONDS

May Be Used as a Basis of Circulation.

Washington, April 5.—The senate committee on finance today authorized Senator Aldrich to report an amendment to the bill for the government for the Panama canal zone, giving to the canal construction bonds all the rights and privileges of the outstanding 2 per cent government bonds. The effect is to allow national banks to use the bonds as a basis for circulation.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
This is the medicine doctors have prescribed for sixty years for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, consumption.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

O'HARE THE WINNER

Present Democratic Mayor Is Re-Elected By Superior People.

Some Sharp Surprises In Result—Democratic Comptroller Also.

The municipal election at Superior yesterday resulted in a victory for the head of the Democratic ticket and in several of the wards where a Democratic ticket was put up for aldermen.

Charles N. O'Hare, the Democratic nominee for mayor, was elected to succeed himself, over Col. James H. Agen, the Republican nominee by a majority of 158 votes. It is claimed to be one of the cleanest campaigns ever held in that city.

Many surprises came in the returns from the different wards. Some that were expected to roll up large Agen majorities gave him a narrow margin or went for Mr. O'Hare, while some of the wards that the latter depended on for his largest vote showed up with strong support for Mr. Agen.

One of the features of the election was the large number who had not registered and who had to swear in their votes.

City Comptroller James Surch, Democrat, was re-elected by a large majority over Johnson, the Republican nominee.

Republican aldermen were elected in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, ninth and Tenth wards and Democratic aldermen were elected in the First, Second, Sixth and Eighth wards.

Republican supervisors were returned from the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth wards, there being a contest only in the Third, Fourth, Sixth and Tenth wards.

Two aldermen for re-election, were defeated.

The total vote for mayor was Agen, 2149; O'Hare, 2307.

The total vote for comptroller was Surch, 2134; Johnson, 1859.

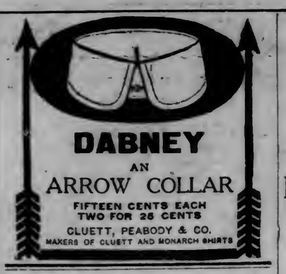
MILES BOOM IS LAUNCHED

Indiana Prohibitionists Favor Him as Candidate For President.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 6.—The Prohibition state convention was formally opened yesterday by State Chairman Charles E. Newlin, after Rev. C. E. Bacon had delivered the invocation. Chairman Newlin turned the gavel over to J. C. Rhodes, of Kokomo, who spoke for several minutes against Republicanism and Democracy. He condemned the Nicholson liquor law, which, he declared, had increased the number of saloons in Indiana by 1600 since its passage.

As a finale to his speech, Mr. Rhodes launched the boom for Gen. Nelson A. Miles as the Prohibition candidate for president.

"With that noble American bearing our national banner aloft," said he, "with a candidate for every state, county and municipal office, next November, we will march, faith conquering, and to conquer."



THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN — Myrkle - Harder company in "A Quaker Wedding."

MYRKLE-HARDER COMPANY.

The Metropolitan Opera house was packed last evening at the second performance of "Little Alabama," given by the Myrkle-Harder stock company. The company and the play were given an even warmer reception than on the previous evening.

Latimore and Leigh did a wonderfully clever stunt with the aid of a black box, a sack and a rope. One of the pair is bound by two representatives chosen by the audience, placed in the sack and tied up and then locked in the trunk, which is placed behind a curtain. The other member of the team then steps behind the curtain, fires a pistol, and the first member of the team comes running down the aisle of the theater and leaps on the stage. On opening the trunk the second member of the team is found inside the sack, bound like his companion had been. The act will be repeated at every performance this week.

The members of the company all appeared to advantage last evening, and the applause was frequent and generous.

"Little Alabama" is being repeated this afternoon, and tonight "A Quaker Wedding" will be the bill.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., April 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. W. S. Hoffman, of Duluth, is visiting with her husband at the Northern hotel.

Pat Savage left Tuesday for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. D. R. Howell and Mrs. G. A. Elfery, of Minneapolis, are the guests of ther sister, Mrs. M. Omeara.

The Misses Scott and King entertained Saturday evening in honor of Miss Barbara, eighteen were present. It was in the nature of a farewell to Miss Burton, who left for Minneapolis Sunday.

The Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian church will give an entertainment at the church Friday evening.

James Long left Tuesday for Duluth.

Messrs. M. F. and T. J. Chamberlain left Monday evening for a two weeks' visit at their home in Lynden, Wis.

Hugh McCarty spent a few days in town, he went up the river Tuesday morning.

Miss Grace Willson returned from Minneapolis, where she spent the Easter vacation.

Mrs. W. K. Oswald, who have been very sick, was taken to a hospital at Duluth Tuesday morning.

Earl Simons is very ill with typhoid pneumonia.

Miss Nellie Phalen returned Saturday from a two weeks visit with friends in Excelsior, Minn.

Miss Nellie Gardiner came down from Duluth Monday night for a short visit with her mother.

Miss Ellen Olson has opened a dress making parlor in connection with J. F. Ryan's store.

Mrs. H. C. Hornby and children returned from a few days visit with friends in St. Paul.

Mrs. Hugh McMillan is enjoying a visit from Miss Myrtle Freeman, of Superior, this week.

Miss Margaret Morgan left last week for a visit with her sister at Lake Nebagamon, Wis.

H. E. Nelson has accepted the position of shipping clerk for the Northwest Paper company.

The Modern Woodmen of America, Cloquet lodge, have started an orchestra here with Professor Berg, of Duluth, as instructor. The orchestra will consist of ten pieces and will make its first appearance about May 1.

Mrs. Louis McCullough returned from a visit with relatives in Superior, Wis.

Miss Magdalene Backer returned to Cloquet and has charge of the trimming department in Miss Augusta Anderson's millinery store.

Miss Irving, of Minneapolis, spent a few days with her uncle, James McNab.

Miss Florence Pherneton resigned her position here at the Bell telephone office and left for her home at Eau Claire on Friday last.

Rev. Father Roman Horner left Monday for a tour of Europe and the Holy Land.

W. H. Harrison, who has been timekeeper for the Cloquet Lumber company for some time past, left last week for Missouri, where he has accepted a position as adjuster for a large Eastern insurance company.

The Easter ball given in the Opera house Monday evening under the auspices of Charity camp, Royal Neighbors of America, was well attended and all present enjoyed a pleasant evening.

Mrs. F. B. Poole and children, Bertha and James, spent a few days in Duluth last week.

Mrs. M. Sanden, of this city, and brother, C. F. McGillivray, of Scanlon, returned from Chippewa Falls, Wis., last week, where they had been called to attend the funeral of their father, A. V. McGillivray of that city.

The annual meeting of St. Andrew's Episcopal guild was held in the guild room last Tuesday, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. F. Thompson, president; Mrs. Maurice Erwin, vice president; Mrs. C. D. Harrington, second vice president; Mrs. Mrs. A. J. Grant, secretary; Mrs. T. A. Stewart, treasurer.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet next Thursday in the league room as the guests of Mrs. O. B. Harriman.

Mrs. Mose Geraux, who has been ill for the past two months, is reported very low, and no hopes for her recovery are entertained.

Andrew Frater returned to Cloquet Tuesday after spending the winter in the woods.

The remains of William D. Cameron, who was killed by the cars at Warren, Ark., arrived in Cloquet Friday morning in charge of Mr. Ecker. William D. Cameron was 29 years of age at the time of his death. He was born at Chippewa Falls, Wis., and came to Cloquet fourteen years ago with his parents and lived here until Jan. 18, 1903, when he left to locate in the South. The funeral services were held Sunday at the Presbyterian church, of which he was a member, and were conducted by the Woodmen of the World and the Redmen, of which lodges he was a member.

Is Elected President.

William Clifford, for the past several years secretary-treasurer of the Duluth Dredge & Dock company, has been named president and managing owner of the company, succeeding Captain Robert Smith, who died in Chicago a few days ago.

The fleet certificates of the dredge and dock company are now being enrolled at the local custom house in accordance with the change in ownership. The fleet is comprised of five scows, the dredges Napoleon and Columbia and the tugs Effie L. and George Cooper.

SCRATCH IT ON YOUR SLATE WITH A NAIL—

Coffee

Is the certain and active cause of thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Dyspepsia, Bowel, Liver and Kidney disease and Heart failure.

Prove it in your own case by quitting Coffee 10 days and using

POSTUM

"There's a Reason."

Get the little book "The Road to Wellville," in each package.

CHOPPING IT AWAY

Everybody Taking a Whack at Duluth's Land District.

Loss of Hundreds of Thousands of Acres Threatened.

Everybody seems to be taking a shot at the Duluth land district. Several of the shots have taken and are taking effect, and if the fusillade continues the indications are that some of the wounds will prove to be mortal and the district will die an unnatural death.

And all the shots are coming in a bunch. First there was the Cass Lake division not long ago, when Duluth had to fight tooth and nail to keep certain valuable territory within her limits. Scarce had Duluth begun to congratulate herself on this victory when G. G. Hartley bobbed up serenely and with his little golden ax went to work at chopping something over a million acres from the Duluth district so that it might be annexed to the Cass Lake district. He is still chopping away industriously and persistently, frequently striking a rock, dulling his ax and delaying the game. When this happens he pours a little of his oily talk on the magic whetstone and proceeds to sharpen the little ax up again.

Next came the state with its indemnity school selections and calmly proceeded to single out 97,000 acres of choice land in the Duluth district for the benefit of the state schools. This is perfectly right and proper, and no one had any kick coming, but it took just that much land from the Duluth district just the same.

Now comes Senator Nelson with his bill providing for a forestry reserve. This reserve is to be located in the northern part of the state, and it is taken for granted that it is to be within the limits of the Duluth land district, although no one appears to know for certain in just what part of the northern counties it will be segregated.

Something over a year ago 600,000 acres of land was temporarily withdrawn from the Duluth district pending the outcome of a bill providing that the land be turned into a forestry reserve. This action has never been rescinded, so the land is still closed to settlement. The new bill of Senator Nelson may place the limits of his reserve within this territory.

REPLY IN THE COBY DIVORCE

The Defendant, Mrs. Cody, Asks More Specific Allegations.

Denver, April 6.—Wilcox & Halligan, of North Platte, Neb., attorneys for Mrs. William F. Cody, have filed in the district court of Big Horn county, Wyoming, the following motion for a more specific statement from Col Cody in the divorce suit instituted by him:

"Comes now the defendant and moves the court to require the plaintiff to make the first cause of action, set out in his petition, more definite and certain in this:

"First—By stating the dates that defendant, prior to Dec. 26, 1900, threatened to poison plaintiff.

"Second—That plaintiff be required to make his second cause of action in his petition more definite and certain by stating the dates that defendant drove plaintiff from his home in North Platte, Neb.

"Third—By stating the manner in which plaintiff was driven from his home; if physical force was used, by describing the same; and if by words only, by setting out the exact language used.

"Fourth—By stating the dates that defendant refused to let plaintiff bring his friends and guests to his home.

"Fifth—By stating the manner in which plaintiff was refused the privilege of bringing his friends and guests to his home.

"Sixth—By stating the names and addresses of all the friends and guests whom defendant refused to allow plaintiff to bring to his said home.

"Seventh—By stating the dates that defendant made it so unpleasant for plaintiff and his guests that they were forced to leave plaintiff's home.

"Eighth—By stating the manner in which defendant made it unpleasant for plaintiff and his guests, and whether it was by words or physical force; and if by words, give the language used; and if by force, describe the same.

"Ninth—By setting out in said petition the names and addresses of the friends and guests who were forced to leave plaintiff's home.

"Tenth—By stating for how long the married life of plaintiff has been intolerable and unbearable."

VAIL WINS AT ELY.

Is Elected Mayor Over the Present Incumbent.

Ely, Minn., April 6.—The city election yesterday resulted in P. R. Vail being chosen mayor over the present incumbent, M. Weinzell, by 395 to 172. H. B. Kelly defeated P. Grabowsky for treasurer, getting 348 votes to the latter's 270. For municipal judge, John Cosgrove, the present incumbent, was re-elected over Van Blarcom by 328 to 235. W. R. Opie defeated John A. Morris for special municipal judge, getting 345 votes to the latters' 175. Frank Hodge, the Citizens' candidate for assessor, had no opposition. The aldermanic contests resulted in the following being elected: First ward, Herman Kandelin and John Govze; Second ward, Nicholas Treblock and Herman Pete; Third ward, Martin Skaff and John Bukovec.

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

Baby's bright eyes, rosy cheeks, firm flesh and sound limbs are the results of using Mellin's Food.

You will be glad that you sent for a sample of Mellin's Food when you see how eagerly baby takes it.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE MAN SHE MARRIED

By Laurence Henry.

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Jack Masterson was a gambler. He had not always been a gambler, but in his early manhood had shown sporting proclivities to such a degree that pretty Dollie Carter had refused to marry him. At the time Dollie had another suitor and when she became the wife of Fred Stanhope the rage of Masterson was deep and suppressed.

Stanhope was, apparently, of a very different mold than his unsuccessful rival, for he was regarded as an exemplary young man. A clerkship in a bank vouched for his business integrity and an identification with church work established his moral character. He was a likely catch, nevertheless there were those of Dollies' friends who intimated that the dear girl had given up her less conventional lover with a smothered heart sob. However, the wedding bells pealed merrily and soon Fred and Dollie were ensconsed in a pretty little flat, evidently as happy as two turtle doves, having a future with prospects as fair as a summer day before them. Masterson, with a few muttered threats, disappeared from her life and was seen no more.

This all happened seven years ago. The mutability of time brings about many changes. What seemed to be the golden fruit of yesterday are but the Dead Sea apples of today. So it was with the Stanhopes. Fred, the promising young bridegroom on that happy day of the years past, the model, the immaculate, was no longer. Temptations that before his marriage had no attractions for him seemed now to have gained a mastery. His demoralization had been gradual and even up to the present time the world at large knew little of his failings. He was now teller in the bank and as yet his employers suspected nothing of his secret dissipations.

There was one, however, who knew it all. The sparkle of her eyes were dimmed, the color of her cheeks was gone, there were the furrows of care adjust her forehead; she was not the Dollie of that wedding day seven years agone. A little child there was, a golden-haired miss of 4 who had come to bless their union, and many a night as she lay cuddled in her mother's arms she wondered why the tears dropped from "Mamma's eyes just because papa had not come home."

Of late Fred's habits had become more irregular than ever. He had never been what might be called a victim of drink, though there were occasional lapses of over-indulgence of this kind, but gambling was his mania. Often of late he had appeared at the bank on time for duty without ever having a wink of sleep the night before. It was his faculty for being able to report that kept him safe with the bank officials.

The pace was growing faster. Stanhopes' losses were making him desperate, something was bound to happen soon. Strange as it may seem, the companion of his midnight dissipations of late was Jack Masterson, once the rival for Dollie's hand. Masterson had developed into a cold, calculating man of the world, a gambler of suave address and an intuitive knowledge of human nature. A year previous Fred had accidentally met him at a club of questionable repute and, being something of a novice at the time, he was more than pleased to have Masterson take him under his wing. It was from that night that the young husband's descent should really be dated, Masterson, insidious, smooth and guileful, ingratiated himself for a heinous purpose. He had never forgotten or forgiven the defeat of his love quest, for his pride as well as his heart had been wounded. Fred, on the other hand, suspected nothing; simple and impulsive by nature a yesterday was almost wiped from the slate of his memory. He, however, felt that there was something about his relationship with Masterson that meant no good, for he never mentioned his name to Dollie. Perhaps it was because he realized that the gambler profited always at his expense.

The crisis came. The night before Fred Stanhope had been cleaned out of every available cent at his command and, more thn that, Masterson held his I. O. U. for several hundred dollars. As he left the table Masterson gently remarked:

"Tomorrow night money must be in sight if we play."

"Yes, yes," answered Fred, as he hurried out, long after the sun was shining.

When he entered the bank that morning there was a desperate gleam in his eyes.

At home, patient and sleepless, Dollie waited, but Fred did not even return for breakfast. She stood the suspense until afternoon, and then feeling that she must know she took her little daughter by the hand and walked down past the bank where her husband was employed. Being familiar with his erratic moods she dared not enter, but from the street she saw him behind one of the gratings and her heart gave a great bound of relief. Retracing her steps she was scarcely a square away from the bank when she came face to face with Jack Masterson. Dollie had not seen or heard of him for seven years, but she recognized him at once. Debonair, sleek, idly sauntering along, a little gasp from her attracted his attention. Looking up he came to a sudden stop, as did she.

"Dollie—Mrs. Stanhope," he stammered, a thing he had not done since a boy.

"Mr. Masterson," she murmured gently and their eyes met. For an instant they paused, then as if with a guilty fear of herself she grasped her child tighter by the hand and backed away. Slowly, possibly deferentially, Masterson lifted his hat and passed on. His face was not as before. Something really disturbed him for a few brief minutes.

"So that was Dollie," he whispered to himself. "Where are her rosy cheeks? What are those lines upon her forehead? Why those lusterless eyes?

He shrugged his shoulders, forced with evident effort a cynical smile to his lips and was apparently himself once more.

* * *

This night again found Fred Stanhope at the gamoling table ready to commence the play. He was flushed and excited, but not from liquor. The game was faro and Masterson was to both deal and bank. No other players were to be permitted to enter.

"Have you the capital to work with this evening, Stanhope?" asked Masterson, carelessly.

"There is $500!" vehemently cried Fred, as he drew a large roll of bills from his pocket and tossed them on the table in front of him. "It's not going to be any baby business this time."

Luck seemed to be in favor of the player and after several deals Fred had increased his pile by half. But this was not to last. Slowly, but surely, he commenced to lose. He was back to the $200, then to $1500, then to $1000, and finally got to $500. The blood was in his head, his eyes bulged from their sockets, his voice was husky, his hand trembled like a leaf.

"One more deal!" came recklessly from his parched lips, as Masterson paused to light a cigarette. "I'll play this last $500 on the ace! I'll copper the ace!" and he slapped down the few bills that were left before him.

Deliberately and mechanically Masterson drew the cards from the box. There seemed to be no aces there. The cards were almost exhausted when an ace came out.

But it came straight and the copper lost.

As though stunned, Fred rose from the table, looked about in a dazed way and started for the door. He had scarcely staggered outside when he felt a hand on his shoulder.

He turned as he heard someone say: "Stanhope, a moment please."

It was Masterson.

"Haven't you finished me?" What more do you want?" he answered frantically.

"Pardon me, be calm for a moment," quietly insisted Masterson, "I have something for you. Here is $500. Take it back to the bank the first thing in the morning. They will not have missed it. There is also $100 for you. Your I. O. U. I have burned up."

As it was thrust into Fred's hand, he faltered. "I can't take it. Why—why—do you do this?"

"Because you will make two promises to me," evenly answered the gambler. "One that you will never play cards for money again."

"But—but—no, so help me God, never again!"

"And that you will not tell Dollie that you ever saw me since that day—well, you know when?" slowly continued Masterson.

"She does not know you exist. She never shall if—if—"

"Good night," was all Stanhope heard as he was pushed into the darkness.

When the gambler returned to the lighted rooms a strange little laugh escaped his lips as he said to himself: "Am I the fool, or is he?"

SUICIDE PREVENTED.

Woman Found Hanging to Cake of Ice.

Brainerd, Minn., April 6.—Considerable excitement was created last night when the city was aroused by the ringing of bells and firing of guns. When a large crowd gathered at the central hose house it was discovered that Mrs. John Brackner had left her home at 6 o'clock leaving word that she was going to drown herself.

Posses were formed and men went down along the river banks with lanterns. One crowd of men had not been out long before they saw the form of a woman on a floating cake of ice in the middle of the river. They secured a boat and rowed out just in time to rescue the woman, who had evidently decided not to jump into the water, but was hanging on to the ice.

She is the wife of a well known blacksmith of this city and returned to this city from the Fergus Falls insane asylum only last Sunday.

GEORGIA SURGEON

Performed Operation on His Own Face.

Savannah, Ga., April 6.—George M. Harman, a prominent surgeon of this city and member of the city council, who was reported fatally ill two weeks ago, is convalescent as a result of an operation performed by himself. His servant lifted him from the bed and held him up before the mirror while the surgeon used the knife.

A month ago Dr. Harman, while operating in a hospital, scratched the lower part of his face. In a few days an abscess formed under the eye.

Physicians attending him objected to an incision, and Dr. Harman resolved to do the job himself. The cheek was severed from the bone. Almost immediately Dr. Harman felt relief, and he has been improving ever since. He says he knew that if the poison reached the nerve which communicates with the eye he would live only a few hours.

Prompt Relief for COUGHS, HOARSENESS AND THROAT DISEASES.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Sold in Boxes only. Avoid Imitations.

John I. Brown & Son

PAYNE TO GO SOUTH.

Postmaster General Able to Go Out Again.

Washington, April 6.—Postmaster General Payne has decided to go to Old Point Comfort, to recuperate. He will leave about Thursday. If that place does not agree with him he will go farther South.

Taking advantage of the fine weather, Mr. Payne went out driving Monday and Tuesday. It was his first venture out doors during his present illness. He was also able to attend the cabinet meeting yesterday.

DESERTED FOR HORSE RACES

Benning's Trade More Alluring Than Seats In Congress.

Washington, April 6.—Because of the great attraction the Bennings race track offers members of congress, the house has had serious difficulty in maintaining a quorum.

On Saturday the house had to adjourn because a quorum of members was at the races instead of in their seats, and Monday a call of the house with the doors closed only disclosed a quorum by the narrowest margin.

Colonel Walter H. French, the house's file clerk tells of a day in the forty-fourth congress when horse-racing at Old Pimlico track, near Baltimore, converted a Democratic house into a Republican body and nearly caused serious trouble.

Senator Blackburn of Kentucky then a member of the house, was responsible. The famous old horse, Longfellow, started at Pimlico on that day, and Blackburn advised all his Democratic friends to have a good bet down.

So many Democrats accepted Blackburn's "tip" and went to Baltimore in person to see their bets go down, that the Republicans were left in control of the house. Realizing the situation, they attempted to put through a number of party measures, and were only prevented from doing so by the few Democrats present leaving the hall.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort, instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Oinitment. At any drug store.

SHINGLES Best grade of native WHITE CEDAR

Delivered to all parts of the city.

L. R. MARTIN, 517 LYCEUM BLDG. Both 'phones No. 385

to ask for a medicine that will elevate you to the equal of the healthiest nerve-strong man on earth.

PALMO TABLETS

will give you nerve-force.

They will restore you to the buoyant health you enjoyed before you were over-worked, or began to live unnaturally.

Nervous wrecks are daily made happy and strong by the use of Palmo Tablets.

They act most powerfully exactly where you are weakest.

50 cents per box, 12 for $5. Guaranteed. Book free.

The S. R. Fell Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 12 West Superior street.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANO great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot. Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; long cases, long obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 by S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

BROU'S INJECTION CURES GONORRHOEA AND GLEET WITHOUT OTHER TREATMENT.

Sold by all Druggists.

The Straight Front Varsity . .

If you want to see the snappiest style ever produced in clothes you want to see the new ***Hart, Schaffner & Marx "Straight Front" Varsity*** —you get a pretty good idea of it from the cut, but in order to see the suit as it really is you need to put it on and stand before the glass.

When you get one look at yourself in one of these suits, you'll much rather give up the price of it than give up the clothes.

We have plenty of ***Hart, Schaffner & Marx,*** and ***Ely Meyers*** summer suits to show you — those makes of clothing sold in Duluth—

By us Only!

Crescent Clothes For Boys.

No better on earth for wear as well as style.

IN KNEE PANT SUITS

You will find in this line all the new things of the season—

YOU GET A GOOD ONE FOR **$5**

Good reliable Suits in other grades at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.

LONG PANT SUITS—

Ages 14 to 20—a full line of mixtures in Tweeds, Cheviots and Worsteds in modern effects, also black and blue Thibets, unfinished Worsteds and Chevions.

THE ORESCENT kind at from $10 to $20

Other grades at $5, $6, $7, $8 and $9.

Hats, Caps, Shirts, Blouses, Sweaters, Underwaists, Shoes.

Kenney&Anker

409-411 West Superior Street.

WHEAT IS HIGHER

Market Gains About Half Cent on Covering By Shorts.

Weakness Early on Fine Crop Weather—Flax Dull.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 6.—A covering by shorts toward the close caused a higher closing price for wheat today. In the early part of the session the market was lower on the fine weather in the wheat district, there being rains in Kansas, Oklahoma and other parts. New York reported exports of ten loads. Duluth exporters worked about four loads of Manitoba wheat for spring shipment. There was no evidence of Eastern demand in this market. The Missouri crop report makes the wheat condition in that state 81 as compared with 91 a year ago. The report was also male that Hessian fly has appeared in some parts of the state.

The Liverpool wheat market closed ¾d lower. London, was 1¼@1½d lower; Berlin, ¾c lower, and Buda Pest, 1¼@1½c lower.

The Duluth market made an advance of ⅛c for May and ⅜c for July. Chicago was up ⅜c from Monday on the May, and ½c on the July. Minneapolis advanced ⅛c for May and ⅜-½c for July, and New York was up ⅝c for May and ⅜c for July.

Car receipts at Duluth were 21 cars, against 16 last year, and at Minneapolis 189, against 146 a year ago, making a total for the Northwest of 210 against 162 a year ago. Chicago received 31 against 37 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 653,278 bus, last year, 606,139 bus. Shipments, 478,914 bus, last year 818,914 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 415,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½d higher. In the Chicago market May ½@¾c lower than Monday. May corn closed ⅝c lower than Monday. May oats closed ⅝c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 862,000 bus., last year 674,000 bu. Shipments 383,000 bus., last year 1,174,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 418,000 bus.

The Duluth wheat market was rather dull. The opening was ⅝c lower at 93¼@ and it sold up to 94c at 10:15 with but one ⅛c reaction. It then settled back to 93½c at 10:35, advanced to 94¼c at noon, reacted to 93¾c at 12:20, and then advanced again closing at 94⅜c which was the high point, and ½c above the close of the high point, and ⅛c above the close of yesterday. The July option advanced ⅜c and closed at the May price.

Cash offerings were light and prices remained at May price for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was very quiet. May opened ⅛c lower at $1.16⅜c, quickly recovered to $1.16⅝ and closed at $1.16¾. The July and October options closed ⅛c lower.

Oats made an advance of ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 95¾c; No. 1 northern, 94½c; No. 2 northern, 91⅞c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 95¾c; No. 1 northern, 94⅜c; No. 2 northern, 91⅞c; Macaroni No. 1, 86c; No. 2, 84c; May, 94½c; July, 94⅜c; September, 91¾c. Flax, in store, $1.15¼; to arrive, $1.15¼; May, $1.16¼; July, $1.17⅜; October, $1.19. Oats, on track, 39c; to arrive, 39c. Rye, to arrive, 66c; on track, 66c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 21; last year, 16; oats, 1; rye, 2; barley, 2; flax, 42; last year, 45.

Receipts: Wheat, 29,117; oats, 23,6; rye, 793; barley, 15,125; flax, 51,240.

Shipments: Wheat, 1009; oats, 7628.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars $0.94
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus 93¼
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus 90½
No. 2 northern, 1000 bus 90¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 91½
Rejected, 1 car 85
No. 3 spring, 2000 bus 85½
Macaroni wheat, 3 cars No. 2 84
Barley, 1 car 45
Barley, 1 car 48
Oats, 2 cars 38½
Flax, 4 cars 1.15⅝
Flax, 1 car 1.15¼

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Reports of Rains Gave Wheat Bearish Sentiment.

Chicago, April 6.—Reports of general rains in Kansas and Missouri made bearish sentiment in the wheat pit today. The market was also unfavorably affected by lower cables and by yesterday's weakness in domestic markets. July opened ⅜c to 10c lower at 85¾@85¾c. Fair buying on the decline caused a temporary reaction, July rallying to 86⅞c, but receding later to 85⅝@85¾c, on realizing sales. Trading was confined principally to pit traders and commission houses. Receipts at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth today were 241 cars against 274 cars a week ago and 199 cars a year ago.

During the latter part of the session the market developed considerable strength on an active general demand. There was good buying by houses with Northwest conections and shorts took advantage of the break to cover. After selling off to 85¾c July rose rapidly to 86⅞c, where it closed at a gain of ⅛c for the day.

Corn was easier in sympathy with wheat. There was considerable selling by local people. At the opening July was ¾@⅞c lower at 52¾@52¾c. On higher cables the market recovered to 53⅛c, but fell back to 52½c. Local receipts were 317 cars, with 41 of contract grade.

The strength in wheat caused a firmer feeling in corn later in the day. After touching 51⅝c, July advanced to 53¼c. The close was made up a shade at 52⅞c.

Oats were weaker with other grains. There was little demand. Jul opened 1⅛@1¼c lower at 37¾@37⅞c. The market touched 38c, but failed to hold, declining to 37⅜c. Local receipts were 198 cars.

Provisions were weakened on increased receipts at the yards and lower prices for hogs. There was free selling and very little support. Pork was 7½@17½c lower at $13.15@13.25 for July. Lard was down 7½c for July at $7.02½. Ribs were unchanged to 2½c lower, July selling at $6.97½@7.00.

Close: Wheat—May, 94⅜c; July, 86⅞c; old, 88c; September, 81c; old, 82½c. Corn—April, 54⅜c; May, 53¾c; July, 52⅞c; September, 51¾c. Oats—May, 39⅜@39½c; July, 38@38½c; September, 32¼@32⅜c. Pork—May, $13.85; July, $13.12½. Lard—May, $6.85; July, $7.02½. Ribs—May, $6.77½@6.80; July, $6.92½. Rye—May, 72c; July, 68c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.16; Southwestern, $1.09; May, $1.11. Timothy—April, $2.85. Clover, April, $10.60. Barley—Cash, 36@66c. Cash wheat—2 red, $1.00@1.03; 3 red, 96@$1.02; 2 hard, 92@96c; 3 hard, 94@96c; 1 northern, 96c@$1.00; 2 northern, 90@99c; 3 spring, 88@98c. Corn—2, 54@¼c; 3, 47@48¼c. Oats—2, 38½c; 3, 37½@38c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	93¼B	93⅝-¾	93-½	94⅞
High	94⅜B	95¼	94⅞	93
Low	93¼B	93⅝-¾	92⅜	94⅜
Close	94⅜B	95⅛	94⅜	96A
Close, 5th	93⅞	94⅜	*94⅝	95¼
July—				
Open	93¼	93⅝	87⅜-⅝	90⅝
High	94⅜B	95	88⅛	91¼-92
Low	93¼B	93⅜	85¾	91½-⅝
Close	94⅜B	95	86⅞A	91⅞B
Close, 5th	94	94½-⅝	*86⅝	91⅜

*Close of Monday.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	39¼@39⅝	55⅜	$13.00@13.02
High	39⅝	55⅞	13.02
Low	38½	53⅜	12.87
Close	39⅜-½	55⅜	12.95

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 6.—Wheat, spot, steady; No. 1 California, 7s 1d; futures, quiet; May, 6s 6¾d; July, 6s 6¾d; September, nominal. Corn, spot, steady, American mixed, new, 4s 2½d; American mixed, old, 4s 7d; futures, steady; May, 4s 4¼d; July, nominal.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 6.—Close: Wheat—May, 93¼c; July, 86c; September, 81¾c; on track, 1 hard, 95⅜c; 1 northern, 93⅞c; 2 northern, 93⅜c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 6.—Closed: Wheat—May, 95c; July, 91⅝c; September, 84c. Corn—May, 58½c; July, 57½c.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, April 6, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of weather	Minimum	Maximum	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Cloudy	46	58	T
Campbell	Cloudy	46	30	.0
Crookston	Clear	38	26	.0
Detroit City	Cloudy	38	28	.0
Minneapolis	Pt. cldy	50	26	.0
Montevideo	Cloudy	50	26	.0
New Ulm	Clear	56	30	.0
Park Rapids	Clear	48	24	.0
Winnebago City	Clear	50	30	.0
Devil Lake	Cloudy	38	28	.0
Langdon	Clear	36	20	.20
Larimore	Cloudy	38	26	.0
Lisbon	Cloudy	48	28	.0
Pembina	Clear	48	18	.0
Aberdeen	Clear	56	32	.0
Millbank	Clear	40	38	.0
Mitchell	Clear	48	24	.0
Redfield	Clear	64	26	.0
Bismarck	Cloudy	46	28	T
Duluth	Cloudy	39	31	.0
Huron	Pcpg	64	32	.0
La Crosse	Cloudy	52	40	T
Moorhead	Cloudy	40	30	.0
Pierre	Cloudy	54	32	.0
St. Paul	Pt. cldy	52	32	.0
Winnipeg	Cloudy	24	14	T

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *For yesterday. **For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., Seventy-fifth meridian time.

NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

It is colder over the Red River and Missouri valleys. Light rains fell over the Mississippi and Lower Ohio valleys, from

H. W. RICHARDSON.
Local Forecaster, Weather Bureau.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago.—Wheat There was a good deal of selling pressure early on the fine weather, rains in the winter wheat states and improving crop reports. The market rallied sharply toward the close on covering of shorts, and the pit thought on some support by the Armour interest. The market was a nervous one. Outside trade has no decided disposition in the market, and while there is an active trade it is largely local. Pending the government report we look for a good scalping market and with the improving tendency of the crop news rather inclined to think it won't hurt to sell wheat on the sharp rallies.

Corn—The market was weak early. There was a large general trade through commission houses. The subsequent action of the market would appear to confirm the idea that Armour may have been feeding the market to force out scattered holders as it received good support at the decline and the closing was strong. The whole local situation is speculative purely. The only encouraging thing in the cash situation is the poor quality of arrivals of corn. It is difficult to follow with confidence the Armour operations in this market.

Oats—It developed a good deal of weakness in the early part of the day in sympathy with weakness in corn and wheat. It rallied later in sympathy with the rally there. The market is quite a general one. The Patten houses seem to be bearish.

Provisions—There was the same heavy tone and lack of good support in the buying that has characterized the market for some time past. Packers do not seem to want the stuff. Local traders, as a rule, are bearish, although a good deal of short interest has covered. There is a large scattered outside interest and we are still of the view as we approach May deliveries it will force a good deal of liquidation.

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Chicago Record-Herald: There were no further charters made yesterday for 2-cent corn, but Armour was bidding 2c for rooms in this market and also bidding 2c for boats that are at Milwaukee. This is the rate at which the room for the 340,000 bushels already chartered have been taken. The big steamer Wilson, which is at South Chicago for its 250,000-bushel cargo, has loaded so far only 12,000 bushels and it looks a sif there was a controversy on the quality. Armour is, apparently in them arket for all the vessel room that is to be had at the 2-cent Buffalo rate.

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Chicago: The No. 1 northern stock of wheat here is now down to 854,000 bushels and it is figured about half of this is sold to mills and that the available stock of No. 1 northern here does not amount to 450,00 bushels.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 6.—Cattle receipts, 18,000; strong; good to prime steers, $5.25@5.75; poor to medium, $3.60@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.20; cows, $1.55@4.25; helfers, $2.00@4.50; canners, $1.75@2.40; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $3.00@6.00; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.65. Hogs receipts today, 22,000; tomorrow, 20,000; 5@10c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.15@5.30; good to choice heavy, $5.25@5.40; rough heavy, $5.10@5.25; light, $5.00@5.20; bulk of sales, $5.10@5.25. Sheep receipts, 18,000; strong; lambs, strong; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; Western sheep, $4.35@5.50; native lambs, $4.50@6.00; Western lambs, $4.75@6.00.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50
Shallots	75 @ 85
Radish, hothouse	65 @ 75

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	27
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	12

EGGS.

Fresh	19

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	12½@ 13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½
Full cream, young America	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13
Primost	7

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25

NUTS.

Fliberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Coconauts, per doz	40
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Smyrna figs	1 60 @ 1 85
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00 @ 3 25
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	10
California oranges	2 50 @ 2 75
Floridas	4 50

VEGETABLES.

Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	3 00
Carrots, per cwt	2 25
Turnips	1 10
Beets, per cwt	2 50
Cabbage, per cwt	3 50
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @ 1 85
Potatoes	1 10 @ 1 15

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens	15
Hens	14½
Ducks	14
Turkeys	18
Geese	13

MEATS.

Beef	5½@ 7½
Lamb	9
Mutton	6½@ 7
Lard	7½
Pork loins	11½

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 6.—Butter, easy; creameries, 14@24½c; dairies, 12½@21c. Eggs, easy; at mark, cases included, 10½@16½c. Cheese, easy; daisies, 9½@10c; twins, 9c; young Americas, —.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 6.—Butter—Receipts, 4924 packages. Steady. Extra fresh creamery, 23½c; common to choice, 12@22c; state dairy, 13@21c; held creamery, 13@20c. Cheese—Receipts, 5425 packages. Steady. State full cream fancy, small and large, colored and white, September, 12c; do. late made, 10¾c. Eggs—Receipts 15,359 packages. Steady. State and Pennsylvania, nearby average finest 18½c; state and Pennsylvania, firsts, 18c; western storage packed 18½c; southern, firsts, 17½c; western, firsts 18c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market opened with a fair demand from local quarters. Good heavy draft horses being in equal good disposal with farm mares. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@215
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	120@160
Farm mares, extra	125@155
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	75@120

LANDS ARE TO BE OPENED

To Settlement on the Chippewa Reservations In Minnesota.

Washington, April 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Land Commissioner Richards will soon issue a proclamation opening for homestead entry all agricultural lands on the Leech Lake, Winnibigoshis, White Oak Point and Chippewa Indian reservations in Minnesota.

Mr. Richards has decided not to wait any longer for the Indian office to make allotments to the Indians. It is expected that the official order for opening this agricultural land will be made within the next ten days.

LATTER DAY SAINTS MEET.

Kirtland, Ohio, April 6.—The fifty-first general conference of the reorganized church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints began here today in the old historical Mormon temple, with nearly 500 delegates in attendance. Much attention will be devoted by the conference to missionary work.

TRADING IN STOCKS

Was Very Irregular, With Tendency Toward Higher Levels.

Manipulation Evident and Strength Developed on Each Movement.

New York, April 6.—Orders for large amounts of various leading stocks were in the stock market at the opening, causing quite a vigorous upward movement. There were 8000 shares of United States Steel preferred sold at 59¾ and 60¼ compared with 58⅝ at the close last night. The common stock and the second mortgage bonds sold ½ higher than last night. The gain in St. Paul reached nearly a point and in other stocks advances ran to large fractions.

The rise did not immediately proceed beyond the opening on profit-taking sales, forcing most of the important stocks back a small fraction. Trade became quieter on the reaction. Aggressive buying of the coalers, Pacifics, Atchison and Amalgamated gave a new upward impulse to prices and Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Erie and the first preferred, Delaware & Hudson, Lackawanna, Southern Pacific and Atchison advanced a point or more. Continental Tobacco preferred, Consolidated Gas, Tennessee Coal, Colorado Fuel, St. Louis & San Francisco preferred, Wheeling & Lake Erie second preferred, Metropolitan Street Railway and Third Avenue rose 1 to 2. The market was easier in tone at 11 o'clock.

The rise in prices was caused by the announcement of heavy engagements of gold for export and by the laggard movement in United States Steel preferred and Union Pacific. The market started upwards again, United States Steel preferred and the principal railroad stocks rallied to the best. Lackawanna gained 4¼, General Electric 2¼, Delaware & Hudson 2, Sloss-Sheffield Steel preferred and Lake Erie & Western 1¾ and Missouri Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo, Central Railway of New Jersey and Chicago Terminal preferred a point or more. Buying of decreased again before noon. Bonds were firm at noon.

Various stocks were taken hold of and lifted slightly after midday, but there was no uniform movement upward until U. S. Steel preferred and Union Pacific came into demand. Gains generally were slight, but there was good absorption of United States Steel preferred around 60. Atchison preferred, St. Louis Southwestern and Northwestern gained a point, while Hocking Valley lost 2¼. Prices shaded off again with Amalgamated under decided pressure.

Fluctuations were narrow late in the day with occasional spasms of selling in the Pacifics and coalers. Not much stock was for sale and the leaders returned a good portion of their earlier advances.

The bad effect upon the market of the backwardness of the United States Steel pfd. and Union Pacific prompted a bidding up of those stocks, the former gaining ¾ and the latter 1. The sympathetic effect on the rest of the market was only moderate and the fall in prices was resumed. Lead pfd rose 2½. The earlier gains were thus largely reduced. United States Steel pfd hardened again to the best. The closing was dull and slightly irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	51	60½	50¾
American Sugar	127⅝	127	127
Anaconda	70	70	70½
Atchison, T. & S. Fe	73¾	73½	73¾
do pfd.	93½	92	93¼
Baltimore & Ohio	81⅞	80⅝	81⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	44⅞	44¼	44⅝
Canadian Pacific	116½	115⅝	116⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	33¼	33	33
C., M. & St. P.	146	145¼	146½
C., R. I. & P.	24	23½	23¾
do pfd.	65¼	63¼	65
Colorado Fuel	32½	30½	31
Colorado Southern	21⅝	21½	21⅝
Erie common	26¼	26⅛	26½
Illinois Central	131	130½	130¾
Louisville & Nashville	109⅛	108⅝	109
Manhattan Elevated	142⅝	142½	142½
Metropolitan Street Ry.	115	113⅜	114⅝
Mexican Central	10¼	10	10⅛
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	62¾	62¾	62¾
Missouri Pacific	94¼	93⅜	93¼
New York Central	117¾	116⅞	117⅛
Norfolk & Western	59⅝	58⅜	59
Pennsylvania	119½	118⅜	118⅞
People's Gas	97⅜	96¾	97
Reading	45	44⅜	44⅞
Republic Steel and Iron	8	7⅞	7⅞
Southern Pacific	51⅜	50½	50⅝
Southern Railway	22⅞	22⅜	22¾
Tennessee Coal and Iron	40⅞	40¼	40⅝
Texas Pacific	24⅜	24⅛	24½
Union Pacific	89¼	88½	89
United States Leather	7	7	7
United States Steel	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
do pfd	60⅝	59¾	60⅜
Wabash	38¾	38	38
Wisconsin Central	18⅝	18½	18½
do pfd	41	41	41

Northern Securities, 97½ bid, 98¼ asked.

The total sales were 615,800 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to B. E. Baker: Comment on the speculative outlook again reflects doubt as to the permanency of the improvement recently established in the market and shrewd traders believe stocks are a sale. Brokers report but little increase in outside commission business, but the bulk of current dealings being credited to the professional element and brokers who are thought to be acting for operators who have made a profitable turn on the short interest, but who are now pretty well out of their speculative holdings. The advance in Atchison was alleged to have been engineered by these manipulators to facilitate their profit-taking in other directions as in St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and St. Paul. In al of these stocks large lines of short contracts have been covered up, which removes a strong sustaining factor from the market. Despite the general contention that the action brought by Union Pacific interests to determine the legality of the proposed plan for the dissolution of the Northern Securities company is a friendly one, there are many well-posted persons who assert that such is not the case; that the suit was brought because the Union Pacific people were and are greatly disappointed with the plan for the pro rata distribution of the assets of the Northern Securities company.

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Evans to Paine, Weber & Co.: The market looks strong, but I don't think it healthy and natural strength. Manipulation is very marked and at times if you have stock to sell the market goes away and there is no one to take it. I believe that we are nearing the end of the advance and from now on it will be dangerous to buy stocks. I would rather sell them on the rallies.

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McIntyre & Marshall to Paine, Webber & Co.: General sentiment is inclined to be bullish and continues to follow the upward movement in the market as yesterday's developments furnished further evidence that the largest and most influential market interests, particularly the Standard Oil people, are behind it. The improvement will probably continue until speculative market conditions become so unfavorable from congestion from the long side. While there is some short interest left, the amount is comparatively small and there seems no doubt that stocks are passing now from strong hands into those of speculators.

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Ridgely to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Many persons who have not bought stocks for a year or more are nibbling at the market again. When the Union Pacific tangle is straightened out the public can easily be jollied into buying stocks freely at prices which will make sales look very inviting to the big men. I therefore, expect a higher market. I am inclined to think the advance in copper, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Metropolitan has started. Atchison should continue to improve in any kind of a general upward movement. Southern Pacific is cheap stock and would advance sharply but for the complete absence of any short interest. Steel preferred and the whole market should sell higher. The postponement of gold exports shows the attitude of insiders. Regular dividend will be paid on Steel preferred, which should stimulate the whole list.

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Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is pretty much a little higher. It is not a weak market and some Wall street houses are a little skeptical because the public is not coming in droves to buy stocks. We can see, however, a growing outside interest. Some little gold has been taken for export but according to the views of New York bankers, even if this ran up to $10,000,000 in the next few weeks it would not become a depressing factor or affect the money market. In any event the tone of the market is strong and there is the same upward tendency that has prevailed for some time past. We can see very little ourselves to make the holders of good stocks want to part with them. With 5 per cent stocks and 2 per cent money there ought not to be much reaction.

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J. S. Bache & Co. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The declaration by the Steel company yesterday of the regular quarterly dividend on preferred stock, together with the publication of the statement of net earnings for the first quarter of 1904, amounting to $13,250,000, exerted a stimulating influence on the London market this morning. Prices were fractionally higher, the feature being the advance in Steel preferred. There was a scramble to buy stocks at the opening and arbitrage houses bought heavily of Steel preferred. The feeling is gaining ground that powerful interests are behind this market and that these interests regard the payment of the regular Steel dividend with extreme satisfaction. The market in the afternoon displayed decided strength with a broadening tendency. The closing was strong with every indication of higher prices tomorrow.

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Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: Trading today was very irregular, although the tendency was toward higher levels. The market held firm all day, but seemed to be feverish and the advance did not bear the imprint of health. Manipulation was very evident and one stock after another would be taken up and advanced. The market depended on strength on these movements. Just how a sustained bull market can prevail, we cannot see.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	50¼	50¾
Anaconda	17⅝	18
Adventure	2¼	2⅝
Atlantic	5¼	5½
Allouez	30c	40c
Arcadian	2¼	2½
Elm River	22½	23
Bingham	45¾	43¾
Copper	20⅝	21
Calumet and Hecla	458	460
Calumet and Arizona		110
Calumet and Pittsburg		135
Lake Superior and Pittsburg		150
Isle Royale	7¼	7¾
Mass	4	4½
Almonds	5¼	6
Michigan	41¾	42¼
Mohawk	59c	1.00
Mayflower	55c	58c
Mercur Con		1
National	1	1¼
Old Colony	14	14¾
Old Dominion	59	60
Osceola	2	2¾
Phoenix	25½	26
Parrott	88	90
Quincy	85c	
Rhode Island	1⅞	2
Santa Fe	8	8⅛
Franklin	95c	1.00
Tamarack	4	4¾
Trinity	29¾	30¾
Tennessee Copper	35⅜	34
U. S. Mining	20¾	21
U. S. Oil	9¼	9½
Victoria	3¼	3½
Wolverine	73¾	74
Winona	7	7¼
Daly-West	27	27¾
Greene Cons	13¾	14½
Calumet and Bisbee		6¼
Pittsburg and Duluth		55
Junction		85

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The action of the market today indicates that a great many traders are realizing and preparing for a reaction. The selling has had so little effect upon prices that it is not at all certain that there will be a reaction from this level. If prices do run off a little, we think, good stocks should be bought for a time. New York and copper trade people are talking very bullish. It seems to be good opinion that copper will sell higher.

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W. H. Laidley & Co.: The Daly West Mining company has declared the usual monthly dividend of 65 cents per share.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Auril 6.—Money on call, easy, 1¾@2 per cent; closing bid and offered, 1¾. Time loans, easy, 60 days, 2½@3; 90 days, 2¾@3 per cent; six months, 3¾. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87@4.87.40 for demand, and at $4.84.85@4.84.90 for 60 days, posted rates, $4.85½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4⅞. Bar silver, 54½c. Mexican dollars, 43½c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, April 6.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $124,112,257; gold, $118,919,199; silver, $18,304,296; United States notes, $4,977,655; treasury notes of 1890, $64,357; national bank notes, $9,487,442; total receipts this day, $1,410,592; total receipts this month, $7,465,504; total receipts this year, $107,548,253; total expenditures this day, $1,719,000; total expenditures this month, $8,190,000; total expenditures this year, $111,653,334; deposits in national banks, $169,383,533.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 6.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 2 to 10 points and in spite of better cables than expected and very small receipts continued easy for the first few minutes under further selling by the same interests who were instrumental in bringing about yesterday's declines, while it also appeared that the additional losses were uncovering stop orders held by whiter houses and considerable long cotton was being thrown over. Before the decline was checked May had been depressed to $14.40 and July to $14.61, net losses of 17 to 19 points, while New Orleans showed even greater weakness and Liverpool sold off to March local quotations.

At the decline, however, spot interests were said to be good buyers, particularly prominent Philadelphian interests and New Orleans operators who had been selling early also began to buy heavily of the old crop positions, rallying the market to about a little over the closing prices of last night. Trading was moderately active but an early liquidation appeared to be largely for professional accounts.

Cotton spot closed dull, ten points lower. Middling uplands, 14.90, middling gulf, 15.15. Sales, 405 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; April, 14.52; May, 14.69; June, 14.86; July, 14.93; August, 14.40; September, 12.75; October, 11.99; November, 11.89; December, 11.83; January, 11.85.

ALFONSO VISITS CATALONIA.

Barcelona, Spain, April 6.—King Alfonso arrived here today for a fortnight's visit to Catalonia. The visit of the king to Barcelona, the hotbed of republicanism, has been causing the greatest disquietude in official quarters.

BANK STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF American Exchange Bank,

At Duluth, Minn., at Close of Business on March 28, 1904.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,426,668 74
Overdrafts		1,141 68
Bonds, stocks and securities		41,325 99
Real estate		26,199 91
Due from banks	$478,926 99	
Checks and cash items	10,010 30	
Exchanges for clearing house	34,147 45	
Currency	$ 90,356 00	
Silver	12,080 00	
Gold	107,875 00	
Fractional	2,406 60	
	$212,717 00	
		$ 735,802 34
Total		$4,233,138 65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund		275,000 00
Undivided profits, net		21,878 61
Deposits subject to check	$2,606,724 24	
Demand certificates	4,779 22	
Certified checks	2,082 75	
Cashier's checks	8,659 24	
Due banks	272,638 61	
Total immediate liabilities	$2,294,885 66	
Time certificates	1,138,374 99	
	$3,433,260 65	
Total		$4,233,138 66

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.

I, J. C. Hunter, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. HUNTER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of April, 1904.

G. F. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

(Notarial Seal.)

$4000 takes fine, modern, eight-room house on corner lot in East End. Fine location.

$1200 takes 50 feet on East Third street. All improvements and best location.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$550 Buys a cottage on Duluth Heights, $50 cash, $10 monthly.
$1600 Buys nine-room house, right down town. A snap.
$3000 buys seven-room house, water and sewer on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans, 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

FOR SALE.

240 acres in T. 50 N. R. 19 W. } At $2.50
40 acres in T. 52 N. R. 17 W. } per acre
120 acres in T. 54 N. R. 19 W. }
160 acres in T. 55 N. R. 19 W. }

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

$2100 takes 12-room house, near Fourth street; rents for $29.00 per month.
$1900 takes six-room house on East Fifth St., near Seventh Ave.
$1000 takes house and lot on East Seventh St., near Ninth Ave.
$500 takes house and lot on Seventeenth avenue East.

C. A. JOHNSON, 515 Burrows Building.

THE RESULT IS IN DOUBT

Friends of Both Luse and Kerwin Claim Election.

Milwaukee, April 6.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Madison, Wis., says: Opinions here differ widely as to the result of the judicial contest. Philip L. Spooner, who receives returns for the Luse men, says that he feels certain that the majority for his candidate will be somewhere between 8000 and 10,000.

The governor's office is the headquarters for the Kerwin men, and they are equally confident. The estimates they give out from returns received and what they expect are that their candidate will get at least 7500 plurality.

Specials to the Milwaukee papers from the big counties show that the candidates run on pretty even terms. It is the country districts that are expected to tell the story definitely, and Kerwin men are confident that the late returns will favor their candidate. It may be a day or two before the final result is known.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 6.—Incomplete return from nearly every county in the state gives Louis K, Luse (non-partisan) for the supreme justiceship, 37,730, and James C. Kerwin (non-partisan), 32,421. These returns would indicate the election of Luse by a close majority.

Kansas City, April 6.—Late returns show that Jay Neff (Rep.) for mayor was elected by a plurality of nearly 2600. All the Republican ticket, with the exception of William Buchloz, for police judge, was elected, and the Republicans will have a majority in the council. Hugh Br

Big Rocker Bargain

Reed Rocker, like cut,

$1.98

A big, roomy, high back reed rocker, of which we have bought a specially large quantity. While they last $1.98 each. Write, telephone or call. Get your order in for one—only one to each customer.

21st Ave. W., on Superior St., Duluth. R. R. Forward & Co. HARDWARE and FURNITURE 21st Ave. W., on Superior St., Duluth.

CITY BRIEFS.

B. Kribsback, painter and paperhanger, 817 East Seventh street. New phone 984.

The Fremuth and Big Duluth indoor baseball teams will battle Friday evening for the championship of the head of the lakes. The two teams are keen rivals, and the game Friday evening will be the deciding contest of the season. Both teams have been putting in some hard practice in preparation for the struggle, and the followers of the game will doubtless see one of the fastest games of the year.

The local inspector of steam vessels has received a sample of the new standard Kopoc life preserver for exhibition purposes. It weighs only two pounds, which is five pounds lighter than the cork preserver, and besides is only one-half the size of the cork article, and is much neater in appearance. It is claimed that it has more buoyancy and that it does not absorb moisture in the least. It is made of a certain Kopoc fiber known to the tropics.

Judge Page Morris has filed a decision in the case of George A. Miller, against the city of Moorhead, denying the motion of the defendant that, notwithstanding the verdict of the jury at the first trial of the case, judgment be entered for the defendant and a new trial granted. The matter is one which came up in the Fergus Falls court. The jury returned a verdict of $20,000 for the plaintiff. It is thought likely that an apepal may be taken to the higher court.

PERSONAL.

W. C. Brown goes this evening to Marquette.

T. H. Larke, northwestern agent of the Dominion line, went through today on his way from St. Paul to the copper country.

C. H. Cooley and family leave today for Los Angeles.

H. A. Kimball, assistant general freight agent of the Great Northern, at St. Paul, is in town.

President E. W. Bohannon and J. L. Washburn, resident director of the Duluth Normal school, left today for Winona to attend a meeting of the state normal board and presidents of the different schools.

Albert L. Ordean, president of the First National bank, came in this morning from Chicago.

Donald R. McLennon, of the Manley-McLennon agency, is back from the East.

P. Neely has gone to Miles City, Mont.

E. L. Perkins starts today for Vancouver.

Mrs. John Bingham, wife of the editor of the Iron Journal, Two Harbors, left today for St. Paul over the Northern Pacific.

C. C. Barr and wife were Seattle passengers today.

H. M. Pierce, general freight agent of the Omaha, and his assistant, L. T. Jamme, are here from the Twin Cities conferring with General Agent Smith.

R. R. Briggs leaves this afternoon for Chicago.

Thomas White and daughter have started for New York.

Mrs. C. M. Magnusen went to Faribault today.

J. D. Stryker, the well-known real estate dealer, left today with Mrs. Stryker, for Tonawanda, Bradford county, Pa.

H. Stoltz has gone to Chicago.

Mrs. E. F. McGinnis and son Cyril went today to St. Paul.

USED MAILS TO DEFRAUD.

Charles Bennett Placed Under Arrest at Detroit.

Detroit, April 6.—Charles C. Bennett, alias S. Francis Jones, was arrested in the corridor of the postoffice here today by Inspector Larmour. He was charged with using the mails to defraud and was sent to jail by Commissioner Davison in default of $500 bail for his appearance for hearing on April 12. It is alleged that Bennett had advertisements running in New York papers offering positions in California on the "San Francisco, Southern & Gulf railroad." The authorities say that those who applied for positions were told that it was a co-operative concern and that a stock subscription of $100 was necessary before the appointment could be made. Bennett signed himself "S. Francis Jones, secretary to the first vice president."

BIRTHS.

McLEAN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John McLean, of 529 McCullough street, April 3.

MOBROTEN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Anders Mobroten, of 819 Fifty-sixth avenue west, March 29.

GUTMAN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gutman, of Cutler block, March 23.

SUTTON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Sutton, of 6 East Fifth street, April 6.

HAGLUND—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haglund, of 708 Twenty-third avenue west, April 2.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Victor Anderson, frame dwelling between Fifty-first and Fifty-second avenues west of Ramsey street, to cost ..... $ 400

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, light housekeeping allowed. 319 West Fourth street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL; NO washing. Call at 117 West Third St.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. 312 Third avenue east.

THREE HOUSEKEEPERS WANTING places, call at 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

LOST—LADY'S CREAM KID GLOVES at Presbyterian chuch, or between there and Ninth avenue east on Second street, Sunday. Please return to 214 Ninth avenue east.

FOR SALE—SINGLE WAGON IN GOOD repair. Swanstrom's blacksmith shop, Twenty-second avenue west and Michigan street.

WISCONSIN CONVENTION

Republicans Will Meet at Madison on May 18.

Madison, Wis., April 6.—The Republican state central committee met this afternoon and decided to hold the double state convention for choosing a state ticket and electing delegates at large to the national convention on May 18. The convention will be held in the university gymnasium, Madison. The delegates will be selected the same as two years ago, on a representation of one delegate for every 250 votes, and will number 1068.

BISHOP URGES ARBITRATION

Spalding Appears Before House Committee on Labor.

Washington, April 6.—Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, a member of the anthracite coal strike commission, today urged the plan of arbitration contained in the Fosse bill before the house committee on labor. The bill provides for a permanent board of arbitration to which shall be referred disputes between capital and labor. Volney W. Foster briefly concluded his remarks begun at the last hearing on the bill.

Mr. Foster took President Gompers of the Federation of Labor to task for opposing the bill.

John Mitchell, president of the Miners' union, and James Duncan, first vice president of the federation, were quoted in favor of arbitration in their public utterances. Answering questions by Acting Chairman Vreeland, Bishop Spalding said it was not his opinion that the proposed tribunal would never be called upon to determine the question of what is a legitimate profit on the investment of capital. Its province would be to settle disputes as to hours, treatment and pay of employes by the employer.

A fair wage, he said, was determined in the soft coal mines of the West by the condition in the mines and the cost of living. Where a business did not permit of a living wage in accordance to American standard of living that business ought to close up, declared the bishop.

"I would say," he continued, "as Sherman said of war, that the strike is hell."

Men who went on a strike went back injured mortally and not the same men. The children of strikers had been taught to taunt children of other workmen. The condition between capital and labor was not improving, he said, although he believed the anthracite coal strike commission had accomplished good results. He referred to the present labor troubles in Colorado, San Francisco and Chicago. These conditions were blocks to bettering the general condition of the country.

NON-MORMONS MAKE PROTEST

Against Declarations of President Smith Before Committee.

Washington, April 6.—Senator Burrows presented to the senate today protests from more than 600 of "the law abiding people of Utah" against the declaration of President Joseph F. Smith, of the Mormon church, that they are broadminded enough to consent to the "shocking violations of law and public decency which he confesses to have committed."

The protests declare that polygamists have surrounded themselves with an impenetrable wall of secrecy in their perpetrations of misdeeds, and that the veil has been lifted in part for the first time in the testimony given by church leaders during the investigation of the Smoot case before the senate committee on privileges and elections. The non-Mormons call for a continuance of the investigation, and say that further disclosures equally startling may be expected.

THANKS OF G. A. R.

Washington, April 6.—Representative Goulden, of New York, today presented to President Roosevelt a resolution adopted by the fifty-four G. A. R. posts in New York City, thanking the president, the secretary of the interior, and the commissioner of pensions, for "their generous sympathy" as exemplified by recent action in the issuance of the pension order.

RELIGIOUS RUSSIA

Will Celebrate the Easter Holidays Beginning Thursday.

Japs May Make Occasion An Opportunity For Attack.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—The Easter holidays, the greatest religious festival in the Russian calendar, begin tomorrow. All business will be suspended and all the government departments will be closed. The next three days will be days of mourning for the devout Muscovites. Every orthodox church in the empire will reproduce events in Christ's passion, realistically. Then there will be four days of merrymaking and rejoicing.

In Holy Russia Easter is distinctly a democratic festival. The salutation "Christ is risen" levels all ranks. The beggar in the street can kiss the emperor. Ordinarily his majesty goes to Moscow for this occasion, but on account of the war he will remain here this year, taking the sacrament tomorrow and attending the service at the winter palace Saturday night. Millions of the emperor's subjects will also take the sacrament tommorrow. Many of the wealthy class and members of the nobility have gone to shrines of especial sanctity.

The war this year casts a cloud over the rejoicing. Much of the customary brightness will also be lacking among the people. In their quaint language they say:

"It will be a red Easter," red for the bloodshed in the far East.

There is also a belief that the Japanese will make a desperate effort to take advantage of the Russian army and navy at this solemn period, as the British and French did when they bombarded Odessa at Easter in 1855, but the authorities have anticipated such a probability.

Shanghai, April 6.—It is not believed that the Russian troops between Antung and Chiu Tin Cheng (about ten miles north of Antung) comprise the main Russian force, and, consequently, the engagement, which is looked for at or near these places, probably will not be decisive, but only teh forerunner of larger operations.

The Russians are constructing entrenchments at several points on the Yalu and Tumen rivers. These entrenchments, however, are not yet completed, and if the Japanese succeed in forcing their way past one line of defense it would give them a distinct advantage, and make it more difficult for the Russians to concentrate and oppose them. The ice on the Yalu is melting rapidly, and the muddy roads make promptness in military operations most difficult.

Washington, April 6.—Secretary Hay will request Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg to use his good offices with the Russian government in behalf of the two Japanese servants of the American correspondents Washburn and Little, who were removed from the British steamer Fawan at Newchwang and thrown into prison. As the United States has assumed the duty of looking after and protecting the Japanese in Russia, there is ample authority for such an application. But it is said that the coming of these Japanese to Newchwang, known to be in Russian possession for a long time past, was certainly indiscreet, and they can be saved from the consequences only through the clemency of the Russian government.

MISS HORRIGAN'S DRUG STORE.

Drugs, toilet articles, perfumes.

FAVORABLY REPORTED

Hansbrough's Bill Relating to Creation of Forest Reservations.

Washington, April 6.—Senator Hansbrough's bill relating to the creation of forest reservations on the public domain, as amended by the committee on public lands, was favorably reported today. The committee adopted an amendment providing that all selections of land made in lieu of land hereafter relinquished to the United States within any forest reservation, shall be limited to land of the same character and quality both as to soil and timber as the land relinquished. Senator Heyburn offered an amendment requiring that selections be made in the state and territory in which the land relinquished is situated. This amendment was rejected and an exemption was made of the state of Idaho so that no selections shall be made in that state except for land relinquished in the state.

It was provided further, that the amendment shall not affect the agreement entered into by the secretary of the interior in regard to the San Francisco mountain reservation. The section of the bill relating to railroad land grants was amended so that it provides that no forest reservation shall hereafter be created covering any lieu land or an lands within the place or indemnity limits of any railroad land grant or any platted village, town or city. The secretary of the interior is authorized to ascertain lands within such reserves which are chiefly valuable for agriculture and permit these to be disposed of to actual settlers under the homestead laws in tracts not exceeding 160 acres in area.

RESTRICTION WITHDRAWN.

Washington, April 6.—The following bulletin was posted at the navy department today:

"The restriction of the battleship squadron of the Philippines shall be withdrawn and the commander-in-chief authorized to permit his squadron to cruise at discretion, not going north of Fuchau, on the Asiatic coast."

EN ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS.

New Orleans, April 6.—The United States gunboat Nashville and the torpedo boat Lawrence entered the river today. They will coal here and then proceed to St. Louis to be present at the opening of the exposition.

SIGNS EXTRADITION TREATY.

Washington, April 6.—Secretary Hay and Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister, today signed a treaty of extradition.

TO INCREASE STOCK.

Springfield, Ill., April 6.—Notice of an increase in capital stock from $100,000 to $5,000,000 was filed today by the Illinois, Iowa & Minnesota railroad company of Chicago.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Beautifully Tailored Walking Skirts, $5.75.

Of mixed cloths—brown or blue grey mixtures—scolloped and button trimming—regular values $7.50.

$7.50 value Tailored Cheviot Skirts at $5.00

Black or navy—straps over hips and down front of pure wool cloth—excellently tailored and perfect fitting. Value $7.50—tomorrow $5.00.

$8.50 value Brilliantine Skirts at $6.50

Navy or black—well tailored and perfect fitting—of good quality Brilliantine.

J M Gidding & Co WOMENS OUTFITTERS

STORY OF EXILE

Is Told By Gustav Aminoff, Formerly Mayor of Kaskoe.

Famine Fund of Finland Seized For Red Cross Society.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 6.—In the early part of July, 1903, I was mayor of the town of Kaskoe, in the province of Wasa, a small seaport on the coast where the gulf of Bothnia abuts on the Baltic sea, said Gustav Aminoff to the Eagle. Governor General Bobrikoff had been in office for several years and was perfectly familiar with my administration of affairs at Kaskoe. The government knew of my liberal sentiments and my devotion to the constitutional form of government of my country, but they had never given any sign that I was persona non grata. On the contrary, I had every reason to believe that my services and administration were satisfactory.

At the beginning of July I received a warning from a sure hand that I was on the secret list and would better prepare for the worst. I at once began to put my affairs in order and destroy all of my private papers and letters. Some of the more important I placed in safe hands at a distance. Then I sat down in my office and waited. Nor had I long to wait. Two weeks after I was warned I received a visit from the police. The chief of police of the town of Nikolaistadt, the nearest town of importance, together with seven members of his force, came to my house one day before I was up. I dressed hurriedly and met them in the parlor of my house.

Very solemnly the chief drew out the state paper that held my doom. He read it to me. It stated that I was fomenting trouble in the dominions of the czar, that he had taken my case under consideration, and that I must leave the fatherland within seven days. If I was found within the limits of Russian dominion after that date, then I would be dealt with according to the best interests of the Russian government. I had already taken counsel with my friends and the friends of Finland and had decided on my course. To have resisted would have been to drench the land with innocent blood. As mayor of the town my partisans were wild to resist the visitation of the police, and at a word from me they would have thrown them out neck and crop. But then troops would have come, and then civil war. We were not ready for it and did not desire it then. So I bowed to the decree and accepted it.

But the visitation did not cease there. The police made a search of my premises and one must see it done to understand how thoroughly it is performed. Pictures are taken from the walls and then bit by bit taken apart. The frames are broken into pieces to make sure that nothing hidden in the wooden portions. The gilding is stripped from the wood, the canvas is stripped from the stretcher and the paint is scraped from the canvas to make sure that no hidden paper is there. The wall paper is stripped from the walls. The chairs are broken into little bits. The carpets are taken from the floors and cut so as to make sure that they are not double thickness. The marble tops of tables are broken into bits. The binding of books is torn apart. Statuary is crushed to powder. Bedding is rendered to tatters. Clothing is pierced and even cut to ribbons. Crockery is smashed. Canes are splintered. The ashes of the fireplaces are gathered up and examined. The shingles are torn from the roof and the plaster from the walls. The very heels of your shoes are bored to see that nothing escapes the watchful eye of the Russian police. When they finished with my home it was a wreck so complete that one brick scardcely stood upon another and each beam was as gaunt of covering as when it stood naked in the forest.

They found nothing, for ten days before I had destroyed the last of my papers in the very fireplace where they scraped the ashes to take away with them. I simply smiled at their search and their disappointment and said nothing.

After they had completed their search they went away, and for seven days I continued peacefully to administer the duties of my office as mayor of Kaskoe. I sat a committing magistrate and heard the various cases brought before me. I imposed sentences and collected fines. I sent men to jail or dismissed their complaints, as though I were in for the full term. My authority was never questioned and my sentence never disputed. Everything went on as though I had never received a sentence to exile.

When the last day came I took leave of my friends and boarded a small ship and went to Stockholm. When I reached there I found a number of other men, most of them noted for their distinguished services in the cause of Finland. All of them were exiles like myself. We had looked upon the fatherland for the last time so long as it remained under Russian rule.

At the same time that I was exiled, M. Stenstrom, who was burgomaster of Hango, was sent into exile. When he was dismissed from office by the Russians, the municipal council of Hango sought his services as legal counsel. Gen. Bobrikoff commanded him not to comply with this request, and when he refused to obey the governor's order he was exiled.

Others of importance who were exiled at the same time as myself were Baron von Born of Saravalaks; Eugene Wolff, ex-British vice consul at Viborg; Reugel Wolff, a brother of Eugene, who was at the head of the Tornator mills, at Tainionkoski; Capt. A. Fellman of Lakitis, one of the wealthiest timber merchants of Finland; E. Erkko, a prominent journalist, and a number of others. Prior to this, ex-Senator L. Mechlin, a statesman known all over the grand duchy, who was on a visit to Sweden, was notified that he must not return to his native land. Dr. J. Lyly, classical "lector" at Viborg, who was in Berlin, received a similar notice. On June 20, M. Aschan, chairman of the Commercial Assembly and a landed proprietor of importanec, was expelled by Governor General Bobrikoff. W. Hagalstam, head of the great Hagalstam publishing firm of Helsingfors, was among the first exiles that Bobrikoff sent out of the country.

From this it will be plainly seen that what Bobrikoff is trying to do is to deprive us of the men that we need to aid us and lead us by their wise counsel and their learned discretion. As these things became manifest to us, we came to understand what the Poles meant when they heard that Bobrikoff was sent to us as governor general. They said, "Woe to Finland, better that she was in ashes than under the rule of Bobrikoff."

The severity of Bobrikoff's rule has been such that for a time it seemed that Finland would depopulate itself. Finns left their homes and their lands by thousands and came to this country or went to Sweden, Norway, Denmark or Germany. Within a few months several hundred thousand voluntarily expatriated themselves. Then the Lutheran church came to the aid of the czar and preached acceptance of conditions as they existed. The tide was stemmed, but the hatred and anger in the breast of the Finns remained as strong as ever and today there is a powerful influence at work to destroy the fetters that bind the land.

The grand duke has broken his oath and we have now no redress for our wrongs save in seeking a new order of things. It has been the custom of the Finnish people to decorate the statue of Alexander I at Helsingfors every spring as a token of the love and loyalty of the people. But this spring no flowers will be placed on that monument. The Russian government has ordered that the demonstration cease, because it casts a reflection on the present czar. Five czars took the oath to uphold the liberty and integrity of Finland. They were Alexander I, Nicholas I, Alexander II, Alexander III and Nicholas II. Four of these men kept their oaths through very stress of the empire. The fifth man, under the sway of the narrow and terrible Panslavists who surround him, has broken his oath and marked himself as a perjured and foresworn man before the whole world.

It is true that the passive resistance party in Finland is the only one that now meets with any public recognition, but there are reasons for this that sensible people can scarcely fail to recognize. Bobrikoff has wiped out our military organization, but he has not destroyed the love for liberty in the hearts of our people. He has refused to permit mourning stamps of Finland to pass through the mail on the outside of letters, but he cannot prevent our sending the stamps inside of the letters, unless he opens them, and that he does not hesitate to do if he has any desire to do so. He prevents public meetings, he has wiped out our press entirely; he has taken the distinguished citizens from places of honor and replaced them with the lower orders of men who are willing to work for the fleshpots of Russia; he has ceased to exile Finnish men, but transports them to prisons in Russia and even sends them to Siberia to rot; he has destroyed our finances and he has ruined many of our principal business houses and manufactures. But he cannot destroy the hope and desire that Finland has for a return to the legal, lawful constitution that the czar swore to uphold.

The last and most terrible punishment that Bobrikoff has visited on the land is the destruction of our famine fund. Failure of harvests is of frequent occurrence in Finland. Our summer is short and our land to a very large extent very marshy. The moment that frost sets in, our crop is destroyed past redemption. It is only a few years back when one of these periodical famines ravaged the United States, with characteristic generosity, to give liberally to the needy of Finland. But as a matter of fact even had the American purse not been open to us, we could have cared for the destitute. It is our custom to collect every year a small sum from each citizen and farmer for the faminie fund. Each man gives all that he can spare. This sum so collected is religiously put aside for the use of the state when famine comes. It is a wise measure and one that has often been invoked to prevent suffering and death. Often it is only a section of the land that has suffered from short crops. But whether it is a large or a small section of the land, whether it embraces only one of the eight provinces or the entire grand duchy, we have always enough money on hand to cope with it.

But now comes the order from the czar's representative, the Governor General Bobrikoff, to turn all this money, this sacred fund over to the Red Cross society. Not a single mark must be retained. The results of self-denial and self-sacrifice must go to the Russian Red Cross. If famine comes we must apply to the Red Cross for relief. If our people are starving, we must not have any money of our own to meet their needs, but must humbly turn to the czar and his Red Cross society and ask them for aid. Our money must go to that association.

But suppose that the Red Cross society finds that all of its activities are taken up by the needs of Russian soldiers in the far East? Suppose that the funds of the society are too small for their work in Manchuria? Will it hesitate to use the famine fund of Finland for that purpose? And then if we have need what can we do? Whistle, and ask the United States and other generous countries to help us out, for the czar who has broken one oath will break another and we have no redress.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. | J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Superior St. and First Ave. West.
"In the Heart of the Shopping District."

Get Your Spring Clothes at Gidding's

We place on sale for tomorrow, Thursday—Fifty dozen cotton Shirt Waists, in chevlots, damasks and lawns—plain white, figured white, black and white, or plain black—at 59c and 75c.

Most people will! Join them and you'll find it to your advantage!

You can see what you're buying here! Our new store is the lightest and brightest you ever saw.

Our clothes are intended to bear the light of day!

We have the handsomest tailored suits, costumes, dresses, covert coats, rain coats, skirts, waists and outfittings of every kind, for women and girls, in the Northwest—and that's no idle boast, either!

Our prices are based upon doing a very large business in these lines and we're doing it!

It's a pleasure to look at our garments, even if you're not ready to buy them!

You're welcome to look as much as you choose, and try on as many as you please, without being under any obligation to buy!

We've garments to suit the most fastidious as well as for those who study closest economy.

FOR INSTANCE, YOU CAN GET HERE A SPLENDID SUIT OF ALL-WOOL CHEVIOT CLOTH, IN BLACK, NAVY OR BROWN, NEATLY TRIMMED AND PERFECT FITTING; JACKET SATIN LINED—AT $12.50 A SUIT, that you can't duplicate even at stores that make a pretense of offering "great bargains" for less than $15.00 to $16.50, without the style and general excellence that you get in ours.

At $16.50 and $18.50—Excellent values in suits of plain cloths or fancy mixtures, in the correct spring modes.

At $25.00—Suits of voile, broadcloth or cheviot, SILK LINED THROUGHOUT, in black, navy, brown and champagne; or, if you don't care for the silk-lined skirt get one of our special $25.00 suits (jacket silk lined) of imported broadcloth or cheviot; jacket and skirt beautifully braided, Eton or blouse effect—a suit that for value, fit, workmanship or style we put alongside of any $35.00 garment shown at the head of the lakes!

At $30.00, $35.00 and up to $125.00 we show high-class novelties that are as exclusive as they are handsome.

Splendid Jackets of Tan Covert Cloth or Black Cheviot at $7.50.

Satin-lined, fit perfectly and equal to any $10.00 values in the city.

French Model Silk Waists at $5.00.

Of excellent quality china silk, with yoke and sleeve of lace insertion; white and black.

Beautiful Crepe de Chine, Peau de Chine, Taffeta, Peau de Soie, and Jap Silk Waists at $6.75.

White, black, pongee, pink and blue; beautifully trimmed with lace insertion front, back and sleeves, and tucked; sold for $10.00 in many stores.

White Lawn, Damask, and Cotton Cheviot Waists, black or white, 59c.

Special lines go on sale tomorrow at this price. Spiendidly made and perfect fitting. Just as a Thursday leader, 59c.

J M Gidding & Co WOMENS OUTFITTERS

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Denver, April 6.—Col. C. L. Ellsworth, a prominent pioneer and wealthy citizen of Denver died today of paralysis, aged 72 years.

London, April 6. Thomas McGovern, Nationalist, member of Parliament for the west division of Cavan, Ireland, died today at Cavan.

Karlsruhe, April 6.—Princess Sophia of Lippe, widow of Prince Gonthier Frederic Waldemar, of Lippe, is dead. She was a sister-in-law of Karl Alexander, the fifth prince of Lippe.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

All Manner of Useful Things

Are offered every day at a small per cent of their real value in The Herald's "For Sale —Miscellaneous" Column. Every day you will find a wonderful miscellany, and no telling when you'll run across *the* very article you've been wanting so long.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Store Room For Rent.

Best location in the city. Basement in Columbus block under Gidding's store. Two fronts, Superior and Michigan streets.

A few desirable offices are still vacant. Both hot and cold water and elevator service furnished. Inquire at store or W. M. Prindle & Co.

FOR SALE—TIMBER CLAIMS.

SEVERAL REASONS WHY you should secure a spruce and cedar claim:

1st—The timber and stone act will undoubtedly be repealed soon.

2nd—Spruce and cedar is getting scarce and is steadily increasing in price.

3rd—Pulp wood is in constant demand; hard times do not affect the price of this commodity.

4th—The demand for Minnesota pulp wood, cedar and tamarack ties, poles, posts, etc., is increasing, caused from the fact that northern Minnesota is practically the only source of supply left for this class of timber.

5th—In securing a spruce and cedar claim in Cook and Lake counties you will have certain mineral possibilities and will own a piece of land that every man should have as a nest egg for a rainy day.

We have the minutes of the claims in Lake and Cook counties—the best to be had in favorable locations. Our locaters have canvassed the field thoroughly, are experts, and reliable locating is our motto. Call or address J. P. Rossman, 715 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — SMALL TRACTS OF land suitable for truck garden and chicken farms, within and outside the city limits. Handy to the best produce and egg market in the world. Large tracts of land for sale at wayd own prices, within a few miles of the city limits. Intending purchasers inquire of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT—NO. 28 Fourth avenue east. Inquire 18 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—MAY 1—SIX-ROOM FLAT. Apply to LaFerte, 17 West Superior St.

FOUR-ROOM FLAT. $12. 102 EAST Second.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water. Charles A. Stark Exchange bldg.

FURNISHED FLATS—FOUR ROOMS. $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 123 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory. 220 W. Superior St.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT gives readings daily to ladies and gentlemen. 1813 Eleventh street, Superior, Wis. Hours, 10 to 12 and 3 to 9. Zenith 4250.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—LOT 25 BY 140 OR 50 by 70 feet, within eight blocks of Lake avenue. Not above Fifth street. Give lowest cash price. Address J 35, Herald.

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR DANCES, weddings, receptions, etc. (Union musicians). W. M. Schooley, 204 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 1276.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

FLOWER PLANTS, STRICTLY HARDY from the "largest and most northern nurseries in America." Drop me a postal. Oscar Erickson, 2206 West Seventh street.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

MOVING.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PACIFIC coast points on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer & Storage Co., local agents, Minneapolis, or call on the Duluth Van & Storage Co.

BOATS MADE.

ALL KINDS OF BOATS MADE TO ORDER and sold. 132 South Sixty-third avenue west. Old 'phone 3620-M.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 415 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES. HOUSES.

7-room house, 318 Third Ave. west, lot 35 by 100 feet, price....$3000

622 West Fourth street, lot 50 by 140 —price.... ....$1200

526 Fifth Ave. west, 6-room house and a good one—price....$1250

7-room house on Pittsburg Ave. and Third Ave. west, for.....$1050

6-room house within a block of Irving school, West Duluth...$1050

10-room house built for two families near Bryant school...$1050

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R, Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 635-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches and all goods of value. Very low rates. Everything confidential. The Crescent Brokers, 413½ W. Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith, 701.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth-proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms in house with all modern conveniences. Address A. B., 201 Board of Trade.

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN, SINGLE room, near High School; state terms, etc. Address J 51, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, small cottage on Minnesota Point. Must be in good repair and reasonable. M 7, Herald.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE on Park Point for July and August. Address Mrs. A. Colony, Box 211, Fergus Flls, Minnesota.

WANTED — TO RENT — 12-ROOM house in central part of city. Address J 44, Herald.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment dept. Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 70.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra, Zenith 'phone 606.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

AND MASSEUR WILL GIVE MASSAGE at your home, Mrs. Thompson, care of room 16, Phoenix block.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENricksen Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO. 222 Third avenue west. Use of phone.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third stret.

BOARD AND ROOM, 231 W. Second St.

BOARD OFFERED—521 W. SECOND.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

STORAGE.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc. Call on Duluth Van & Storage Co.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., 319 First avenue East, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New phone, 318; old, 705-5.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1¾ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—GOOD LIVE MAN TO ACT as manager for Duluth and district for sick and accident insurance company. Liberal contract to right party. J 40, Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS TO REPRESENT first-class life insurance company. Address J 50, Herald.

WANTED—MAN FOR CITY DESK IN large wholesale drug house. Must have a thorough knowledge of all drugs, be quick and accurate and write a rapid, legible hand. Salary according to experience, ranging from $40 to $75 to start. Hapgoods, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO COAT AND ONE pants and vest maker. Peter Fugina, Grand Rapids, Minn.

WANTED — GOOD DELIVERY MAN. 1523 West Superior street. Scandinavian preferred.

YOUNG MEN EVERYWHERE COPY letters, home evenings, no mailing or canvassing. Send addressed envelope for particulars, and wages we pay. Manager Dept. W 85, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED — COMPETENT BOOKkeeper; one thoroughly experienced in office work and mercantile requirements. Address S. M., care of Herald.

WANTED — ONE COAT AND ONE pant maker. Apply at once, J. Frank Burrows, 23 Third avenue west.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS steady work. Meis.

WANTED — CANVASSERS IN EVERY state and county; new patent; quick seller; big profits; exclusive territory given. Fred. W. Wieland, 109 Mannattan building, Duluth.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO COATmakers, at once. Janzig, Hunter block.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SCANdinavian salesmen; one clothing and one dry goods man; must be sober. Inquire of B. J. Summerfield, Cloquet, Minn.

WILL TEACH YOU TELEGRAPHY evenings and assist you to position. $5 per month. Address 924 East Fifth street

YOUNG MEN TO LEARN WATCHmaking, engraving, jewelry work, after only practical courses in the country—actual work. Money made learning in largest school in Northwest. Minneapolis School Engraving, Watchmaking, top floor Commercial building, Minneapolis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG man, for summer; any kind of work; habits temperate. R. W. B., 2542 London road.

WANTED—CARPETS TO BEAT AND storm windows to take off, etc., by an experienced man. Address J 49, Herald.

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS ENGIneer, position in mine or outside. Address "A. B.," Herald.

YOUNG MAN WISHES PLACE AS coachman with private family. Understands care of horses; can milk and acquainted in city. Victor Larsen, 310 West Second street.

WANTED — BY MAN AND WIFE, A place to cook in hotel, boardinghouse or camp; both good cooks and not afraid of work. Address J 41, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man as teamster. Address J 42, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY SCANDInavian, who can speak English and German. Prefer store or office work; fair penman. J 43, Herald.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE (NO children) railroad construction crew or public works' camp of any kind to cook for. Reference furnished. Box 22, Berlin, N. D.

WANTED — BY TWO HANDY YOUNG men, work of any kind around house. J 39, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS CLERK, experienced in clothing, shoes and gents' furnishings. Speak Scandinavian. References. Address S 96, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE SEWING by the day. 17 East Third street.

LADY WOULD LIKE A SITUATION OF keeping house for middleaged man with children. Call at 9 a. m., 6 West First street.

WANTED—POSITION AS CHAMBERmaid in hotel. Address J 45, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY. 113 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—DAY WORK BY A COLored woman. Address 2414 First street in rear between Lake and First avenue east.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS WOULD like position in a first-class hotel or cafe. Address Miss Byrnice Van Cleve, Mankato, Minn.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY, washing, ironing or cleaning. Address 107 West First street. Side entrance.

BRADLEY, MODISTE,

HAS RETURNED FROM THE FASHion centers, and is prepared to do high-class dressmaking. Investigate our club plan. Phoenix block.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Shirt Waists and Suits made. 807 E. 1st. St.

SHIRT WAISTS AND SHIRT WAIST suits a specialty. 17 East Third street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — HOTEL AND SALOON. Party leaving town. E 96, Herald.

FOR SALE — FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE and 25x140 foot lot for only $850; within walking distance of heart of city. This is not any hillside proposition. Come quick. Terms easy. George H. Crosby, Providence building.

WANTED — TO SELL — TEAM OF horses, wagon and harness, with steady job year around; cheap if taken at once. 703 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—4000 SHARES Northern Homestake, 3000 shares Little Cracker. Look this up. Address S 98, Herald.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM HOUSE, PRICE $3500, with stone foundation, hot water heat, some hardwood floors, in East End. Price only $500 cash, balance in monthly, quarterly or semi-annually payments. House in elegant repair and beats paying rent. Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE — 500 WAGONS OF ALL kinds, at L. Hammel & Co.'s, 306-308 East First street.

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP RUBBER-tired buggy for sale cheap. 625 Manhattan building.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

FOR SALE—THIS IS YOUR CHANCE—Closing out all framed and sheet pictures at cost at Temple Art store. 211 East Superior street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD DELIVERY wagon, go-cart and coasting bobs. Call 25 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, IN THE CITY—Horses. Red Cliff Lumber company, barn, Thirty-ninth avenue West.

FOR SALE—GO-CART; NEARLY NEW. 307 West Fifth street.

"Phone 324"
"Phone 324"
"Phone 324"

Burn it into your memory—it'll come mighty handy every time a want occurs to you.

FOR SALE — USED UPRIGHT PIANO, $98; good condition; walnut case; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE OR RENT— THREE NICE lots and one five-room cottage, furnished, bay side, Minnesota avenue, Park Point, cheap. Inquire of D. D. McInnis, 605 Palladio.

FOR SALE—LUMBER AND BUILDING material cheap at Brandt's, 114 West Fourth street.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 1287.

FOR SALE—WHITE ENAMEL LINED ice box, nearly as good as new. 218 West fourth street. T. Tidball.

FOR SALE—ONE BARBER CHAIR very cheap, at Bloom & Co.'s, 102 West First street.

FOR SALE—GRAND SQUARE ROSEwood piano, very cheap; also furniture and carpets. 319 Fifty-eighth avenue east.

CAMPERS AND EXPLORERS BETTER look at Poirier & Nordstrom's new camp stove, nothing better. We also keep on making anything in canvas, tent awnings, packsacks, sails, anything you want. Poirier & Nordstrom, 104 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—SMALL STOCK OF GENeral merchandise and store building on Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, near Duluth. Fine chance for a Scandinavian, $950 will handle it. International exchange, 411 Burrows building, Duluth.

FOR SALE — TRANSPLANTED SOFT and hard maple, elm and mountain ash shade trees. Address Jacob Bryke, Woodland.

FOR SALE — A FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE on Seventeenth street, Park Point, cheap. Inquire W. N. Tucker, 212 West Michigan street.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2008 WEST HELM street, has some fresh cows, all inspected by Dr. McKay, V. D.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture—Mahogany davenport, rockers and Roman chair, richly upholstered in silk velour; French bric-a-brac cabinet, table, diningroom table, pedestal style, in quarter-sawed oak; chairs and arm chair to match. Elegant quarter-sawed oak buffet, hand-carved; combination hall rack seat and mirror; rugs; chamber furniture, etc. Call forenoons, 1508 East Third street.

FOR SALE — PIANO — KIMBALL UPright, almost new; $100 takes it. 15 East Superior street. Room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE OR RENT — TWO BUSIness places on Park Point. 104 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE — HIGH GRADE UPRIGHT piano, an exceptional bargain. $215; $10 cash and $7 a month. French & Bassett.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

FOR SALE — USED PIANO PLAYER, fine condition, regular price $250, will sell it now for $125; $10 cash and $8 a month. French & Bassett.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS ENGINES—NO good; no pay. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, Box 93. New 'phone 4617, Duluth.

FOR SALE—ROWBOATS OF ALL kinds. 132 South Sixty-third avenue west.

FOR SALE — MAHOGANY UPRIGHT piano, almost new, $175; beautiful tone and action; $10 cash and $6 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE OR RENT — TWO NICE lots and one five-room cottage, furnished, bay side, Minnesota avenue, Park Point, cheap. Inquire of D. D. McInnis, 305 Palladio.

FOR SALE—COOK STOVE. 626 WEST Third street.

JUST RECEIVED — A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN TO HELP do light work for short while. 224 Third avenue east.

COMPETENT WOMAN FOR LAUNdry. Spalding hotel.

GIRLS WANTING PLACES WILL find the highest wages, best places and greatest chances in cooking, waitresses, kitchen help, laundry nurses and in everything. 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at Herald office between 12 and 2 o'colck.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK, family of two in six-room flat. LaFerte, 17 West Superior street.

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COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

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WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 226 East Third street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST AND skirt maker, at once. None other need apply. Miss K. Altenburg, 301 Masonic Temple.

WANTED — DINING AND KITCHEN girl. 525 West Superior street.

WANTED — DININGROOM GIRL. California restaurant, 629 West Superior street.

CHAMBERMAID AT SPALDING HOtel.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. 205 Tenth avenue east.

LADIES WANTED EVERYWHERE copying letters at home, spare time, and return them to us. No mailing or canvassing. Good pay. No materials to buy. Send reply envelope for particulars, and wages we pay. Guarantee Company, Dept. W 85, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED — GOOD EXPERIENCED sewing girl. 126 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1109 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 507 West Second street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1024 East Second street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 4825 London road. Good wages; no cleaning.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 313 West Third street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL—2331 JEFFERson street. Call afternoons.

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERvants; highest wages. Other general servants wanted; wages $16 to $22 per month. Call 225 East Superior street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WAITress, St. Louis hotel.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1113 East First St.

EXPERIENCED HELP IN ALTERAtion room; also apprentice girl, at Freimuth's.

COOKS, DINING ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 210 East Third street.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework. One living at home. 503 West Second street.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed. Enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address Universal Co., 325 W. 23rd street, New York.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must be good cook, 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—YOUNG NURSE GIRL. 1175½ Tenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1010 East Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL—362 WEST Fourth street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL—408 EAST Fourth street.

WANTED — COMPETENT MAID FOR general housework. Mrs. Phil Bevis, 1115 East First street.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — COMPLETELY FURnished cottage on Park Point. Inquire at cottage corner Twenty-third street.

FOR RENT—A TEN-ROOM BRICK house. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT — EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE and four-room flat. Both modern. Inquire 1412 Jefferson street or telephone 466.

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FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park Terrace. Heat and water furnished; $50 per month. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 925 EAST SECOND street; furnace, grate, gas and bath. Inquire Mrs. Bywater, Letteau Flats, Seventh avenue.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms. Centrally located. Address M 75, Herald.

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FOR RENT—THREE PARTLY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping, $10 per month. 15 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, TWO large and two medium size, all pleasant and modern. Also one large basement room. 5 Chester terrace. Old 'phone 548-N.

FURNISHED ROOM. 207 WEST SECond street.

STORE FOR RENT. 32 EAST SECOND street. Apply 112 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room. All modern conveniences. 307 West Second street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room with balcony, suitable for two; beautiful lake view; light, heat, bath and both 'phones. 229 Fourth avenue west.

ONE-HALF OF STORE FOR RENT— 12 by 60. Inquire 629 West Superior St.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen, board if desired. Also small room. 521 West Second.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. 315 Eleventh avenue east.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS, suitable for storeroom; can be fitted for dwelling; downstairs. Inquire on premises, 702 Railroad street west.

FOR RENT—$12.50 PER MONTH—FOUR nice, large, airy rooms, 702 Railroad street, west, upstairs.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS, MODern conveniences. 324 Sixth avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM with bath. 1226½ West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FOUR NICE ROOMS UPstairs, and four rooms in basement; all conveniences and centrally located. Apply Eckstein & Eby, Fire Insurance, Real Estate and Loans, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room, all modern conveniences. 120 East Fourth street. $10 per month.

FOR RENT — THE FINE BRICK storeroom, 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent Bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; hot water heat, gas, bath and use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — 5-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished, on East Fourth street. Inquire 123 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SMALL SPACE IN STORE, 3 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — SMALL, FURNISHED room, with bath adjoining, in private family, $7.50 per month. 202 East Third street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FRONT ROOM and alcove, for light housekeeping. No children. Call before 10 a. m. and after 6 p. m. Possession April 1. 322 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist **Chichester Chemical Co. Philada., Pa.**

THE MISSES CHESKA, OF ST. PAUL, have opened dressmaking parlors at 412 Fourth avenue east. First-class work done.

LADIES! OUR MONTHLY REGULator never fails. Box free. Vita Co., Station A., Detroit, Mich.

MARRY—WEALTH AND BEAUTY— Marriage directory free. Pay when married. Entirely new plan. Send no money. Address, H. A. Horton, Dept. 629, Tekonsha, Mich.

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FOR SALE, CHEAP—DIRECTORY OF Virginia, Evelcth, Biwabik, Hibbing. Directory, care Herald.

CASH FOR REAL ESTATE OR BUSiness, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 312 Bank of Commerce Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

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No advertisement less than 15 cents.

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BEST WORK—LOW PRICES, STOCK & Young, 504 E. 4th st. Zenith 'phone 1249-C.

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ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY— B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Mannattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith phone 660; residence, 1213.

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MARIE GENSON, HAIR DRESSING and manicuring. Massage treatment. Ladies only. 220 Mesaba avenue. Old 'phone 688-L.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, mgr., 633 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting April 18, 1904. Work—Third degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting April 7th, 1904. Work—First degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, April 6, 1904, at 3 p. m. Work M.M.-P.M.-M.E.M. Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18 K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave April 8, at 4 p. m. Work—Red Cross and Temple degrees. Dinner at 6 p. m. John T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock, at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONA

14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE YOUNG KING OF SPAIN AS HE CAME OUT FROM AN EXHIBITION AT BARCELONA

INDIANS ON WAY TO VISIT PRESIDENT MEET DEATH IN COLLISION ON NORTHWESTERN ROAD NEAR CHICAGO

Wonderful Nerve Exhibited By Chief White Horse, Fatally Hurt.

Placed Near Dead Companions He Awaited Death, Calmly Smoking.

Accident Was Due to a Dense Fog Shutting Off All View Ahead.

Maywood, Ill., April 7.—Sixty-three Indians in a special car enroute to Washington to see President Roosevelt were run into by a mail train two miles west of here today during a fog. Three of the Indians were instantly killed; three were fatally injured and twenty others were more or less seriously hurt. The Indians who were not pinned in the wreck fled in a panic across the prairie.

The trains which collided were the Oregon express and the fast mail on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. The express train was run into by the mail train. Both trains were eastbound.

Physicians were promptly hurried to the scene. As soon as possible the injured were taken to Maywood and Chicago. All the victims of the wreck were Indians. The coach containing the Indians was a light day car. It was completely wrecked. The rear end of the coach ahead was also damaged.

After the collision the passengers in the other coaches of the two trains hurried to the rescue and after a hard struggle pulled them from beneath the wreckage. Chief White Horse, in charge of the Indians on the train was fatally injured. The bodies of the Indians who had been killed outright were laid on the prairie beside the track, chief White Horse being carried with them. He said he knew that death was near and requested that he be placed near his dead companions. The chief was propped up and sat stolidly while physicians worked over him. He smoked a pipe quietly and showed no signs of the pain he must have been suffering. One by one the other injured Indians were slowly taken from the splintered car and placed upon the ground near their dying chief and dead comrades. The physicians hurried from one to another of the injured, administering to the wants of all, while arrangements were being made to take the redmen to the nearest hospital.

Persons who were on the train said that the collision unquestionably was the result of the dense fog which stretched from Lake Michigan today many miles westward. In addition to the fog clouds of escaping steam enveloped the wreck and added to the difficulty of rescue.

A moment after the crash there was not a sound from the ill-fated coach. Then one by one those surviving the crash regained in part their senses and began shouting for aid. A terrifying series of wild yells from the Indians were heard by the passengers, jumping from each side of the cars ahead. All the men passengers and many of the women on board the two trains hastened to the aid of the injured Indians. The fact that one side of the rear car fell off with the impact undoubtedly saved the lives of many Indians who were thrown out on the prairie.

The Indians were from the reservation near Rushville, Neb., and their journey east was primarily for show purposes at New York.

It was a pitiable sight to see the Indians lying on the ground clad in their native garments with red blankets dyed deeper by the blood of their friends. The men were men of splendid physique and the exhibition of calm nerve on the part of White Horse was a good example of that of the other members of the Indian party.

The dead:
KILL HEAD, skull crushed.
PHILIP IRON TOIL, body crushed.
THOMAS COME LAST, body crushed.

The injured: Big Chief White Horse, body crushed and legs broken, will die. Luther Standing Bear, crushed about body and head, will die. Annie Goose Face, crushed about body, will die. Mrs. Thomas Come Last, wife of one of killed. Tommie Come Last, 6 years old, son of the dead man, head bumped and believed to have been made temporarily insane from fright. Sammy Lone Bear, head cut and body bruised. Abraham Goodnow, cut about head. Blind Eagle, 2 years old, cut about head. Little Elk, head cut and bruised. Charge the Enemy, head cut and body bruised. Head Chief High Ball, at the head of the delegation of Sioux, severely crushed about the body. William Sitting Bull, son of Chief Sitting Bull, 27 years old, seriously injured.

After the bodies of the dead had been removed from the wreck and placed in a row on the prairie beside the tracks, an incident, probably unparalleled in railroad records, took place. The uninjured among the Indians gathered about and led by Chief Iron Tail, solemnly chanted the Indian death song.

RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, April 7.—The jest of John E. Arthur that he had found gold at the bottom of the sewer which is being repaired in this city caused such a rush of would-be prospectors that the police had difficulty in persuading them that they were victims of a hoax. Arthur had a sample of Colorado ore, which he displayed. The situation became so threatening that Arthur fled.

THE JAPANESE DECLINED TO FIGHT RUSSIAN FLEET OFF PORT ARTHUR

St. Petersburg, April 7.—A special dispatch from Port Arthur describes how the cruisers Bayan and Novik, during the attack on Port Arthur on March 27, covered the torpedo boat destroyer Silni, which was aground, from the enemy's fire, hauling her off the shoal and bringing her back to port. It further describes how subsequently the whole Russian fleet sailed out of the harbor and formed line of battle, ready to accept a combat which the Japanese declined.

Three of the Japanese fire ships sunk in attempts to block the harbor have been raised and towed into the harbor at Port Arthur, where they are being armed with rapid fire guns for service against the enemy.

RAILROAD POORLY EQUIPPED.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—In the Amursky Kvai it is reported that there is a lack of locomotives and other rolling stock for the Chinese Eastern railroad. Viceroy Alexieff, while returning to Mukden, experienced delay in consequence of hot boxes, and noted the slow transportation of troops over this line, the service on which compares unfavorably with the trans-Siberian and Usuru roads. Insufficient fuel and the absence of facilities for providing water, it is further reported, also hinder efficient service.

HONORS CONFERRED.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—Vice Admiral Stark has received the Order of St. Vladimir and Rear Admiral Prince Ukhlomsky has been decorated with the Order of St. Stanislaus in recognition of their able defense on the occasion of the Japanese torpedo boat attack on Port Arthur Feb. 8. The Order of St. Vladimir has been bestowed upon Capt. Reitzenstein for his able handling of the Vladivostock squadron.

Czar's Ships Sailed Out and Formed In Battle Array.

Russians Have Raised Three of Japanese Fire Ships.

Are Being Refitted to Fight Against Former Owners.

WILL THROW LOT WITH JAPAN.

New York, April 7.—Reports are said to have reached an ambassador here, says a Herald dispatch from Berlin, to the effect that China is on the verge of throwing in her lot with Japan. The first defeat on land of Russia will, it is asserted, be the signal for a forward movement on the part of the Celestial empire. Japan, the correspondent adds, shows no anxiety for help, realizing that China's intervention may cause more embarrassment than profit.

LANDING ON THE YALU.

Tokio, April 7.—A dispatch from Seoul, Korea, says that the Japanese supply steamers are safely entering the estuary of the Yalu river and are landing their cargoes at various points on the Korean shore. It is presumed here that the movement of these supply steamers is covered by Japanese gunboats. If this is true, the Russian forts erected upon the Chinese side of the Yalu river are evidently not effective. According to reliable Korean reports, the American mines at Unsan and the English mines at Gwendolen are safely guarded by detachments of Japanese troops.

DIED FROM POISONOUS GASES.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—A correspondent of the Vostchny Vestnik states that many of the slightly wounded in the first bombardment of Port Arthur have died as a result of the poisonous gases emanating from the Japanese shells. He notes that many of the enemy's projectiles fall in or near the hospital, and adds that it has been determined to evacuate the city hospital at Dalny, if that place is bombarded, because of an unwillingness to trust to the humanity of Japan.

NEW MINISTER TO JAPAN.

Seoul, April 7.—Cho Min Heui, a former minister to the United States, has been appointed minister to Japan in place of Hyun Yong, who was appointed April 1, but who refused to accept the position.

M. Hayashi, Japanese minister to Korea, claims that the murder of three Japanese merchants in the province of Chung Chung was due to internal disorders.

It is also reported that the Tong Hak risings in co-operation with disbanded Korean soldiers in the vicinity of Ping Yang are nothing but usual perennial disturbances and have no significance politically.

Bomb Was Exploded and Two Peasants Injured---One Arrest Made.

The King Was Advised Not to Visit This Hotbed of Socialism.

ALFONSO XIII, KING OF SPAIN.

Madrid, April 7.—An official telegram from Barcelona states that as King Alfonso was leaving the exhibition a "petard" exploded, injuring two peasants. One arrest was made.

King Alfonso arrived at Barcelona yesterday for a fortnight's visit to Catalonia. He was accompanied by Premier Maura and War Minister Linares and a numerous suit. The visit of the king to Barcelona which is the hotbed of Republicanism, caused the greatest disquiet in Spanish official quarters as it was feared the Republicans and Socialists would vent on the king their hatred of the premier, whose strong measures in dealing with the strike rioters had made him very unpopular. As a preventative measure large numbers of anarchists and other suspects were arrested last week and a cruiser, three gunboats and a large force of gendarmes were sent to Barcelona.

The Spanish king was accorded a respectful reception and shortly after his arrival attended a te deum at the cathedral. The streets were decorated with flags and lined by enormous crowds of people. It was estimated that there were 200,000 persons in the streets and the pressure was so great that the cordons of troops and police were repeatedly broken by the people who were anxious to see their monarch and the king was thus separated from his attendants.

Rome, April 7.—The news of the attempt on the life of King Alfonso by the explosion of a bomb as he was leaving the exhibition at Barcelona produced the deepest impression here, especially among the members of the Spanish colony of Rome, which is quite numerous.

King Victor Emmaanuel learned the news while presiding at his weekly conference with the cabinet ministers and he immediately personally telegraphed to the Spanish king his warmest congratulations on his escape.

The papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry del Val when informed of the attempt hastened with the news to the pope, who exclaimed:

"Poor misguided souls. There is no excuse for their crime."

The pope then instructed the papal secretary to telegraph the pontiff's congratulations to King Alfonso on his escape.

London, April 7.—The Spanish embassy here has not received any information in regard to the attempt made upon the life of King Alfonso at Barcelona. Dispatches from Madrid and Barcelona are anxiously awaited but owing to the strict censorship in Spain, especially in the case of such events as the one reported from Barcelona, sometime may elapse before details of the attack are received here.

So far nothing has been received here beyond the Madrid dispatch announcing that an official telegram had reached there from Barcelona saying that as King Alfonso was leaving the exhibition at Barcelona, a bomb was exploded, two peasants were injured and one individual was arrested.

The newspapers of London accept the brief official announcement from Barcelona as an acknowledged fact of an attempt to assassinate the king by the explosion of bomb, and as a realization of the fears of the authorities that the king was running into serious danger by a visit to the headquarters of anarchists in Spain.

WEARY OF EXPOSITIONS.

House Members Regard Them as Grab Game.

Washington, April 7.—It is intimated that the reason for the house defeating the resolution of Congressman Tawney to make the Lewis and Clarke exposition bill a special order is that the members are getting tired of this exposition business.

The St. Louis exposition, according to talk heard every day, is developing into a game of grab and favoritism among a cabal who control appointments and dictate what shall be done. Speaker Cannon was not at all sorry to see the Tawney resolution defeated. But efforts to get the bill up again will be made.

MINISTER ADVOCATES BENEFIT INSURANCE FOR THE CHURCHES

Detroit, April 7.—Rev. W. H. Burch, at the annual meeting of the Michigan Council of Brotherhood of St. Paul, which has just closed its sessions here surprised his audience by advocating a system of benefit insurance for the churches. He said:

"It will be a great day for Methodism and for the church societies when a system of benefit insurance is allied to her work of salvation.

"At present competition is too great. Members are lost to the church every day simply because they join fraternal and secret societies for the insurance features, and becoming attached to the lodge work with its services and rituals, gradually fall away from their allegiance to the church. Everywhere the organizers of societies go, they have cast into their teeth that there is no benefit feature to the church organizations, and they find it superhuman work to show the average man wherein lies the benefit of spiritual gain unless there is an element of material gain to help along."

KILLER BY ELECTRIC CAR.

Ypsilanti, Mich., April 7.—A carriage in which Miss Edna Thum and Frank McCoy, a colored man, who was driving her to Ann Arbor, was struck by an electric car four miles west of here. McCoy was killed and Miss Thum later died of her injuries.

CANAL COMMISSION WARMLY WELCOMED ON ARRIVAL AT PANAMA

THE MEN WHO ARE TO BUILD THE PANAMA CANAL.

From Left to right—Col. Frank J. Hecker, William Barclay Parsons, C. E. Grunsky, B. M. Harrod, Gen. George W. Davis, Admiral John G. Walker, William H. Burr.

The members of the United States canal commission received an enthusiastic welcome on their arrival at Panama from Colon Wednesday. They were met at the railroad station by a number of special representatives of the government of the republic. At the palace the meeting between President Amador and the American commissioners was most cordial and the commissioners were entertained at luncheon by the president.

DANGER TO NORTHWEST IN HARRIMAN CONTROL

Of Northern Pacific and Duluth Business Men Favor Hill.

Opposed to Union Pacific Control of the Northern Road.

In the new fight by Harriman and the Union Pacific interests to wrest control of the Northern Pacific railroad from James J. Hill and his associates, who are interested in the development of the Northwest, the sympathies of the business of the Northwest are with Mr. Hill, and they view with alarm the possibility that the road may pass into the hands of men whose chief interests are centered in other sections of the country, and who would run the Northern road as a tail to the Union Pacific kite. For several years a struggle has been going on between Mr. Hill and Mr. Harriman, one in building up the West and the other in diverting immigration to the Southwest. The Harrimans would not hesitate to destroy the importance of the Northern route, on which Duluth is dependent, and would not delay in taking effective measures to divert to the territory where their most important interests lie any traffic which could be swung that way.

Should the Harriman interests be successful, the Northwest would receive a severe blow, and Duluth would suffer. For this reason all Duluth interests will undoubtedly rally to Mr. Hill's support. Talks with the business men of Duluth show that they thoroughly appreciate the danger of Harriman control of the Northern Pacific, and are anxious that Mr. Hill should be victorious in the great struggle that is now beginning.

BETTER FOR DULUTH

If Hill Retains Control of the Northern Pacific.

G. W. Boyden, traffic manager for Stone-Ordean-Wells Co. said: "Simon pure competition is the life of trade, but whether just the sort of competition which would result from Harriman's getting control of the Northern Pacific would prove to be the life of Duluth and the Northwest I am not prepared to state. I don't see how we are to know whether Duluth will be benefited or injured by the change, until some time after it is made. On the whole, however, I surmise that notwithstanding any competition which might result should the change occur, it will be better for Duluth and the Northwest if Mr. Hill retains control of the line.

"The lower the rates that can be put into effect along his lines the better it is for Mr. Hill and the people. He knows this, and I don't think we need fear his charging exorbitant prices for moving freight, even though he has no competition. It is certain that operating expenses of the roads can be reduced by combination, which either means that the people will get better rates, or the railroad people will get

(Continued on page 5—second column.)

TWO TRAGEDIES OCCUR ON BUSY BROADWAY

Youth Suddenly Ends His Life By Drinking Carbolic Acid.

Man Who Assisted Him Falls From Third Story Window to Death.

New York, April 7.—Two tragedies which have occurred within half an hour of each other at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street caused much excitement among persons viewing the night scenes on the most frequented corner of New York after dark.

On the sidewalk, before the abandoned Broadway tabernacle, a youth was noticed pacing back and forth weeping. Curious crowds stopped to gaze at the young man who, however, spoke to none. For nearly half an hour he walked in front of the old church, and then, in plain view of hundreds, suddenly drew a vial of carbolic acid from his pockets, drank the contents, and fell in convulsions. He was carried into a drug store but could not be saved. He was identified as a messenger who had been thrown out of work and apparently had eaten nothing in two days. Excitement over the suicide had just begun to subside, when a man fell from the third floor window of a building, close by. He struck the sidewalk on his head and was carried into the same drug store, where he died in a few minutes.

The unfortunate man was a rubber stamp manufacturer, who lived in the building from which he fell. After returning from the street where he aided the dying messenger, he had determined to clean the windows, and lost his balance. His wife, in another room, learned of the accident through the wild screams of a parrot, which, hanging by the window saw his master fall to his death.

DULUTH JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS

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The Keasbey & Mattison Co
Largest Manufacturers of Magnesia and Asbestos Pipe and Boiler Covers in the World.
Boiler Covers and Packings of Every Description. Asbestos Roofing and Theater Curtains
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Minnesota Cigar Box Co.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
CIGAR BOXES.
Cigar Box Labels and Cigar Manufacturers' Tools and Supplies.
Zenith Phone 1195. No. 33 First Avenue W.
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Importers and Wholesale Dealers. Foreign and Domestic Fruits.
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Members Duluth Board of Trade.
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FLOUR, FEED, HAY, GRAIN AND SEEDS.
Both Telephones 461.
114-116 EAST MICHIGAN ST.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS.
"THE YOUNG GIANT."

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BLAKE & WAITE COMPANY
WHOLESALE
HATS, CAPS, GLOVES AND FURS.
LUMBERMEN'S SPECIALTIES!

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THOMPSON PRODUCE CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, POULTRY, VEAL, ETC.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
116 W. Michigan Street.

ART GLASS AND MIRRORS.

St. Germain Bros.
ESTABLISHED 1891
Manufacturers of art, leaded and metal glass for churches, residences and public buildings. All kinds of plain and beveled French mirrors. Designs and estimates on application.

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WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
"Best Located."

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Manufacturers of Knitted Goods.
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BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE AND POULTRY.
W. Michigan and 2nd Avenue

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Wholesale Saddlery and Shoe Findings.
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Butter, Eggs, Milk, Cheese, Cream.
16 WEST FIRST STREET

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Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
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Lumbermen's and Miners' Wear a Specialty.
224 West Superior Street.

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DULUTH PAPER AND STATIONERY CO.
—WHOLESALE—
Stationery, Notions and Paper.
18-20 W. Michigan Street.

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DULUTH CORRUGATING & ROOFING CO.
Manufacturers of
Metal Ceilings, Corrugated and Iron Cornices, Skylights, Etc.
126-130-132 East Michigan Street.

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DULUTH CANDY CO.
Candy Manufacturers.
No. 20 East First Street.

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Manufacturers
HOISTING ENGINES, STRUCTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.

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Drugs and Druggist Sundries
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DULUTH BRASS WORKS
Manufacturers of....
BRASS GOODS, BRASS CASTINGS, BABBITTS.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

John Wahl Factory.
National Candy Co.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
CONFECTIONERY
John Wahl, Mngr. 7-13 19th Avenue W.

BURGESS ELECTRIC CO.,
312 West First Street.
Electrical Supplies of all Kinds
Manufacturers of Gas, Electric and Combination Chandeliers.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit Co
General Commission Merchants.
Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc.
218-220 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

FLOUR AND FEED.

H. F. DAVIS & CO
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND HAY.
24-26-28-30-32 E. Michigan St.

HARDWARE.

MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO.
HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS.

PLUMBING & HEATING GOODS.

Crane-Ordway Co.,
12 West Michigan Street.
Manufacturers of Pipe, Fittings, Valves and Steam Goods.
Jobbers of Plumbers', Steam and Gas-fitters' Supplies.

SHOW CASE FACTORY.

Duluth Show Case Factory,
Show Cases, Bar, Barber, Office and Store Fixtures.
Zenith Phone 1260. Peter M. Carlson, Prop.

CIGARS.

RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO.
"LaLINDA" a domestic cigar.
"LaVERDAD" clear Havana.
102-104 W. Mich. St.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

The Thos. Thompson Co.
Wholesale Fruits and Produce.
126-128 West Michigan Street.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

CLYDE IRON WORKS
Manufacturers of Logging Tools and Steam Log Rollers.

GROCERS.

Stone-Ordean-Wells COMPANY.
Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

KELLEY-HOW-THOMSON CO
HARDWARE.
LUMBERMEN'S AND MILL SUPPLIES.

Northern Supply Co.
Plumbers, Steam, Gas and Water Works Supplies. . .
General Offices and Salesroom:
14 WEST MICHIGAN STREET.

WALL PAPER.

H. A. HALL & CO
WALL PAPER.
16 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

40 Leading Wholesalers Who Co-operate in Duluth's Upbuilding

LAKESIDE NEEDS

Club Discusses the Improvement and Beautifying of Yards.

Committee Will Consult Street Railway Company About Service.

The meeting of the Lakeside club in which the residents of the eastern end of the city take a deep interest was held last evening at the Lakeside town hall and was well attended. The meeting was to discuss especially the beautifying of home grounds and the improvement of property in that locality and in this work it was desired that the women take an interest by attendance at this meeting. There were three there.

The possibilities in the direction of improvement of front and back yards, the transformation that may be wrought by the scattering of a few seeds and a little care was dwelt upon. A number of members spoke of the need of education in this line. The problem presented by a neighbor's chicken proposition was also pointed out.

At the request of the club A. H. Crassweller will speak before it and its friends two weeks from last night which will be Wednesday evening, April 20, of a few of the ways that general improvement may be achieved along simple lines that will be artistic and in keeping with the laws or rules of landscape beauty. In this way many who are perfectly willing and anxious to do their share in the improvement of the suburb and who know little of the way of going about it, may be instructed.

The cleaning of the corner at Forty-seventh avenue east was also directed as the corner is most offensive to the appearance and health of the community.

The street car service also came up for discussion, and the public service committee was directed to confer with the street railway management about it. While the club expressed itself as well pleased with the service that has been maintained during the winter it was thought that the service now given would never be satisfactory to the Lakesiders. The committee will report to the club at the meeting April 20.

A good deal of enthusiasm was shown in the work to be taken up with the advance of spring and Lakeside will this year exceed even its former beauty.

DIAMOND ROBBERY

Cleared By Confession of a Paroled Convict.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 7.—After twelve years of doubt and mystery concerning the Pollock diamond robbery, when $21,000 worth of gems were stolen on a train coming to Sioux City, the facts concerning the theft have come out.

In an affidavit just made by Frank Shercliff, who was finally arrested for the robbery, and later paroled because the evidence was purely circumstantial, Shercliff confessed to the theft and gives the details. Shercliff, who was sentenced by Judge Van Wagenen of Sioux City to seventeen years in prison, is now back there, having violated his parole. Judge Van Wagenen always refused to assist in any effort to parole the prisoner, believing in his guilt. The affidavit is being used by Omaha parties in prosecuting Tom Dennison, at Logan, Iowa, for running a gambling house. Shercliff implicates Dennison in the robbery, telling in detail how Dennison put up the job, how he dug up the cached diamonds after the robbery and escape of Shercliff and of payments made to the robber.

The robbery was a bold one, on board a Sioux City and Pacific train coming to Sioux City from Omaha. It was near California Junction when Shercliff struck William L. Pollock, of the diamond firm of Pollock & Son, of New York, over the head with a sack of shot. The sack broke, and, Pollock showing fight, Shercliff shot him in both arms, grabbed the package of diamonds beside the wounded man, and jumped from the train, which was running at full speed. Pollock was brought to Sioux City for treatment, and recovered.

Pinkertons finally almost stumbled onto Shercliff, who was in Leadsville, Col., jail for robbery. The conductor and brakeman, who had been eye witnesses to the robbery, were sent to Leadville and picked out Shercliff from the prisoners as the man who had robbed Pollock. The evidence was circumstantial, but connected, but now, by his own confession, Shercliff tells incidents of the robbery never before known and clears up every vestige of doubt as to who perpetrated the desperate crime. The diamonds were never recovered.

Attention, Foresters!

Sisters of Court Phoenix No. 14, U. O. F., are requested to meet at Hunter Hall on Friday, at 2:30 p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our sister, Julia Halterreen.

RUTH MALLORY, Chief Ranger.

ROBBED MAIL STAGE.

Bush Exploit Recalls Old Times In Montana.

Kalispell, Mont., April 7.—Joe Bush, who had been living and working around logging camps during the winter, is alleged to be the man who held up and robbed the mail stage between Holt and Big Fork last night, robbing the mail carrier of his mail sack and other valuables.

The deed was accomplished single-handed. Meeting the stage in a lonely place in the timber and riding a gray horse, Bush swung his revolver down upon the driver, who was alone, and commanded him to halt and hand over his valuables, the mail and all.

After procuring what he was after he ordered the badly frightened driver to clear out, he at the same time turning and going in a different direction. The sheriff has started in pursuit of the robber.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Duluth Savings Bank.

PLANT FOR DULUTH

Judge Holman Thinks Coal Briquettes Should Be Made Here.

Capacity of Three or Four Hundred Tons Daily Necessary.

Duluth may have a plant for briquetting coal dust if present plans carry. Judge W. B. Holman of Grand Rapids, who is at the McKay, is interested in the proposition, says that the principal thing is to get contracts for sufficient material to run the plant, and that overtures are being made to some of the mines to see if they can give the plant the necessary coal dust.

"We have a plant building in Chicago, and hope to have it in operation soon," said the judge this morning. "It would be a good thing for this country up here to get the kind of fuel we propose to make, as it is better and cheaper than its equivalent in coal tonnage. The number of men employed at the Duluth plant would depend on how much coal dust we might be able to get, but we would want to turn out 300 or 400 tons of briquettes a day. It would not justify us to put up a plant for less production than that.

"Such an institution would cost $20,000. No, I am not here to raise any money in Duluth for it. We can get all the money we want from the banks. We have gotten Mr. Washburn interested at Minneapolis, and he would like to have us put such a plant at Minot, N. D., where he has extensive interests. It would be a good thing for that country, as it costs $10 to $11 a ton for good coal out there, and we can run our plants at a profit and sell our output at less than that. And a ton of our briquettes will furnish 20 per cent more heat than the best anthracite coal. The process is one which eliminates the ash and other undesirable matter, and leaves about 90 per cent carbon. The bricks we can sell for about the same price per ton as the ordinary nut coal."

The company which controls the briquetting industry is called the Electric Chemical company. Judge Holman says he is also interested in the Hatch electric smelter, at the Sault, where he intended to go with his wife on this trip, but as she was taken ill after they reached Duluth, he gave up the Eastern trip. He says the new smelter will refine at a cost of one-eighth the ordinary method.

Speaking of politics, the judge is confident of Democratic success in Grand Rapids this fall, and believes the favorite for the nomination for president is Judge Parker, as this gentleman has the best show for carrying New York state.

Locally the Democrats are out for Daniel M. Gunn with a sharp stick, the judge says. "He's for the Hill crowd, and they want to make him railroad commissioner," says he, "and we want to keep him out of that office. The railroad rates are so high in that section now that there is general suffering of trade on that account. Gunn's riding on the Great Northern passes right along."

DON'T

Forget the Leap Year Ball Tomorrow Night, April 8, at Svea Hall, 18th Ave. W. and Superior St. Flaaten's Orchestra will furnish music. Good time assured. YOU are invited.

San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., and Return $50.

From April 23 to May 1st inclusive, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco and Los Angeles and return at $50.00.

Final return limit June 30th, 1904.

On April 26th, train leaving Duluth at 4:00 p. m. will make connections at St. Paul with Special Tourist car running through without change. Fare in this car, $6.75. Car runs via Denver and Salt Lake City.

For full information, call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

RURAL DELIVERY.

Washington, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Additional rural free delivery service has been ordered to be established on May 16, at New Painesville, Stearns county, Minnesota, with one carrier.

Facts You Ought to Know.

1 Season tickets St. Paul or Minneapolis to St. Louis and return $25.50—Sixty-day ticket $21.35—Ten-day ticket $19.20.
2 Fair opens about May 1st, and closes December 1st.
3 Five daily trains to Chicago, each making close connections with St. Louis trains.
4 No extra charge to go via Chicago.
5 Tickets good on the Fast Mail and Pioneer Limited electric-lighted trains.
6 Full information about rates, routes and acommodations will be cheerfully furnished on application to,

W. B. DIXON, N. W. P. A.,
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.,
St. Paul, Minn.

MEDERINE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
CURES
RHEUMATISM!

Shawano, Wis., March 29th, 1904.
MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn.
Dear Sirs: A year ago last February I was taken with a most severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism, so that it was impossible for me to help myself. I called a doctor and he prescribed some medicine for me and I doctored with him for two months without any help. Then I went to taking patent medicin s but they did not help, and I was nearly discouraged, till finally I saw your advertisement and started to take MEDERINE. After I had taken three bottles I was able to work but I finished the whole course and am perfectly cured, if not it would have come back before this time. I most gladly recommend Mederine for Rheumatism. One of my children is taking Mederine for Eczema with great success.
Yours truly, A. O. ANTES, Shawano, Wis.
Mederine is sold at $1 per bottle or 6 for $5 by all dealers. Write for booklet.
MEDERINE REMEDY CO., DULUTH, MINN.

WILL AID DULUTH

Grain Men and Millers Think the Stevens Bill Good.

Permits Retaining By-Products of Canadian Wheat Milled Here.

Many of the local grain men believe that the bill introduced by Representative F. C. Stevens at Washington to enable United States millers to retain in this country by-products of the Canadian wheat they mill will benefit Duluth grain interests.

Julius H. Barnes, of the Ames-Brooks company, who handles a great deal of Manitoba wheat, and is therefore familiar with the situation, though not a miller, says he is heartily in favor of the bill.

"At the time the agent of the treasury was here the grain men met with him, and I did not hear anyone express an opinion unfavorable to the bill," said Mr. Barnes. "I believe there is no grain man or miller in the city but who is in favor of the measure and believes it will be a benefit. I certainly would like to see it made a law. When we took it under consideration we were unable to see any possible manner in which it might work harm to the interests of the millers, and we did some ways in which it would be of decided advantage to them. It would enable the American millers to mill Canadian wheat when it is cheaper, and as there is already a market here for a surplus of by-products, it would be of assistance in this respect."

L. R. Hurd, president of the Duluth-Superior Milling company, said that he was in favor of the bill and believed it would be of benefit to local interests.

A railroad man who did not want his name used said that the bill would be of benefit to the transportation interests on this side of the line by giving them the carriage of tonnage which otherwise they would not have.

It has been reported recently that the bill will be opposed by some of the Democratic members on the ways and means committee, who are trying to make political capital out of it, more than to find faults of a substantial nature. Chairman Sereno Payne of the committee is said to have decided to hold another meeting of the committee shortly, at which the bill will probably be considered, and, so its friends say, passed without doubt.

The purpose of the bill is, the claim is made, to put the American miller on the same basis with regard to Canadian wheat in the United States as the Canadian millers are now. A couple of years ago one of the Minneapolis mills started to mill Canadian wheat for export. In order to do this the mill had to be bonded. The owners, after complying with the law in this respect, began to mill the wheat. They had to export all the by-products and soon found they were losing money on their venture and had to give it up. Bran and shorts are bulky, and exportation of them involves considerable outlay in packing and freight charges.

The bill is intended to relieve any mill which wishes to mill Canadian wheat and export the flour of this wheat from having to export the bran and shorts. As it is now, the Canadian miller has the advantage of the Minnesota miller, so the advocates of the Stevens bill say, as he can mill his Canadian wheat, ship the flour to foreign ports and then send the by-products to Duluth or any other American port on the payment of 20 per cent ad valorum duty. But the American miller milling Canadian wheat must ship the entire output abroad.

The bill provides that by-products up to 25 per cent of the wheat brought into this country may be retained on payment of 20 per cent ad valorum. This percentage, one fourth of the bulk, is equivalent to the average proportion of wheat which the by-products reach, as it is found to be about 25 per cent in the long run. So that paying 20 per cent on one-quarter of the wheat will provide for the retention of the by-products. The duty on Canadian wheat is 25 cents a bushel, which is prohibitive.

Farmers will not suffer by the bill, it is asserted, because as it is they have to buy by-products, and it is no consequence to them whether they buy Canadian or American bran and middlings. Minnesota farmers as well as those in other parts of the country, especially New England, have to buy these varieties of feed continually, and it is claimed that the more bran and shorts there are in the country, whether they are the home or the imported product, the lower the price of those commodities is bound to be.

When the bill was first presented by Representative Stevens, it was referred to the ways and means committee, who turned it over to Secrtary Shaw. He gave it to Special Agent Chance, who spent a couple of weeks in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, investigating the matter with the millers and railroads. Mr. Chance's report to the secretary and the latter's reply to the committee, based on the report, were kept secret, but those in a position to know assert that the secretary's comments were favorable to the bill. The first contention against the bill was that it was tinkering with the tariff, but the actual status of the tariff is claimed to be unchanged by the provisions of the measure.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Delbert O. Frederickson has been appointed postmaster at Degraff, Swift county, Minn., vice A. D. Beandrean, resigned.

SHOT BY MISTAKE.

Lumbermen Mistaken For Emulator of Pat Crowe.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 7.—Pat Crowe's alleged crime was emulated by someone at Grettinger, Iowa, and as a result Henry Deeter is believed to be dying. J. A. Spies, a wealthy lumberman, who owns several farms near Grettinger, received a threatening letter. He was told he must deposit $1000 in the tool box of an abandoned thrashing machine, or he would be shot the first time he ventured out of his house.

He hired Conrad Wigman to secret himself in a straw stack near the thrashing machine at the designated time and await developments. Then he deposited a decoy package in the tool box as directed at night.

Henry Deeter a prosperous farmer, a neighbor of Spies, walked up to the thrashing machine, with a gun across his shoulder, ostensibly hunting ducks. As he reached the machine, however, he thrust his hand into the tool box and drew forth the package and was in the act of opening it when Wigman ordered him to throw up his hands. Deeter made a motion as if to use his weapon Wigman says, whereupon the latter fired, inflicting wounds which Deeter cannot survive.

COUNTY SEAT CONTEST.

Elk River and Becker Are the Aspirants.

St. Cloud, Minn., April 7.—The citizens of the village of Becker, Sherburne county, near St. Cloud, are working hard for the removal of the county seat of Sherburne county from Elk River to Becker. At a public meeting recently held it was agreed to provide the county, free of cost, with a suitable court house and other county buildings superior to those now in use at Elk River, and the sum of $10,000 was pledged for that purpose, $5000 of which is already in hand. At the meeting committees were appointed to raise the remaining funds necessary, and to secure signatures to petitions for the removal of the county seat to Becker. Another project for which money is being raised is the consolidation of the three school districts of the township into one township union school system, with the principal school building located in Becker. The project has the support of most of the members of the three district school boards.

Calumet Baking Powder

A wonderful powder of rare merit and unrivaled strength.

SHE REGAINED **PERFECT HEALTH**

(Mrs. Redding Had Suffered With Female Weakness and Nervousness. Pe-ru-na Cured Her.)

MRS. LIZZIE REDDING.

SPRINGTIME IS VERY DEPRESSING TO THOSE SUFFERING WITH PELVIC CATARRH. RID YOURSELF OF CATARRH BEFORE WARM WEATHER SETS IN.

Mrs. Lizzie Redding, 3134 B Clifton Place, St. Louis, Mo,. writes:

"I found, after trying many different medicines to restore me to health, that Peruna was the only thing which could be depended upon. I began taking it when I was in a decline, induced by female weakness and overwrought nerves. I began to feel stronger during the first week I took Peruna and my health improved daily until now I am in perfect health and enjoy life as I never did before."—Mrs. Lizzie Redding.

WE are in receipt of thousands of letters every spring from women who have suffered from some form of female weakness, but have been cured by Peruna. Many of them have given the doctors a thorough trial. They have taken medicines, submitted to examinations, undergone operations, and done everything the doctors wished them to do. In spite of the doctors' advice they at last concluded to give Peruna a trial. Their decision to use Peruna very frequently occurs in the spring. The reason for this is that springtime is very depressing to this class of sufferers. Women suffering from female difficulties will often get through the winter very well, but when spring lassitude is added to their other ailment, they break down and are obliged to do something to avert a fatal calamity.

It is safe to say that Peruna has cured more cases of this sort, and has rescued more people from the sufferings of spring prostration than all other remedies combined.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

TO EXTEND STREET

Talk of Cutting West Superior Street Through Rock.

Plan Is to Work Stone Crusher at Eighth Avenue.

Plans for the extension of Superior street through the point of rocks at Eighth avenue west are being considered by the aldermen in connection with the present agitation in regard to the stone crusher which is at work in Central park.

Some of the aldermen are considering the feasibility of moving the stone crusher to this point and allowing it to gradually eat a passage through the rocky ridge. The work could be done gradually and the rock that would be taken out would be sold to contractors for use on the streets.

"The city could afford to sell the rock for a low price, even less than cost," said one of the city officials this morning, "since they would be acquiring a passage for the street at the same time. Superior street should also be widened at fourteenth avenue and the crusher could take rock from there. Several years ago the city went to a considerable expense to widen the street by twelve feet at this point, and it should b made still wider.

"The rock is excellent for street purposes, and if the citizens of the West End object to taking rock from Central park, there is no reason why the crusher could not be put to work at this point, and kill two birds with one stone."

It is known that the Duluth Crushed Stone company considered the feasibility of building a crusher at this point before deciding on the site at West Duluth, and many of the aldermen are very favorably inclined toward the project.

They will investigate the matter this afternoon while visiting Central park. Two hundred property owners of the West End have petitioned to have the quarrying of rock in Central park discontinued, and the members of the council, the mayor, the park board and the board of public works were to visit the park this afternoon and look over the ground. While there they will also look into the feasibility of allowing the crusher to cut a passage through the point of rocks for the extension of Superior street.

DROP

A Postal FOR This Book FREE

Your health is your greatest blessing. Guard it as your life. Find out the truth about yourself, whether you are sick or well. Learn how to get well and keep well—and how to get well should you become ill. Poor health is the result of your failure to obey nature's laws. How can you obey these laws unless you know what they are? Do you suffer from headaches? Is your appetite poor? Do you lay awake at night? Are you nervous and irritable? Then you are on the down-road to poor health. Get on the up-road. Dr. McLean's book tells you how to regain lost health or to retain the health you have.

Dr. J. H. McLean has prepared many remedies to help those who suffer. One of them is

McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

This remedy reaches the organs that are most susceptible to disease; the organs that must be kept in good working condition to secure good health for you. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm puts these organs in good order and keeps them so; makes them throw off disease germs; relieves untold suffering; brings health and strength to those who use it. At all druggists. $1.00 the bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT

Election of Wisconsin Justice Is Still In Doubt.

Milwaukee, April 7.—Figures on the election for supreme justice in Wisconsin are still incomplete. Both sides claim victory.

At the Luse headquarters in Madison, Phil Spooner says he still thinks Luse is elected and that there are several counties in the northern part of the state not yet heard from.

Mr. Kerwin, at Neenah, when interviewed today stated that he is positive of his election by 6000 majority.

The opinion still prevails that an official count will be necessary to determine the result.

Superior, Wis., April 7.—Complete returns from all precincts in Douglas county give Luse, for supreme justice, 3907; Kerwin, 1092, making Luse's majority in the county 2815.

TO SECURE WITNESSES.

Police Will Take Advantage of New Law.

New York, April 7.—Plans are being formulated by the district attorney and the police department to take immediate advantage of the bill just passed by the legislature which compels patrons of gambling houses to testify. The authorities are preparing, it is said, to push the prosecution of a half dozen gamblers who have heretofore escaped for lack of evidence.

Many of the larger houses probably will close at once as it is likely the police will be furnished with blank subpoenaes to be served on sight, making a visit to one of the places rather risky to a person not wishing to be summoned into court.

PAYMENTS HEAVY

East Superior Street Owners Come Forward With Assessments.

More Than Eighty-Six Per Cent Has Been Received.

More than 86 per cent of the total assessment for the paving of East Superior street has been paid into the office of the city treasurer.

The total assessment amounted to $38,727.26 and of that amount $33,339.32 has been paid in. Tuesday was the last day for paying the assessments. City Treasurer Voss has just completed his records and is preparing to certify the unpaid amount up to the county auditor.

"A very fair showing was made in paying up these assessments," said Mr. Voss this morning, "last year a little less than 90 per cent of all the assessments were paid. Some averaged a little over 90 per cent and some less. On a big contract like the East Superior street improvement, however, 86 per cent is a very fair showing.

"The charter does not allow the city treasurer any alternative in regard to accepting overdue assessments, without the added penalty. A penalty of 10 per cent is added to all assessments which are not paid within the time limit, and any that come in now must have the penalty attached.

"All assessments that are not paid are certified by me up to the county auditor, and they are placed on his books, and collected by him in connection with the taxes. Overdue assessments draw interest at six per cent."

The assessment for paving First avenue East was more fully paid up than the East Superior street assessment. The total amount paid in was only $227.70 short of the total assessment, which amounted to $3,788.01.

Several property owners on Second street sent in checks for their assessments on Tuesday, thinking that they were due on that day. The council extended the time for receiving these assessments until May 17, and has under consideration the postponement of the improvement. If such action is taken the money that was paid in on Tuesday will be refunded.

City Engineer McGilvray stated this morning that the specifications for the East Superior street pavement would be completed this evening and the council will doubtless authorize the board of public works to advertise for bids, at the meeting next Monday evening.

There are six sets of specifications for six different kinds of pavement. After the bids have been received, the property owners will decide upon the kind of pavement they desire.

AMUSEMENTS

METROPOLITAN ..THEATER..

JOHN T. CONDON, Manager.

TONIGHT!

A QUAKER WEDDING

Played by the Myrkle-Harder Company. Pleasing specialties between the acts. Prices 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c. Matinee, 10c, 25c. Mrs. Fiske in "Mary of Magdala" on the 9th of May.

OBJECTS TO PAST HISTORY

Pat Ryan Resents Prying Into His Checkered Career.

"I've spent $72 of my money in this town," said Pat Ryan in the municipal court this morning, in answer to a mild insinuation on the part of Captain of Police Resche that Pat was not all that he should be.

Pat had looked too long on the wine when it was red, and he was seeing pink giraffes and blue snakes when he registered for the night with the clerk at the police station and was allotted parlor C on the first floor at the rear. He pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness this morning.

"How long since you were here before?" asked Judge Windom.

"What does he do when he is in town?" asked the judge of Capt. Resche.

"Steals. He just finished a 90-day sentence for petty larceny," replied the captain.

"Now that man has no right to bring up past history here," said Pat who had grown incensed at this base slander on his character. "We're talking about this here offense."

"It's pretty hard when the police start 'knocking' you, isn't it, Pat?" asked the court.

Pat had an overcoat in his possession when arrested that looked out of keeping with his other clothes. It was nearly new, and of good material. He stated to the police that a man had given it to him.

"What are you doing in Duluth?" asked the court.

"Well I heard the boats would be fitting out here soon and I thought I could get some work."

"And you started in by fitting yourself out with an overcoat. It's too early in the season. Navigation isn't open yet. By the way, where did you get that eye?" The reference was to one of Pat's optics which was a symphony in colors.

"I guess I must have run up against somebody's fist," replied Pat showing signs of embarrassment.

"Fifteen dollars or twenty days," said the court and Pat returned to his old home on the hill.

ROBBER PLEADS GUILTY.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 7.—James West pleaded guilty today to the daring robbery of the Payne & Sargisson bank at Luton, Iowa, on Jan. 2, and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. He made a confession in which he admitted that Paul Roberts now in jail at Marion, Iowa, for robbing box cars, was an accomplice.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous—

Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St.

'Phone—Zenith 358.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

"The Only Dentifrice of International Reputation."—*SARA BERNHARDT*

Standard 52 Years

SOZODONT

EXPECT FLOOD IN DAKOTA

Heavy Wet Snow Will Cause Rivers to Rise Rapidly.

St. Paul, April 7.—A special to the Dispatch from Grand Forks, N. D., says: Eight inches of wet snow has fallen since midnight and at noon it is still snowing heavily. The storm is general throughout the northern part of the state. Reports have been received from Pembina, Grafton, Drayton, Park River and Devils Lake and all tell the same story. Red river has risen fifteen feet within the past three days and only a fraction of the water on the prairie has reached the river. The present snow will melt at once with the first warm day and the whole country will be temporarily flooded. Everything now points to very high water when the melted snow reaches the river. The Mouse river has been near the danger line for some days and this will cause it to leave its banks.

Grafton basements have been flooded by back water from the Park river and preparations are being made now to leave all low places. Fields that were beginning to dry will be flooded again and seeding will be materially delayed.

THE BAKERS' DANCE

Will be held in Odd Fellows' hall, Saturday evening, April 9th. Flaaten's orchestra. Fisher prompter. Tickets, 50c per couple.

A MILITARY SECRETARY.

House Conferees Agree to Senate Amendment.

Washington, April 7.—The final conference on the provision of the army appropriation bill to create the office of military secretary resulted in the acceptance by the house conferees of the amendment inserted by the senate. A provision was incorporated in regard to appointments to the office when it becomes vacant as follows:

That when the office of military secretary with the rank of major general shall hereafter become vacant, it shall not be filled with said rank, and thereafter the chief of the military secretary's department shall have the rank of a brigadier general with the title of military secretary and there shall be only one officer above the rank of colonel in said department."

SAYS SHE WAS HYPNOTIZED

Minneapolis Girl Is In Hysterical Condition.

Minneapolis, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Abbie Alford, a 12-year-old girl, lies in a hysterical condition at her home, 1025 Sixth avenue north, and her parents insist that her condition is due to the hypnotic influence of John W. Sneller, 4309 Stevens avenue, an amateur hypnotist.

The girl became greatly excited Tuesday evening, and after going through some hideous performances, fell in a dead faint. She has been hysterical ever since. She told her parents Sneller had hypnotized her. Sneller admits hypnotizing many boys in the neighborhood, but denies that he ever tried it on the girls.

Dr. Kistler says she is temporarily insane, but takes no stock in the hypnotic theory.

War Not Worrying Americans.

American bankers are not worrying over the war between Russia and Japan, for there is very little of our money loaned in either country, but among the English and French financiers there is much anxiety on account of their large loans to these countries. There is also no cause for worry among people who suffer from a weak stomach or disordered kidneys so long as they can obtain Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This wonderful medicine immediately strengthens and stimulates these organs, and thus cures indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, dizziness, kidney troubles, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness or insomnia. It is also invaluable as a preventive of la grippe, colds, chills, or malaria, fever and ague. Try a few doses in the spring. It will do you a lot of good.

MERGER MAY BE EFFECTED

Duluth Yacht Club May Unite With Boat Club.

Members of the Duluth Yacht club will discuss topics for the coming season's work at a meeting to be held this evening at the Commercial club. One of the subjects will probably be the matter of merging the interests of the club with those of the Duluth Boat club. As the latter is the larger club, the question no doubt hangs with it. Capt. J. D. Mahoney and others of the club are said to be heartily in favor of taking in the Yacht club.

Time allowance may be talked over. Last season's time allowance is said to have been displeasing to a number of the members, not being based on all available points of difference, such as square feet of canvass carried, water line length and other items.

PLAN FOR FUNDS

Public Affairs Finance Committee Considers Raising of Money.

Would Allot Amounts to Be Contributed By Various Interests.

At the Commercial club yesterday a meeting of the finance committtee of the public affairs committee was held at which George H. Crosby was elected permanent chairman, and P. S. Anneke, treasurer. President W. A. McGonagle and T. W. Hugo, chairman of the public affairs committtee, were present.

The principal idea considered was a method for best carrying out projects of a nature to help advertise the city and its merchants under the club banner, and take care of other ideas which might come under the guiding hand of the public affairs committee. It was the general sentiment that it would be better to have those who wish to contribute to a fund for such a purpose to give a stated sum yearly, which would cover their share of all expenses. The public affairs committee would have charge of the disbursing of the money and those contributing can refer any appeal for funds for any purpose of a public character to the public affairs committee, save, of course, matters of a charitable nature.

It is believed the plan will save the merchants and others considerable money each year, which has in the past been given in different sums to different enterprises. Such sums amount to a good deal yearly with the liberal firms and there are a variety of calls on them continually for money for different things which might as well have the Commercial club for a clearing house.

The money, it is said, could be more economically expended by the club committee, being composed of men who would use the funds after a business fashion and thus get better results than the ordinary hand to mouth schemes that are constantly cropping out.

President McGonagle suggests that it would be a good plan for the wholesale grocery, dry goods, lumber, fruit and other interests, as well as retail divisions of business to have their own classified meetings and determine what each interest shall give and then award each individual or firm his or its proportion. He believes in this way it would result in less unfairness than might be felt in some methods. The appropriation might be based on the amount of capital represented by the branch of business.

If is desired that some part of the committee's work be picked out which will at the end of the year stand as a sort of record of accomplishments, and which can be used as an example of the club's work. Just what form this may take is uncertain, but there are a number of matters now under consideration which may stand as permanent accomplishments of the club, if they are carried through. Among these are the Chicago train service on the Northwestern, which will be improved by new trains to go into service about ten days hence, improvement of service on the Iron Range road for tourists, in the shape of an observation car on the day trains, a protection breakwater, the elimination of objectionable advertising matter from the hillsides and streets, and the increasing of the fire limits. Of these, the first named, the improved Chicago train service, is practically done, as the two new trains are to be put on.

CARNATION CLUB

Of St. Paul Sees a Lively Boxing Match.

St. Paul, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The members of the Carnation Social club of this city enjoyed a brief but exciting boxing match last evening, when "Kid" Barron knocked out "Kid" Curtle in the first round of what was scheduled to be a six-round bout. The fight lasted only twenty seconds, a heavy right swing to the jaw sending Curtle down and out. There was a large crowd present.

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME!

INDOOR BASE BALL.

Big Duluths vs. Freimuths

Friday, April 8.

Dancing. Admission 25c.

HE HAD TWO WIVES

And Now Ole T. Bakke Has None.

Red Wing, April 7.—Judge Williston has granted Ole T. Bakke, of Kenyon, a divorce from Anna T. Bakke, on the grounds of desertion. They were married in Farmington in October, 1869, and she left him in 1877. A few months ago Mr. Bakke had two wives, and now he has none. After living alone for several years after the desertion of his wife, Mr. Bakke married again without getting a divorce from the first. A few months ago wife No. 2 heard of this and secured a divorce, and immediately thereafter Mr. Bakke commenced suit against No. 1 for divorce.

RED SKIRTS BARRED

From Proximity to Pennsylvania Railroad Tracks.

Pittsburg, April 7.—"Let no woman wearing a red skirt come near the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad," is an order that comes from the company offices in Philadelphia. When the order was received there was considerable amusement among the local officers. One of them said: "Red skirts have stopped fast trains." Italian women gathering coal along the line have pulled off their red skirts and flagged both freights and flyers. All women wearing red skirts found on the line of the company will be summarily arrested.

WESTERN SOCIETY GIRL

Arrested After Philadelphia Mob Had Chased Her.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 7.—Dressed in man's evening clothes, a young society girl from the West, who is visiting influential relatives here, had an exciting experience with a street mob Tuesday night, and was taken to the Sixth district police station. There she had only to whisper the name of her relatives to have the station house at her disposal. A telegram was sent to her friends and within a half hour after its dispatch a finely appointed carriage drove up to the station. Out stepped two fashionably dressed women, one carrying a suit case full of clothing, and amid the bowing police the girl was driven away to forget her tenderloin experience.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Special Selling of **Notions!**

Friday Only!

A glance over these items will mean a saving to you if you buy here tomorrow. Make out a list of your wants. The most complete notion department in this section.

1c for shell hair pins.
1c for package good hair pins.
1c for box mourning pins.
1c for mending cotton, all colors.
1c for aluminum thimbles.
1c for 2 good pen points.
1c for corset laces.
2c for card hooks and eyes.
2c for spool cotton, all numbers.
2c for pair good shoe laces.
2c yard for bone casing, all colors.
2c for Chinese ironing wax.
2c for box invisible hair pins.
3c for darning balls.
3c for iron holders.
3c for tape measures.
3c for emery balls.
3c for bottle good mucilage.
3c for bottle writing ink.
3c for kid curlers.
3c for button moulds, all sizes.
4c dozen for safety pins, all sizes.
4c for 100-yard spool linen or finish thread.
4c for 500-yard spool basting cotton.
4c for curling irons.
5c for 2 papers good pins.
5c for 15c circular hair combs.
5c for "Dorcas" invisible hooks and eyes.
5c for "Sterling" hooks and eyes.
6c for 4 rolls cotton tape.
5c for 3 bunches linen carpet thread.
5c for a dozen brass rings.
5c for small pin cubes.
5c for dozen indestructible lace pins.
5c for 2 dozen fancy buttons.
5c for half dozen beauty pins, worth 10c.
5c for 10c writing tablets.
6c for shoe horns, sterling silver mounted.
6c for glove stretchers, sterling silver mounted.
6c for curling irons.
7c yard for sterling brush skirt binding.
7c for 10c pearl buttons.
7c for 6 yards finishing braid.
9c for roll Plymouth skirt binding.
10c for pair "Peerless" dress shields.
10c for collar forms.
12c for 20c unbreakable combs.
15c for 25c whisk brooms.
15c for new dip puff combs, 35c grade.
19c for Stein hook on hose supporters.
20c for pair sewing scissors.
25c for 35c and 50c large nickel scissors.
50c for 75c sewing scissors.

Special Selling of **Ribbons**

Tomorrow!

We quote some interesting price reductions on staple lines. Note the savings in satin back black velvet ribbon—the well known "Faustin" brand.

12½c yard for No. 5—20c grade.
18c yard for No. 7—25c grade.
25c yard for No. 9—35c grade.
30c yard for No. 12—40c grade.
35c yard for No. 16—45c grade.

We also offer a splendid value in satin Liberty ribbons—

25c yard for No. 40 ribbon regular price 45c yard.
30c yard for No. 60 ribbon, regular price 59c yard.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

HIGHWAYMAN SHOOTS TWO MEN IN THE STREETS OF NEW YORK

After Snatching a Woman's Purse He Ran and on Being Overtaken By Pursuers Shot Them—One Will Probably Die.

New York, April 7.—In an exciting chase of a highwayman, who had snatched a young woman's pocketbook at Thirty-fourth street and Second avenue today two men were shot, one being probably fatally injured. A large crowd that gathered, after the highwayman was captured, made a demonstration as if they would kill him. The man who gave his name as John Kenny grabbed the woman's pocketbook and knocked her down when she struggled to retain it. He then tried to escape on a moving car. Joseph Corn, 26 years old, overtook Kenny at the corner of Third avenue and Thirty-fourth street and clinched with him. In the struggle Kenny fired two shots, one striking Corn in the arm and the other in the abdomen. Kenny then jumped up and ran. E. B. Johnson, Jr., of Woodside, L. I., next overtook the fleeing man and jumped on his back, carrying him to the ground with Johnson on top. Kenny still held the revolver in his hand and placed its muzzle close against Johnson's face and fired. The bullet passed through Johnson's jaw. Before Kenny could fire again a policeman grasped the revolver. By this time several hundred persons had gathered around the struggling men and cried loudly that Kenny be lynched. Other policemen appeared and Kenny, who was bleeding from a blow on the head, was hurriedly taken to the police station.

TWO WERE KILLED IN THIS DUEL

Chicago, April 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Huntington, West Virginia, says:

John McFarland, chief of police of North Fork, and J. A. Ballard, a lumber merchant and capitalist, are dead as a result of a pistol duel which followed the Republican district convention at North Fork. The contest between William O. Dawson and Col. Charles F. Teter for the gubernatorial nomination caused the duel. McFarland was an ardent supporter of Dawson, and Ballard of Teter. They met on leaving the convention hall. The lie was passed and the shooting followed, each being killed.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT STABBED

Mineapolis, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—In a battle fought out in the darkness on the state university campus last night, D. C. Dow, senior in the academy, was stabbed with a knife in the hands of some unknown assailant. The Shakopean Literary society was holding a party in the Y. M. C. A. building. The allied forces of the other four university literary societies constituted themselves into an attacking party for the purpose of breaking it up. At first the attacking party sought only to secure possession of the commissary department. Failing in this, they began to take Shakopeans captives. The captives were tied to isolated posts in dark corners of the streets and put to other indignities.

During the general melee following one of the captives drew a knife and used it vigorously, and young Dow was struck in the chest. He was not dangerously wounded, but bgecame so weak from loss of blood that it was necessary to call a doctor. No arrests have bgen made.

Crushed Oats

Mean easy work for a horse with poor teeth. Try it and watch him grow fat. We have it.

East End Feed and Grain Co.

Foot of Third Ave. East.

DROWNED WHILE HUNTING.

Temperance, Mich., April 7.—Elliot Hobart and John Gerkey, young men, have been drowned while hunting ducks five miles west of here. The bottom of their boat fell out. The accident was witnessed by the mother of one of the men.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous furfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CANNON IS SUCCESS

As Speaker, Being Declared a Model Presiding Officer.

Regarded as Last of Lincoln Type of Statesmen.

Chicago, April 7.—A Washington special to the Tribune says: Within the next two or three weeks the first real test of "Uncle Joe" Cannon as speaker of the house of representatives will be concluded. He came into office by the unanimous vote of the Republican caucus, and in fact was chosen for the place by his party associates practically by acclamation from the start. There was no time when the opposition to him could have been successfully concentrated upon any one man, so he can fairly be taken as the best type of the house of representatives.

It is worth while making mention of the fact, therefore, that as he concludes his first long session in the speaker's chair Mr. Cannon undoubtedly has secured the absolute confidence and respect of his associates on the floor, absolutey without regard to party.

"Uncle Joe" has been a success. He is as firmly intrenched in the speakership as was ever Blaine or Reed. He has done absolutey nothing to lessen his hold upon his party, and his remaining in the chair depends upon his life and health, and, of course, upon Republican control of the house. I have been at some pains to make inquiries on this subject from many different leaders, representing different sections of the country and including those of different political faiths. They are practically unanimous in their declarations that Mr. Cannon is not only personally popular, but he has made a most excellent speaker, and in historical review of the house his name will be long remembered as an unusually successful presiding officer.

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The old idea of a presiding officer of a great and important deliberative body like the house of representatives is that of a man especially expert in parliamentary law and governing with a sort of bulldozing genius, by which he is enabled to oppose his individual will, backed by the authority of the place, to the naturally unruly instincts of the members in front of him. Tom Reed changed all that. An expert parliamentarian himself, one of the authorities in that line, whose book will be quoted for a generation or more, he nevertheless devised a system of rules by which an enormous amount of authority is concentrated in the speaker, yet but little of that authority is manifested through the speaker's chair.

Today the speaker rules not with his gavel but from his easy chair in his private room at the back of the house. It is there that his success or failure as an executive officer of the house is determined, and it is just this place that Uncle Joe Cannon, of Illinois, has manifested his extraordinary capacity for legislative leadership.

• • •

Tom Reed was dictator from the start. He crushed the opposition by the dominant force of his splendid character. Henderson cajoled and appealed to the common fellowship of his associates. He ruled largely through the medium of a coterie that Mr. Cannon once called the "white haired mandarins" of the house. Uncle Joe, on the contrary, possesses absolutely none of the dictatorial but masterful qualities of Tom Reed. He is social to an extreme, but has never been led into the conviviality which ultimately destroyed Henderson. He is tactful to a degree which none of his predecessors in a generation has equaled. He is resourceful in personal argument, has a wonderful grasp of public affairs, is possessed of most wonderful political foresight, and is enabled to make most homely appeals as to questions of policy which members have no difficulty in understanding. Speaker Cannon possesses a certain good nature and native democracy which capture members of the house without regard to party. He never loses his head, is never unfair, but is never afraid to express his opinion in English which always is forcible and which generally is picturesque.

• • •

Beginning with an extra session, Speaker Cannon was probably more responsible personally than any other man for the successful conduct of legislation which insured reciprocity with Cuba, and which thereby crowned the efforts of President Roosevelt to redeem the pledges he made at Buffalo to follow the policy inaugurated by President McKinley. The war between Russia and Japan broke out during Speaker Cannon's first experience in the chair. He has successfully held down the firebrands of the house and has prevented any dangerous expression of public opinion in regard to the war, which might have involved this country with one or more of the European nations.

Finally, there have developed extraordinary complications growing out of scandals in the postoffice department. Members of the house have been assailed in an unusual manner, and there were many days of extraordinary scenes, during which old legislators absolutely lost their heads and made remarks they would gladly have recalled later on. Through all this unusual experience there was one man in the house of representatives who never lost his head, who never lost his control of the situation, who never lost the confidence of his colleagues, and that man was "Uncle Joe."

• • •

It is a common thing to hear it said that Uncle Joe Cannon is probably the last one of the old Lincoln type of public men. He recalls to a great many people who have known Lincoln, not the actual personality of the great president, but his tact, his humor, his inevitable good sense, and his capacity for appealing to the homely, sober, second thought of those with whom he dealt.

Lacking much of being an expert interpreter of parliamentary law, Mr. Cannon nevertheless has succeeded in avoiding its pitfalls by the application of horse sense. He deals with each parliamentary situation on its merits. Frequently he violates precedents, but he never violates equity. It is this fact which has made him strong on both sides of the house, and while his decisions may never be quoted as models of parliamentary law they are never questioned by men to whom they are delivered, and Republicans and Democrats alike accept a ruling from the chair now as they never did, when even the great Reed himself expounded the beauties of correct parliamntary procedure.

Uncle Joe is a success, and he has no one to blame for the fact but himself.

STUBBORN COLDS

For obstinate colds, lingering coughs and persistent bronchitis Scott's Emulsion is a standard remedy and a reliable cure. You can feel the good effects of even a small bottle. Easy to take.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Patrick and Mrs. Nehill in Last Stages of Consumption Marvelously Cured by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

"I caught cold," says Mr. Nehill, "and it settled on my lungs. Was not able to attend to business for four months. The doctor gave me up, and said I was going into consumption. I coughed day and night, my lungs pained me, I could not sleep, and lost flesh daily.

I began taking Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and gained five pounds in two weeks. I am 60 years old, and am now able to attend to my business as a blacksmith. My cough is cured. I am perfectly well, and can recommend Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as the best remedy and stimulant in the world, and I would not be without it.

Mrs. Nehill caught the grip six weeks ago and it went into pneumonia, followed by lung trouble. She was sinking fast, but thanks to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, she was cured, and is as strong, healthy a woman as you would want to see."—Patrick Nehill, 308 Lenox Ave., New York City.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

has cured thousands of just such cases—men, women and children given up to die of so-called incurable consumption. It not only drives out consumption germs and heals the lungs, but it builds up new tissue and renovates the entire system. It stimulates and enriches the blood, tones up the heart, quiets the nerves, invigorates and builds up the body so that it will throw off all disease of whatever nature.

"Duffy's" cures coughs, grip, pneumonia, bronchitis and all diseases of throat and lungs, indigestion, dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble; malaria, nervousness, and all low fevers. Good for old and young; prolongs life.

"Duffy's" is absolutely pure, contains no fusel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. It is used exclusively in 900 hospitals. Every testimonial is published in good faith and guaranteed.

CAUTION—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and malt whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. "Duffy's" is the only absolutely pure medicinal whiskey. Sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken.

Druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

STEEL CORPORATION.

Comparative Statement For Past Three Years.

New York, April 7.—The comparative statement of the United States Steel corporation for the quarter ending March 31, 1904, is as follows:

Net earnings by months—	1904.	1903.	1902.
January	$2,868,213	$7,425,775	$ 8,901,015
February	4,540,673	7,730,361	7,678,583
March (est)	5,800,000	9,912,570	10,135,858
Totals	$13,206,886	$25,068,706	$26,715,456
Total net earnings, after deducting each month the expenditures for ordinary repairs, renewals, and maintenance of plant, also interest on bonds and fixed charges of the subsidiary companies			$13,206,886
Less appropriations for the following purposes, viz.: sinking funds on bonds of subsidiary company			227,807
Depreciation and reserve funds			1,717,778
Total			$ 1,945,645
Balance			11,261,241
Deduct:			
Interest on United States Steel corporation bonds for the quarter			$ 5,802,942
Sinking funds on United States Steel corporation bonds for the quarter			1,012,500
Total			$ 6,815,442
Balance			4,447,799
Dividend for the quarter on preferred stock of United States Steel corporation, 1¾ per cent.			6,304,919
Deficit for the quarter			1,857,120

W. K. VANDERBILT

Plans a Handsome Home For His Son.

New York, April 7.—William K. Vanderbilt, according to a report generally credited, has bought the property at 668 Fifth avenue from the Coe estate for $250,000. The house, which is of the four-story brown stone type, adjoins a similar dwelling at 666, which Vanderbilt bought about five years ago and which in turn adjoins Vanderbilt's mansion at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-second street. It is said to be Vanderbilt's intention to have these two older houses practically converted into one house, with an exterior conforming to that of his own residence. The property will then be turned over to W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who will make it his home.

EULOGIZE HANNA

Senate's Time Given to Memory of Late Senator.

Able Remarks By Senators Foraker, Scott and Others.

Washington, April 7.—At the opening of today's session of the senate, the following bills were passed:

Providing allotments for Indians on the White Earth reservation in Minnesota.

Authorizing the survey of certain lands in Cascade county, Montana.

In accordance with the previous agreement, the senate devoted practically its entire time today to eulogies upon the character of the late Senator Hanna. This order of business was taken up immediately after the disposal of the routine morning business, when Mr. Foraker presented the usual resolution of sorrow, and asked for its consideration.

Mr. Foraker was the first speaker. The galleries were crowded by friends and admirers of the late senator, and the speakers were given close attention.

Mr. Foraker's address was a candid review of the public career and a frank analysis of the character of his late colleague and was read from manuscript.

Stating that he had first became acquainted with Mr. Hanna at the national convention in 1884, where both were delegates at large, Mr. Foraker said they had co-operated in support of Mr. Sherman for the presidency. "As a result of that experience," he said, "we became warm friends, both politically and personally."

"This friendship," said the senator, "had not been interrupted prior to the convention of 1888, when their relations were entirely interrupted for the next three years, "when," he went on, "in a modified and less cordial way, they were resumed and thereafter continued until his death." These relations were less cordial than previously, because, although we at times heartily cooperated, and in a personal and social way were entirely friendly, yet in political matters, we were generally opposed to each other in the factional contests and controversies among the Republicans of our state."

He said that Mr. Hanna's relation to President McKinley had naturally rendered him dominant in Ohio politics. "These matters of the past," said the senator, "were brought up only for the purpose of illustrating the points of view from which he had studied the man. He said:

"In the grave with him lie buried all differences, all hostilities, all animosities, all prejudices and all unkindness of feeling of every sort that ever at any time may have been entertained. I would not discuss anything of such a nature on this occasion if I could, and I could not do so with propriety if I would. Here and now all criticism should be hushed, except only that which may be an inspirable part of his actual life, character and public services." He did not believe that if living Mr. Hanna would want other than a frank discussion of his qualities." Continuing, Mr. Foraker said:

"To those who know him only as I knew him for the first of our years of our acquaintance he was an unusually lovable man. He was bright, generous, kind, strong and ever ready to practice self-denial, especially when it involved the preferment of a friend.

"These qualities were so pronounced and so manifest, that none others could well be seen by those who looked through only the partial eyes of friendship.

"By these traits and habits he naturally made such ardent friends of all with whom he met that it was easy for them to think and believe that if he had differences with any one, or met with opposition from any one, it must have been without fault on his part.

"But while he thus appeared to his friends and to all who were in accord with him, and had no occasion to know him except in agreeable relations, he appeared to have some additional and less agreeable characteristics to those who were so unfortunate as to be in opposition to him concerning any matter he deemed important.

"To all such he was the very impersonation of antagonism itself. He had such strong convictions that he always felt impelled in such cases to contend with all his energy and powers for the views he entertained and the cause he espoused.

"In all such contests he contended heartily fiercely and unrelentingly to the end, spurning all compromises, and stopping at nothing honorable short of unqualified success.

"His was so constituted by nature that he could not easily do otherwise.

"As a result he seldom resorted to diplomacy, or to any kind of effort to placate or mollify opposition, but relied on the logic of hard knocks.

"Like Napoleon, he believed that the way to win victories was to have the heaviest artillery, and plenty of it, and to make vigorous use of it.

While this policy made enemies, it also made friends, and this friendship was reciprocated to the extent, Mr. Foraker said, that Mr. Hanna would often assist his friends in their battles "regardless of their character."

"Only a man of uncommon strength of character, and one possessing the confidence of his fellow countrymen to an unusual degree," he added, "could have done what he so habitually did in this respect without serious injury to his reputation, but with him it came to be regarded as a virtue."

Mr. Foraker spoke eulogistically of Mr. Hanna's intellectual qualities, of his unerring judgment of men, his executive qualities, his strong common sense, his business training, etc., but said that he was deficient in scholarship and oratorical gifts.

Speaking of Mr. Hanna's career in the senate, Mr. Foraker said:

"His services in the senate covered a period of almost seven years. During all this time he was prominent, influential and helpful in determining policies and shaping legislation of national and international importance and consequence, but he left behind him no statute or other measure of which he was distinctively the author."

Referring to Mr. Hanna's part in the McKinley campaign Mr. Foraker said:

"This was his great opportunity, and he improved it so thoroughly that he not only excited the affectionate regard of his own party, but also commanded the admiration of his opponents. It was an arduous work well done.

"He had the usual experience of men who do great things well. He was made the target for all the criticisms, abuses, slanders and libels that malicious ingenuity could invent. There was no ignoble trait or passion that was not ascribed to him and portrayed of him in the political cartoons and writings of that day. A less strong man would have despaired and been destroyed by it, but he never showed the slightest concern on such account.

"Conscious of his power and the ultimate vindication of his purposes he disregarded them all, and went steadily forward upon the lines of duty as he saw it.

"He grew not alone with the years, but even with the days. Soon the whole country came to understand that he was one of the really great men of his day and generation. Then the pendulum of public opinion swung quickly in the opposite direction. Misconceptions failed and misrepresentations ceased; praise succeeded to criticism, and favor followed, until he enjoyed at the hands of the American people a most rare and exceptional esteem and admiration.

"In short, although he had deficiencies, and probably disappointed expectations in some respects, he filled a great place among the greatest men of his time, and died respected, beloved, and mourned by all classes of his countrymen."

Mr. Scott was the next speaker. Mr. Scott, who had been closely associated with Senator Hanna politically, spoke of having, withhin a few years, lost three close friends, Hobart, McKinley and Hanna. He said that Mr. Hanna's political life was inseparably connected with that of McKinley.

Referring to his appearance in the first McKinley campaign, Mr. Scott said that Mr. Hanna was an unknown quantity as a political manager, and wise men shook their heads with doubt and fear at the sudden ascendancy of this new Moses of the party.

Continuing, he said:

"He addressed himself to this new responsibility with characteristic determination and zeal, and more than fulfilled the expectations of his friends. He was the right man in the right place."

In telling of the attacks made on Mr. Hanna, particularly during the second McKinley campaign, when he formed the subject of cartoon in many newspapers, Mr. Scott related the following incident: "I shall never forget one morning when he handed me a New York paper, containing a cartoon of himself pictured as a huge monster, clad in a suit covered over with dollar marks, smoking an immense cigar and trampling under foot women and children until their eyes protruded from the sockets and their skeleton forms writhed in agony. After I had looked at it for a moment he said to me: 'That hurts, when I have tried all my life to put myself in the other fellow's place; when I have tried to help those in need and to lighten the burdens of those less fortunate than myself, to be pictured as I am here; to be held up to the gaze of the world as a murderer of women and children; I tell you it hurts,' and looking up into the frank, manly face, I saw the tears coursing down his cheeks, and he turned and silently walked away."

In closing, Mr. Scott said:

"The world is better because he lived. So exalted was his character, so illustrious were his achievements, so noble and unselfish his ambition, that life gave him up reluctantly and death was proud to take him. His name will live from generation to generation and his memory will be honoder for the strength and sufficiency of his manhood and for what he gave to his country and to his fellows of worthy and untiring service."

Mr. Cockrell spoke of Mr. Hanna as a soldier; Mr. Platt (Conn.) as a personal friend; Mr. Cullom as a great man from a state of great men; Mr. Blackburn as a political opponent, and Mr. Elkins as a political leader.

WEST DULUTH

West Duluthians are agitating the question of having a sidewalk laid from West Duluth to the Oneota cemetery. The cemetery is about one and one-half miles from the business district, but there is a sidewalk already laid which reaches two-thirds of this distance, making it necessary to construct an additional piece only half a mile in length to connect with Oneota.

Now that the proposition has been taken up it is being pushed with great vigor by leading citizens of West Duluth, who declare that the proposed walk is a necessity, because of the poor condition of the road leading to the cemetery. Owing to the very sandy condition of this road it is said that walking over it is very difficult, even during the dry season, and that it is almost impossible for women to walk to the cemetery at all. Especially is this true where they wish to take little children with them in baby carriages. It takes two persons to push the carriage up hill through the shifting sand.

Oneota cemetery is an attractive spot and is known as one of the prettiest burying grounds at the head of the lakes. With a walk leading to it it would be largely visited during the summer months, and the result would be that its beauty would be greatly enhanced, for the family lots would be kept in much better shape than at present.

The matter will be brought up for consideration at the regular meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club tomorrow evening. It is thought likely that the club will recommend to the city council that the city defray the expense of building the walk. If the aldermen do not feel that the city should be called upon to stand the entire cost of the undertaking, it has been suggested that the necessary lumber and material alone be furnished, leaving it to the cemetery association and others interested to see that the walk is laid.

BIG POOL OF WATER

Hollow Near Street Car Barn Filled.

The attention of passengers on the West Duluth cars this morning was attracted to the large basin just west of the street car barns, at Twenty-sixth avenue west, which is entirely filled with water, owing to the blocking of a culvert leading under the avenue.

The basin measures nearly a block square, and ordinarily has only a small pond of water in it, caused by the broadening out of a tiny creek, but today it is filled to the brim, almost completely submerging an old two-story house standing near its north end. Only the gable and a portion of the roof are visible above the water.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. E. W. Green, of Fifty-seventh avenue west, leaves tomorrow for Chicago, where she will join her husband, who left for the Windy City April 1.

Bargains in steel ranges at Schell and Wade's. Prices, $25 to $55. Get one now.

R. S. Carlson, of Fifty-eighth avenue west, has returned from the Twin Cities.

Progress, $2.50 shoes, at Lauermann's.

S. A. St. Germain has returned to his home at St. Cloud, after visiting for several days with friends and relatives in West Duluth.

Baby carriages and go-carts, fine line, at prices that will please you, at Schell and Wade's.

Samuel Thompson is down from the range.

Budd's baby shoes at Lauermann's.

During the pleasant weather of the last few days work has been rapidly pushed at the blast furnace, and the new coke ovens are fast taking on form.

House paint and paint materials, best quality, right prices, at Schell and Wade's.

Thomas Olson's new box factory, near the foot of Fifty-fourth avenue west, will probably be ready to begin operations by next Monday morning. A crew of about thirty men will be employed.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask J. M. Gidding.

An Easter Offering

to a friend or guest that they will thoroughly appreciate is a glass of our rich and delicious Bock Beer. Eastertide brings nothing more enjoyable, appetizing or invigorating than the choice Bock Beer brewed by the Duluth Brewing & Malting Co. No one should miss this pleasure that comes but once a year.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.
Either Phone No. 241.

GET YOUR SHOES REPAIRED

AT THE UP-TO-DATE SHOE SHOP.

Men's Sewed Soles 75c
Men's Nailed Soles 50c
Also Shoe Shining 5c

N. NURICK, 229 E. Sup. St.

BARGAIN FRIDAY LEADERS IN THE CLOAK ROOM.

$5.00 WALKING SKIRTS AT $2.98—Stylish, 15-gore skirts, of medium weight, grey mixtures, straps across hips; regular $5.00 value—Friday $2.98

$7.50 RUNABOUT SKIRTS—Of light-weight, all-wool Thibet cloth, flare bottom, prettily trimmed with straps and buttons of self material. Unusual value at $7.50—special for bargain Friday $5.00

WOMEN'S SILK PETTICOATS of extra heavy taffeta, shades of brown, red, blue, also black; a splendid line of regular $8.50 petticoats—at $5.75

WOMEN'S PEAU DE SOIE WAISTS, in black only, tucked front, sleeves and back; of heavy quality peau de soie; stylish, up-to-date waists; regular $5.00 value—Friday $3.98

CHILDREN'S WOOL DRESSES for school wear; sizes 6 to 14; pretty plaids and stripes, in blue, tan and red; cheap at $2.00—special for Friday, each $1.25

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS, in blue and red, two-piece, trimmed at collar and cuffs with white Hercules braid; regular $3.50 suits—for Friday $2.75

IN THE CORSET DEPARTMENT.

LAWN KIMONAS, of good quality lawn, light grounds with blue, pink and black figures, prettily trimmed with white lawn; regular 75c kimonas—Friday, each 48c

W. B. CORSETS—$1.50 W. B. Corsets—Friday, each 95c

PRETTY CREPE KIMONAS, of pink cotton crepe, Japanese sleeve, trimmed down front and at cuffs with white crepe; regular $1.50 kimonas—Friday, each $1.00

EQUIPOISE WAISTS—Regular $2.25 Equipoise waists—Friday 95c

MISCELLANEOUS BARGAINS.

18c BOX STATIONERY—10c. Royal Standard stationery, 24 sheets and envelopes; ruled; regular price 18c—special Friday, per box 10c

WOMEN'S $1.50 SLIPPERS—$1.00. Patent kid dress slippers, opera heel, two strap; regular $1.50 value—Friday, per pair $1.00

MEN'S BLACK COTTON HOSE—10c. Fast black, double heel and toe, heavy or light weight; regular 15c—here for Friday, per pair, 10c; or ..... 3 for 25c

35c WRIST BAGS—25c. Of black Morocco leather with gold and oxidized frames, snake head clasp, inside pocket; regular price 35c—special for Friday, each 25c

50c BELTS—29c. Crushed leather belts in black, black enameled buckle; regular 50c belts—special for bargain Friday, each 29c

75c UNION SUITS—50c. Of medium weight cotton, in white; high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, crocheted neck; regular 75c union suits—special for Friday, each 50c

50c COTTON VESTS—35c. Medium weight cotton, pure white, high neck, long sleeves, silk crocheted; regular price 50c—special for Friday, each 35c

18c STOCKINGS—TWO PAIR 25c. Women's fine cotton hose, fast and stainless black, double heel and toe, full fashioned; regular 18c kind—for Friday, two pairs for ... 25c

8c SCHOOL TABLETS—5c. 8 different styles to choose from; ink or pencil; reg. price 8c 5c

Big Washday Specials and Housecleaning Articles in the Daylight Basement.

Madam Pots' Sad Irons, worth $1.25 per set—tomorrow's special, per set 69c

Iron Handles, worth 10c each—at 5c

Ironing Wax—special—six cakes for 5c

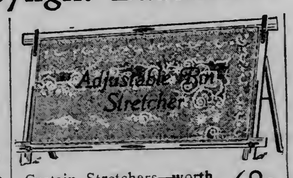
Clothes Pins—six dozen for 5c

Wax Tapers—two packages for 5c

Closet Hooks, worth 12c—at per dozen 7c

House and Floor Paints, Enamels and Varnishes, all at lowest prices. Kalsomine, 4-lb packages—per package 15c

Tacks—six packages for 5c



Curtain Stretchers—worth $1.00, at each 69c

Rollman food choppers, regular 50c—special—each 38c

Hardwood Nursery chairs—worth 75c each—at— 59c

The Home of the Volga Shoe.

Freimuth's

Silk Headquarters at Head of Lakes.

A full line of all kinds of Paints, Enamels and Brushes just received—all fresh goods and all guaranteed—nothing but the best quality for sale here.

Fresco Gold Paint—worth 25c per box, at 15c

Wire Carpet Whips, worth 25c each—at 10c

Tack Hammers, worth 10c, at each 5c

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c.

ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

HOTEL SPALDING

West 43rd St., Just Off Broadway

NEW YORK.

Transient and Family Hotel.
Absolutely Fireproof. 300 Rooms. 200 Baths.
All rooms lighted by natural light.
Holland Cafe. Palm Garden.
Louis XVI Restaurant.
MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.
3 blocks from Grand Central Station.
3 passenger elevators.
Center of theater and business district.
Running ice water in all apartments.
Complete in every detail.

John H. Langton
Formerly of Duluth, MANAGER.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 21st, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lois A. Homet, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Joseph A. Homet, of the county of Bradford, Pennsylvania, representing, among other things, that Lois A. Homet, late of the county of Bradford, in the state of Pennsylvania, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1897, at the county of Bradford, state of Pennsylvania, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of Bradford county, state of Pennsylvania, at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the husband of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county of St. Louis.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-31-April-7-14-1904.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 30th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Ryan, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of John Ryan, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Mary Ryan.

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 11th day of July, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 30th day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Mar.-31-Apl-7-14.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 30th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of John L. Sullivan, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Agnes S. Sullivan, administratrix of the estate of John L. Sullivan, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 30th day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Mar.-31-April 7-14.

WINNIPEG STRONG

That Is Opinion at St. Paul Where They Are Working.

Manager Van Praagh Goes to Chicago For Pointers.

The Winnipeg team is now about complete, with the exception of a couple of outfielders. Manager Egan is negotiating with two men for the outer garden, but he has not yet landed them.

The following is the line-up of the team as seen at St. Paul, where the candidates are now holding their spring practice:

Pitchers—Bemis, Finnegan, Erickson, Staples and Green.
Catcher—Howard.
First base—Henry Claytor.
Second base—Kelley (captain).
Third base—Frank Richards.
Short stop—Plath, Walsh and Everett.
Left field—Egan.

The two extra candidates for short stop will also be tried in the outfield and retained for that position if they prove satisfactory.

Concerning the appearance of the team, the St. Paul News has the following to say:

"The squad of players corralled by Manager Ned Egan for his Winnepeg team, began practice at Lexington park, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

"They are a likely looking lot, and unless Manager Egan is mistaken in his judgment he will be able to select a team that will again carry off the honors in the Northern league.

"The work this afternoon was light, but it will be increased steadily and by Sunday the men will be in fair shape for the hard struggle with the fast Prairie leaguers at the new downtown park."

• • •

"Spike" Anderson, transferred by Winnipeg to Superior, has signed with Dubuque under another name. The Dubuque management has been notified and will have to settle with Manager Cameron before Anderson is allowed to play.

• • •

Manager Van Praagh is having a disagreement with Mullance and Corrigan on the salary proposition, and they have as yet refused to sign contracts.

• • •

Grand Forks will hold spring practice at home, and will not commence until about May 1.

• • •

There will be no Southern Minnesota ball league this year. There was so little enthusiasm shown in the different cities that the plan was abandoned.

• • •

Manager Van Praagh will leave tomorrow for Chicago and Champagne, Ill., where he will watch the Minneapolis team at spring practice, and incidentally interview some of the players he has signed. He will announce his field captain on his return. Bandelin was to have held the position, but he could not leave Butte and another will have to be chosen. Van will also have a little visit with Manager Watkins of the Minneapolis team, and may bring back another contract or two.

TO OUST THE MARSHAL.

Some Biwabik People Would Get Rid of O'Hara.

The right of William O'Hara to hold office as village marshal of Biwabik has been called into question and two of the citizens of that place, Judge N. L. Keeler and Village President Frank Faber were in the city yesterday to consult the county attorney relative to the matter.

Judge Keeler claims that the marshal has been too arbitrary in some respects and has interfered with the progress of justice. It is also claimed that Mr. O'Hara is not the village marshal as a matter of fact, that he has been elected by the people several times where the law requires that he be appointed.

It is sought to get an expression from the county attorney's office as to the power of the village president and of the village council in police matters.

Both County Attorney McClintock and Assistant County Attorney W. G. Crosby are out of the city on business.

DANGER TO NORTHWEST IN HARRIMAN CONTROL

(Continued from page 1.)

larger profits. Hill's interests are here, while Harriman's are elsewhere. Better let things remain as they are."

• • •

R. H. Redman, of the Wright-Clarkson Mercantile Co.: "Were Harriman to gain control of the Northern Pacific tomorrow, it might and probably would be two years before we had any indication of how the move was going to affect Duluth or the Northwest in general. How, then, are we going to even surmise whether we as individuals, or Duluth and the Northwest as a whole, would be benefited or injured by his getting control of the line?

"Should this come to pass—and I am confident that it will not—Harriman, were he so minded, might work subservient to his Southwestern and Eastern interests alone, diverting a large amount of traffic away from the head of the lakes and routing it differently and bending all his energies to settling up the Southwestern territory, leaving the Northwest to battle for herself, and again he might not. If he did all this it would, of course, work greatly to the detriment of this city, Minnesota and all the Northwestern states. And then he might expend his energies along entirely different lines, and do more for us than James Hill or any other railway magnate would.

"James Hill is a Western man, and has always appeared to have the best interests of the West at heart. He has benefited Duluth and he has benefited the Northwest. It has been his policy in the past that low rates result in the rapid settlement and development of a country along the railway giving them. Rapid settlement and development of the country along his lines means a big increase in the amount of business his company transacts, and consequently more money in his pocket. Wherever people are they must eat, and the more eaters there are in this territory the better it will be for the Wright-Clarkson company as wholesale grocers. Much the same might be said of the other local wholesale interests.

"With either man in control of the Northern Pacific much can be done that will hurt or benefit Duluth and the Northwest. Mr. Hill has done pretty well by Duluth in the past. What he will do in the future no one can more than surmise. What Mr. Harriman would do, and whether it would be more or less than Mr. Hill, is also only a surmise.

"Judging by what Hill has done in the past, and assuming that he will continue along the same lines in the future, one might predict that ultimately it will prove to the advantage of Duluth and the Northwest to have conditions remain as they are. I don't want this statement to be twisted so as to make it appear that it is my opinion, or the opinion of the firm, that Duluth will be better off if Harriman fails to attain his object. I don't know whether she would or not, and I don't believe anyone but the parties directly concerned knows. They can make a wild guess, but that is all."

• • •

A. H. Comstock, vice-president of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, said: "James J. Hill has been the most active, aggressive and influential individual factor in the development of the Northwest. We want the Northern Pacific road for Northern people and I don't believe we want any change. Experiments are not always satisfactory, and in Mr. Hill we know we have a strong and consistent friend of the interests of the Northwest. I would rather see him continue to control the destinies of the Northern Pacific."

• • •

As to whether it would be to the interests of Duluth to have the Hill or Harriman crowd in control of the Northern Pacific, A. D. Thomson, the well known grain man, says emphatically that control by the Harriman people would be a calamity for this city, the Twin Cities and the Northwest in general.

"No worse blow could happen to this section of the United States than to have the Northern Pacific road pass into the hands of Harriman and his friends," Mr. Thomson asserted. "Think what it means. Those men are now in control of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific, two roads which are their principal property, and would continue to be if the Northern Pacific was acquired by them. They would give those roads the best of it, and this country would get nothing at all. The great through traffic from the East to the West, of which this country now gets a share of the haul, would go by the Southern lines. They have, say, $10 invested, and of that $9 is invested in the South and $1 in the North.

"What's the result? They will do everything they can to feed the investments which represent the $9 and let the $1 section starve, if need be. The Harriman crowd includes Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Rockefeller, and their interests are not those of the Northwest by any means. They have a lot of railroads in the lower part of the country, and the Missouri Pacific, for instance, is one. Jim Hill's interests are those of the people in this part of the country. He has treated this section well. There isn't any doubt about it. Mr. Hill has done much for the Northwest. The traffic that is now divided from East to West through the United States is now being participated in by the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Burlington. These roads give a haul to freight which brings it through this part of the country, dont' they? That helps us here, but if a combination is effected by which this freight can be diverted to the Southern interests it's going to be done, and all the roads will have up here to get along on will be local travel The Northern Pacific is a rich road. The Southern and Union Pacific roads are poor ones. It's like a man with two lean cows in the South to feed and a fat, fine cow in the Northwest which does not need the feed. He's going to work to build up his Southern cows."

• • •

"James J. Hill is a Western man, and we feel that he is one of us," said R. F. Fitzgerald, president of the Duluth Shoe company. "Our sympathy should be with him in the fight now in progress for control of the Northern Pacific. He has developed territory for the jobbers of the Northwest, and is a power in protecting it against encroachment. Harriman is of New York. The great interests of his railroads lie in the Southwest and they may be depended to stay by them. It would not be a good thing, for Duluth or for the Northwest, should Harrimans to get control of the Northern Pacific from Mr. Hill, and I hope they won't succeed."

• • •

E. M. Ferguson, of the Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit company, said: "I think we should all feel in sympathy with Mr. Hill in the struggle now in progress for the control of the Northern Pacific. I have nothing against the contending party that seeks to get hold of the road, but Mr. Hill has long been prominently identified with the development of the Northwest, and he has been a great leader and helper. He has been in sympathy with everything that tends to build up this region. I consider that it would be in the nature of a calamity to have the Northern Pacific pass into the hands of interests that are not in business sympathy with the Northwest. The Northwest will be best served by having the road remain in the control of Mr. Hill."

• • •

F. A. Clarkson, of the Wright-Clarkson Mercantile company, said:

"I think nearly everybody here would prefer to see J. J. Hill control the Northern Pacific as against the Harrimans. We have much to lose and nothing to gain by any change that may take Hill out of the Northern Pacific saddle and put the Harrimans in."

• • •

C. L. Twohy, of the Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Mercantile company, said: "Jim Hill is of the West and for the West. He is for the Northwest people. He works for them and with them. I hope to see him retain control of the Northern Pacific. His interests are here in the Northwest. He knows the Northwest thoroughly and can and will work better and faster in building it up and so benefiting every interest centered here than Mr. Harriman or any other railway magnate.

"Mr. Hill has done a great deal for Duluth in the past, and I believe that he intends doing a great deal for her in the future. If Harriman succeeds in getting control of the line, and I don't believe he will, there is no question that it would be worse for Duluth and the Northwest than if the management of the railway's affairs rest in the hands of Mr. Hill. Harriman's interests are in the East and Southwest. He doesn't know the Northwest. Mr. Hill does. Leave things as they are, and we will be better all around."

WOULD BE DISASTROUS.

St. Paul Business Interests Fear Union Pacific.

St. Paul, April 7.—Northwest business interests are much disturbed over the attempt of the Harriman interests to gain control of the Northern Pacific Railway company. Throughout the entire Northwest apprehension is felt lest the Standard Oil monopoly, through the Union Pacic magnate, shall become the dominating factor in the management of the Northern Pacific.

Jobbers and manufacturers say that Harriman control spells "disaster" to the commercial interests of the states traversed by the Northern Pacific.

Harriman ownership, they say, means discrimination in rates against the Twin Cities in favor of the Chicago and Omaha gateways.

A Harriman foothold, it is contended, means the building up of the country adjacent to the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific at the expense of the rich territory of the Northwestern states.

"When I say we want none of the Harriman crowd I know I speak for the jobbing and manufacturing interests of the Northwest," said R. A. Kirk yesterday. Mr. Kirk is president of Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Co., which concern is one of the leading hardware companies in the country. Continuing, Mr. Kirk said:

"It is because we wish to protect our interests that we object to Harriman and Harriman control of the Northern Pacific Railway company. Harriman has no interest in the Northwest; his interests are in the Southwest and in the country adjacent to the Union Pacific. He will build up that country at the expense of all other sections, and if he were to acquire a foothold in the Northwest the business interests here will surely be forced to pay tribute to the territory to the south of us.

"Let me call your attention to one phase of the question, which so far has not been brought forward. The prosperity of the Twin Cities and their great growth is due to the settlement of the immense farming country to the west of us. It is from that country that the two cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis, receive their support. Those lands have been settled through the energetic policy of immigration, instigated by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads. Every settler that takes up a homestead in the Northwest adds to the wealth of our cities.

"The result of the Hill campaign for the settlement of the Northwest has amazed the world. He is known both in America and Europe as an empire builder. Yearly thousands of immigrants pour into the Northwestern states to find homes. These settlers must buy food and clothing, and their wants are now supplied by Twin City merchants.

"There is still much land in the Northwest unsettled, and immigrants must be induced to take up that land. Its settlement means increased prosperity for us. If the Northern Pacific remains in the control of its present owners, the settlement of the land is assured, for we know well the policy of that line under the management which now holds the reins.

"However, if the control of the Northern Pacific property should be transferred to the Harriman interest, settlement of our Northwest farming lands is sure to cease. The failure of the Union and Southern Pacific to settle the farming country adjacent to those lines is a well known fact. Harriman as a colonizer is a failure. He begun his campaign for the settlement of the Southwest long before the tide of immigration began to move northward. Although the Northern lines weer late in starting, they have greatly outstripped the Southern routes. Today the Northwest is a farming paradise, while the Southwest is still a wilderness. The cause for this state of affairs is the difference in the men behind the movement. Hill is a railroad builder, Harrisan is a railroad speculator.

"Should Harriman gain control of the Northern Pacific he will do his utmost to divert settlers from the Northern states to the desolate Southwest. He will, as he is now doing, make the attempt of his life to build up the Southwestern country at the expense of the Northwest. His interests are not in this section, they are in the land south of us.

"Another way in which business industries of the Northwest would be effected by aHrriman control of the Northern Pacific is in rates made on commodities from Chicago. Harriman has always favored the Windy City. It is not likely that he will now change his tactics. If he secured the Northern Pacific, Chicago jobbers would be given the same freight rates as Twin Cities jobbers, despite the difference in the length of the haul. It is the policy of the Harriman lines to make Chicago and Omaha the gateways for distribution, and the interests of other cities have been sacrificed to further business of those cities.

"As freight rates are the controlling factor in business, it can be plainly seen the disaster that would be visited upon Twin City jobbers and manufactures by granting the same rates to Chicago shippers as are given to St. Paul merchants. It seems that the Chicago merchant would be able to undersell us in our own territory. The favorable freight rates would make it possible for him to do business at a greater profit than the St. Paul houses can conduct their trade. It means that the Twin City jobbers would be eventually driven out of their own field because the outside house could sell the same goods cheaper.

"From Butte to the coast the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific's lines are parallel. That territory is now tributary to the Twin Cities. Our jobbing houses sell their products there. We have now better freight rates to points in that territory than have the Chicago and Omaha houses, and this is because of the favorable tariffs granted by the Northern transcontinental lines and the competition at the points reached by the two roads.

"If the Harriman interest gain their coveted control of the Northern pacific, competition will be done away with. Freight tariffs favorable to St. Paul and Minneapolis will be canceled and the trade of that rich Western country, which is now handled by Twin City merchants will be diverted to Chicago and Omaha, because by diverting the business to these two cities Harriman is furthering his own interests. He will gain the long haul for the commodities at a maximum freight rate.

"While not so much as in other lines we have felt to some extent the increase in the oriental trade, caused by making Seattle the shipping point for the far Eastern commerce. Harriman has fought the growth of the Puget sound ports. His interest has been at San Francisco. If he becomes the dominating power in the Northern Pacific he is sure to sacrifice the Northern Pacific ports in his efforts to divert all the Oriental trade to San Francisco.

"The taking away of any part of the Eastern commerce from Tacoma or Seattle is bound to hurt St. Paul and Minneapolis, for more than 77 per cent of the Asiatic shipments now pass through the Twin Cities en route to Seattle for shipment.

"In conclusion I will say that these are only a few of the reasons why Harriman control of the Northern Pacific line is undesirable. I have not made a careful study of the question and have only reviewed the most apparent harms which I feel are sure to follow a change in the management of the property."

A number of other jobbers were also interviewed yesterday and when shown Mr. Kirk's statement said that he had covered the ground fully.

"There is but little to add," said J. W. Cooper, of Griggs, Cooper & Co. "We don't want Harriman, for we know too well what Harriman control means. St. Paul jobbers and the business interests of the Northwest at large have too much at stake to desire Standard Oil domination in the management of one of the Northern transcontinental lines."

FARGO AROUSED.

Little Else Is Discussed In Shipping Circles.

Fargo, N. D., April 7.—Fargo people are greatly concerned over the possibility of the Union Pacific securing control of the Northern Pacific, and little else is discussed in large shipping circles.

J. D. Hunter, president of the Fargo Commercial club, and head of one of the big wholesale grocery establishments of the city said: "I think it would be a bad thing should Union Pacific interests gain control of the Northern Pacific. It would handicap the shipping business of the Northwest, which has always been fostered by the management of the old pioneer line. The Rockefeller and Harriman interests are more extensive in the Southwest, and if they gain control of the Northern Pacific it will be for the purpose of protecting themselves rather than for the good of the Northern Pacific or the people along its lines. If Rockefeller controls he will crush all opposition, as he has done in the oil business, and the people of the Northwest have seen enough of his methods not to want a closer relationship."

"We certainly prefer control of the Northern Pacific shall remain with the people behind the Northern Securities company," said F. F. Grant, head of a large wholesale grocery house, "than to pass to the Union Pacific. With Rockefeller dominating the Northern Pacific, all competition would be eliminated and the growth of the Northwest greatly retarded."

Mayor W. D. Sweet, member of a leading wholesale harness firm, said: "Northwestern business interests should organize in opposition to the proposed domination of the Northern Pacific by the combined Rockefeller and Harriman trusts. Business men can scarcely appreciate what a blow such control would be to this section. The Northwest is at a stage of its development where loss of the individuality of its great roads will mean irreparable damage."

H. C. Plumley, editor of the Fargo Forum, the leading afternoon paper of the state, said: "A merger which would hurt North Dakota and the entire Northwest more than any other combination could possibly do would be brought about should the Harriman interests secure what they ask for in the Northern Pacific through the courts. This is just what President J. J. Hill endeavored to make impossible by the formation of the holding company. If Mr. Harriman wins, the development of the Northern Pacific would be entirely subordinate to the Union Pacific, and the former would be operated as a feeder for the San Francisco and Chicago lines. Such control would put back the development of North Dakota for many years."

BRAINERD PROTESTS

Against Change In Northern Pacific Control.

Brainerd, Minn., April 7.—Speaking of the effect that the Union Pacific's control of the Northern Pacific would have on the Northwest, the business men of this city feel that they have a close interest in the matter, as the largest shops of the entire Northern Pacific is their system are located here, and what is the interest of the Northern Pacific is their interest. Generally speaking, they believe that a control of this kind would work great harm to the entire Northwest, as all lines of the Pacific coast, except the Great Northern, would then be operated in the interest of Harriman and the Union Pacific, to the detriment of all the vast territory tributary to the Northern Pacific system.

In speaking of the matter Mayor A. J. Halstead said: "The transcontinental business now handled by the Northern Pacific would certainly then be transferred to other channels, and this could not but help be an injury to the Northwest.

Dr. Werner Hemsted, formerly a member of the legislature from this district, said: "It is my opinion, leaving all prejudices aside, that the effect on the Northwest, especially this Central Northwest, would be most disastrous. If the Northern Pacific passed under the ban of the Union Pacific, naturally the Northern Pacific would be operated in the interest of the Union Pacific and a great transcontinental system would be reduced to a mere local affair and all Oriental trade that would naturally o over to the Northern Pacific, would pass over the Union Pacific. This effect would be far-reaching, the evil results of which cannot now be even estimated."

FERGUS FALLS IN LINE.

Hill Has Interests of Northwest at Heart.

Fergus Falls, Minn., April 7.—Business men of this city are greatly disturbed over the possibility of the Union Pacific absorbing the Northern Pacific railroad and deem it a menace to the business interests of this part of the country. They are afraid that such a change would degrade the Northern Pacific to the position of a feeder to the Union Pacific lines, and that profits earned in this region by the Northern Pacific will be spent in improving the lines of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific.

R. G. Angus: "One thing we are sure of and that is that Mr. Hill has the interests of this country at heart, while the Harriman interests are in Union Pacific territory. So far as a change from the merger is concerned it would be a jump out of the frying pan into the fire to have the Northern Pacific pass into the control of the Union Pacific."

T. M. McLean: "I think that under Hill's control both the Northern transcontinental roads have prospered and have certainly given splendid service to the territories which they serve. If the Harriman interests get control of the Northern Pacific there is bound to be a scrap which will weaken both roads, for Hill will no doubt put up a fight before yielding."

D. M. Brown: "It would certainly be detrimental to the business interests of this part of the country should the Union Pacific succeed in securing the control of the Northern Pacific. As a shipper I would like to see the Northern Pacific in as flourishing condition as any line in the country, and I do not believe that the pooling of interest of Union Pacific and Northern Pacific will be for the betterment of the latter road."

BISMARCK OPPOSED

To Harriman and Prefers a Friend Like Hill.

Bismarck, N. D., April 7.—Citizens of Bismarck and leading business men of this section of the state are watching with interest the struggle for the control of the Northern Pacific. All hope that it will not pass out of the hands of those loyal to Northwestern interests.

Business men seen have stated that particularly at this stage of the development of the Northwest it would work injury if the road passed into the hands of those having interests other than those of this section.

Mr. Hill is generally recognized by the people of this state as a loyal friend of North Dakota and the Northwest generally, and under his management much greater benefits would accrue than under those of any railroad interest in the South or Southwest.

Co-operation of railroads, it was pointed out is especially desired at this time in aiding the immigration movement to this section, which would hardly be looked for if the Union Pacific or any Southwestern road should come into control.

HARRIMAN UNWELCOMED.

Northern Pacific Should Be In Hands of Friends.

Devils Lake, N. D., April 7.—Speaking of the possibility of the control of the Northern Pacific railway by the Union Pacific, a prominent citizen who withholds his name because he is in public office said: "It is better that the control of the Northern Pacific should be in the hands of our friends, where he consider it now is. I know that within the past six years freight rates here have been reduced almost 5 per cent, passenger rates from 4 to 3 cents a mile, while there is no competition. I believe that Mr. Hill has done more and will in future do more for the state of North Dakota than Harriman, Rockefeller or Union Pacific will ever do, and I trust that control of the Northern Pacific will not pass out of the hands of Mr. Hill and his associates.

"If the fight for the control of the Northern Pacific is backed by the Rockefeller interests, as I suppose it to be, I feel that it would be disastrous to the state of North Dakota. I cannot conceive of fairer treatment than we have always been accorded at the hands of Mr. Hill, and I sincerely trust that the Union Pacific and Standard Oil company will never obtain control of the Northern Pacific railway. Mr. Hill, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railway have practically made this state. I hope that the Rockefeller interests will not reap the reward of the labors and excellent management of the president of the Great Northern."

The opinion voiced by this official is the same as is given by other prominent citizens of Devils Lake.

ALASKA TIN.

The tin finds in the United States that have been periodically announced for so many years have tended to make men skeptical as to the probability of the existence of this valuable metal in this country in large quantities. However, contrary to past reports in this connection, the value of the tin-bearing dike recently discovered in Alaska seems to increase with time, says Mines and Minerals. It has been reported that ore to the amount of fifteen tons from the Alaska Tin Mining company was brought to Seattle, Wash., recently. This ore was taken out by sluice boxes and resembled ordinary gray sand (stream tin), and samples taken from the cargo assayed 65 per cent tin at a government assay office. This ore had all been worked by hand, but having demonstrated that the ore was in sufficient quantity and rich enough to pay to work it the company plans to put in a pumping plant and machinery that will handle 500 tons of dirt a day. The season, however, is limited to 100 working days.

A later report in regard to this Alaska ore has its source in an assay office in Providence, R. I., which announces that it is a very high grade, or almost pure cassiterite and needs no concentration whatever; further, that twenty claims have been taken up by the different parties, two of whom have sent to their office, ore which averaged nearly 50 per cent.

In view of the fact that hitherto no tin has been profitably mined in the United States, and that for the years 1899 and 1902 tin imported was worth about 27 cents a pound at New York city on a consumption of over 85,000,000 pounds, the importance of this discovery is apparent.

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DANGER TO THE NORTHWEST.

The struggle which has been resumed by Harriman and the Southern Pacific-Union Pacific crowd to secure control of the Northern Pacific railroad is of vital importance to Duluth as well as all other sections of the Northwest. If Harriman should succeed in obtaining control of this road, a serious blow would be struck at the development of the Northwest, and Duluth, in common with St. Paul and Minneapolis and all the smaller cities and towns would suffer severely. The road would be run as an adjunct to the Union Pacific, and this would probably mean the removal of the Northern Pacific headquarters and terminals from Minnesota to Chicago and the operation of this line as a branch of the Union Pacific and in direct antagonism to the interests of the Northwest. Much traffic which is now diverted through the Northwest, via the lakes and Duluth, would be carried through Chicago westward over the Union Pacific. As was pointed out in a dispatch published by The Herald yesterday, the Harriman lines include practically everything but the Burlington, Northern Pacific and Great Northern in the transcontinental field. Their interests are solely in the Middle Western route to the Pacific, out of Chicago to the Missouri and on via Ogden and Denver to San Francisco, headquarters of the Southern Pacific, and the great Pacific port of the Harriman interests as well as the powerful rival of the ports the Northern lines have built up on Puget sound. Railway officials, who for years have been in the fight to preserve the traffic of the Northern routes and add to it, are exceedingly skeptical that the Harriman lines would hesitate to destroy the importance of the Northern route, on which Duluth and the Twin Cities are dependent, or would delay in taking effective measures to divert to the territory where their most important interests lie, any traffic which could be swung that way. The Harriman interests would control practically everything in the West but the Great Northern system, which would be left absolutely the only independent transcontinental line from the gulf to the international boundary. It can readily be seen that this would have a serious effect on the development of the Northwest and that the merchants of Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Grand Forks and other cities and towns in the Northwest would find freight rates fixed and controlled by officials in Chicago, whose interests are centered in the central route to the Pacific coast. Discriminating rates in favor of Chicago, Omaha, Denver and Ogden and against Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis would be the policy following Harriman's control of the Northern Pacific.

Against this danger, the people of the Northwest can do but little, it is true. The fight is in the courts, as the result of the suit by Harriman et al. to compel the Northern Securities company to return the Northern Pacific shares exchanged by them for Northern Securities stock instead of an equal amount in both Northern Pacific and Great Northern shares. The supreme court has decided that the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific cannot be united, and the merger is dead. It is to the interest of the people of the Northwest that Mr. Harriman's attempted merger of the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific shall be prevented at all hazards, and they can assist considerably in preventing this disaster by lending their moral support to Mr. Hill, who has certainly been a firm and consistent friend of the Northwest and is personally interested in its prosperity and development, in the legal battle which he is now fighting with the Harriman interests. It is a time to sink all petty personal differences and unite in defense of the Northwest and its interests.

VALUE OF SHADE TREES.

It is not alone that shade trees are ornamental and add to the beauty of landscape, but they have a practical value in adding to the general health and comfort. As pointed out in a recent article by the Times-Dispatch, of Richmond, Va., each shade tree of any considerable size exposes an enormous surface in its leaves and each leaf tends to turn away a part of the intense heat of the sun and so to reduce the temperature. It is even said that shade trees are capable of reducing the excessive heat in the most exposed avenues fully 50 degrees, and of maintaining a fairly comfortable temperature in the hottest weather. All vegetation tends to protect the earth from the direct rays of the sun, absorbs poisonous gasses which have been exhaled by man and beast, and gives out pure oxygen instead. In the cities it is of supreme importance that there should be an abundance of shade trees.

While the matter of summer shade is of more importance in Southern communities than in Duluth, there are times here when the shade of a tree is a most welcome relief to man and beast. Few cities the size of Duluth are as barren of shade trees along the residence streets, and this is a lack that detracts greatly from the natural beauty of the city.

While speaking of trees, The Herald desires to call public attention to a splendid opportunity for public property adornment that exists in West Duluth. Take Fifty-ninth avenue west for example. Here is a great wide avenue stretching from the hillside to the bay, a distance of perhaps two miles. It is twice as wide as needed for street traffic. Fully one-third of the center of this avenue might be set aside for a parkway, to be sodded and set with shade trees. This avenue is near the thickly settled portion of that suburb. With such a parkway along its center it would make a splendid resort for children of that section in the hot summer days, and for the toilers in the long evenings. It would furnish opportunity for many a breath of fresh air that is now denied the little ones. There are many other streets in the city that might be similarly improved, adding to the attractivenes of the city and to the healthfulnes and happiness of residents. Why not make a beginning this season?

TO ENCOURAGE FACTORIES.

In the campaign for a larger proportion of home-owners in Duluth and a consequent increase in civic pride, it would be well for those interested to be fortified with facts and figures concerning other cities which have become successful factory centers.

Take for instance the city of Oshkosh, Wis., with a population of about 40,000, supported principally by small factories and the surrounding agricultural lands. Her experience has been interesting and one that could be studied with profit by other communities. But a few years ago Oshkosh was the seat of the largest lumber industry in the state, cutting from 250,000,000 to 300,000,000 feet annually. As Duluth is doing today Oshkosh did then—shipped almost her entire lumber product in the rough to be manufactured into finished products at other points. Today the place is importing many millions of feet of lumber annually to supply the demands of home factories.

When the sawmills were the principal support of Oshkosh it was freely predicted that as soon as no more pine logs were obtainable the place would go down and become a small country village. The truth is that Oshkosh today is a larger and better place than ever before in its history. The same kind of predictions are often heard in regard to West Duluth. Time will no doubt demonstrate that when the sawmills are all gone wood-working factories will take their place that will require more than treble the number of men now engaged in the sawmills. Already the movement has begun and the time will surely come when Duluth will be importing lumber from all parts of the country to supply these wood-working establishments.

Oshkosh contained citizens and business men who possessed faith, pluck and perseverance, and the result was growth instead of retrogression after the sawmill industry failed. An important factor in the success of the city as an industrial center was demonstrated recently when a canvass was made to determine the proportion of homes owned by residents. It was found that 80 per cent of the residences of the place were owned by the occupants, the homes averaging in value about $1200 each. It was also shown that the average wage of factory hands, outside of superintendents and foremen, is 15 cents per hour and further that the workingmen today are living better on these wages as a result of reduced cost of provisions and owning their own homes than were the men employed at higher wages in the good old sawmill days.

On account of these workingmen owning their own homes, a large amount of money that formerly went to landlords, many of them non-residents, is now kept at home to the great benefit of the business interests of the place. Furthermore these citizens naturally take pride in their city and the result is much adornment which adds to the desirability of the place for residence. Strikes are of rare occurrence because the home-owner hesitates to join such a movement and because cheaper living makes him more content with moderate wages. This permits the small factories to compete with outside concerns and thrive. It must be remembered, too, that these desirable conditions are greatly enhanced by development of the surrounding agricultural country, something that Duluth citizens should look to with care and encourage in every possible way.

Nothing will induce this agricultural development more rapidly than the building of good roads through the farming districts and instead of begrudging the small amount of money now spent by the county in that work, Duluth citizens ought to be glad to assist and ready to vote for increased expenditure as fast as the county's finances will permit.

A FRUITLESS QUEST.

What is the use of discussing the question whether man is better than woman or vice versa? There never could have been one without the other. They cannot be compared as beings apart. One is necessary to production of the other. Man and woman are one. Therefore on the average one cannot naturally be better than the other. If women are in the end more refined than men and more liable to restrain their passions, then it is because they are brought up to observe a different social standard. And for this woman is principally to blame.

For instance, war is a barbarism. Few civilized women will go to war. Why? Because they are not physically fit, not because they are better than men. Society does not expect it of them. But they are just as much to blame for warfare as men themselves. In fact they could stop it if they only would. No one will deny that the woman has by far the greater influence in shaping the future of the growing child. Why, then has she not made angels of mankind? Because she cannot rise above her surroundings or the nature that is in her. Her voice is often raised and her influence used in teaching that false idea of patriotism which leads to rapine and bloodshed.

It is true that civilization is progressing. The world is growing better. But in the procession toward better things man and woman move along together. Because man is engaged in the world's work, while woman has taken a secondary place, we see more of the results of his sins, as also more of the fruits of his progress, but woman had an equal share in his production, in his education and in forming his character. As woman is, so shall man be; as man is, so shall woman be judged.

There is one consolation in considering this society problem: The natural law which decrees a survival of the fittest will bring to the front a new breed of monkeys and flunkeys with different nomenclature to occupy the pages of the metropolitan press after the present crop is all gathered to its Simian ancestry.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Some well-meaning people are thoughtlessly mean.

* * *

Having nothing to govern, the Panama government has an easy job.

* * *

Be prepared to hold your nose. The Smoot inquiry is to be resumed.

* * *

Those people who object to the exhibition of human ears and such trophies as an indication of a nation's progress in the suppression of crime, will sympathize with the protest of the Boer general, Delarey, against a proposed reproduction of Boer war scenes at the St. Louis exhibition. War is hellish enough without having its horrors held up to the view of the rising generation with the approval implied by a public exhibition at a national exposition.

* * *

As long as there is a system of peonage in force in the Southern states it is not exactly consistent for citizens of that district to protest against the importation of Chinese coolies for employment on the Panama canal.

* * *

The usual argument that an administration of the same party as that in power in the state and nation would be in a better position to co-operae for the city's good, did not meet with much favor from Superior voters. It is so silly.

* * *

No news from the seat of war is good news.

* * *

The good old Democratic theory that private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable was not sustained by the Democratic members of the supreme court in the merger case. Their verdict was rather in line with the sentiment: "What cannot be cured must be endured." No matter which way the decision, however, the people would obtain no relief, so it is difficult to lay up any grievance against the judges who assented or those who dissented. However, the verdict of the court sustains the view that the government has the right to regulate the rates of railroad companies when it gets ready to regulate them. And for this much we should at least be thankful to those who rendered the majority verdict, although that was not a direct issue in the merger case.

* * *

"The ore situation" is quite definite this spring. It is situated in big heaps on lower lake docks. But the demand is good and the outlook is promising that by the time navigation opens there will always be room for one more cargo.

* * *

It is a poor vindication when an acquittal is secured on a technicality—as in the case of Senator Dietrich. But because he has been successful in securing an acquittal in this manner he has not only secured, by order of President Roosevelt, the removal of the district attorney who prosecuted him, but is soon due to receive a fine coat of whitewash from a senatorial investigating committee. The technicality is a great thing. Possibly Senator Burton has one up his sleeve for presentation to the supreme court, when he, too, may succeed in showing that his character is as spotless as the riven snow.

* * *

Some of the citizens of Detroit, Mich., are following the advice of their newspapers and boiling the water, while others are roasting the water commissioners.

* * *

When there are more cars will they run in bigger bunches?

* * *

Gen. Kuropatkin came into collision with the front sooner than he expected. It is not so far away from the Russian capital as it was before the Japs commenced operations.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That a female codfish will lay 45,000,000 eggs in one season. Quite apparently, a few less than that number hatch.

* * *

That, according to expert calculations, the Coliseum at Rome could seat 87,000 spectators, while 60,000 more could have found standing room. The external circumference of the Coliseum as it stands today is 1728 feet, its long diameter is 615 feet, its short diameter 510 feet. The arena is 279 by 296 feet and the height of the building is 150 feet.

* * *

That over two-thirds of the male population of the globe use tobacco in some form.

* * *

That Japan has written history extending back 2500 years.

* * *

That the highest altitude ever reached by human beings is 6½ miles, at which height oxygen has to be taken in from tubes to prevent death by suffocation.

* * *

That through the Soo in 1903 there passed 35,000,000 tons of freight, three times as much as what passed through the Suez.

* * *

That the Italians are great exporters of eggs; they sent out over 500,000,000 dozen in the last year.

* * *

That a man can hold twelve quarts of water, but he has to be a pretty good man and accustomed to the drink.

* * *

That scientists tell us that the human hair is liable to turn white during violent emotion if it is in any way compressed by a hat-band, hand, etc.

* * *

That doctors have some advantages somewheres; in France their claims take precedence in the settlement of a deceased patient's estate.

* * *

That incandescent electric lights are twenty-five years old and Thomas A. Edison is 57.

* * *

That the new school buildings of Switzerland have bathrooms attached. Why should not ours?

HOTEL GOSSIP

At the McKay recently a well known traveling man, W. Dutcher, of Appleton, Wis., was a guest. His visit prior to the last was one which led him to considerable annoyance. He landed at the hotel one night pretty well burdened with grips and thought that he would do well to leave one of the heavy ones at the foot of the stairs and go after it when he had put the rest of the load in the office. He got to the office, set down his burden, spoke to the clerk, registered, chatted a few minutes and then went to the room which had been assigned to him.

Early in the morning he was down in a feverish search for the grip he had left on the foot of the stairs, and which had entirely escaped his mind. It was gone. The worst of it was that it contained all his important samples and it was necessary that he have these before he could make the calls on those in his line of trade. The police were notified, but they knew nothing of the missing article. After waiting as long as he could and getting no word of his property Mr. Dutcher returned to Appleton and picked another line of samples. Then he returned to Duluth, where, according to the rules of fate, he should have been confronted with his old sample case, intact. But it was not that way. It had not been found, so that his trip back to the home office was not a needless one. The missing case had not been found yesterday.

* * *

One of the Duluth landlords believes he had a narrow escape a few days since. He don't know just what he may have escaped, but he feels very glad that, whatever he missed, he actually missed it. In short, he is glad that what he did not learn, he failed to ascertain, or that he did not acquire the information which threatened to become known to him.

It happened this way:

The elevator boy was called off duty unexpectedly and the landlord referred to jumped into the breach, or rather into the elevator, so that no trips might be overlooked. His first passenger was a rather distinguished lady with gray hair, good clothes and a face indicative of a very good share of determination.

As she stepped into the car she said to the host, "I could tell you something."

The landlord began to think that a poker game was going on next to the woman's apartment or that a scandal was coming. Consequently he did not care very much about the details, for if there is anything a conscientious hotel proprietor does not care very much about it is to learn of unpleasantness under his roof. But he started the elevator.

"What is it about?" he asked.

"About you."

About me?"

"Yes."

"Maybe you had better explain a little. Are you a mind reader?"

"Well, something like that."

The landlord began to remember, with great suddenness, of many indiscretions he had committed during his long and undulated career and his knees began to shake. He had never realized before how wicked he had been and was very sorry for all he had done that was not according to Hoyle. But he braced up. He had a way out of it. He would escape the climax of learning that some one else knew his secrets.

"How would it do to tell me some other time?" he asked.

"Why not now?"

"Well, I've got a lot of work to do this morning and must get at it. I don't care to know about it anyway. The chances are that I know it already, and what's the use of getting such information second hand?"

So, as the elevator had stopped at her floor he let her off and ever since he has been content to let guests walk up-stairs when the elevator was not running, rather than let a woman with mental tendencies that he does not understand get him into such close quarters as a six by six elevator.

* * *

An attorney from the East who was recently in Duluth attending the hearing of the Diamond Match company's application for an injunction against the Union Match company for alleged infringement of a patent right, spoke in warm terms of the extraordinary fund of patience possessed by Judge Page Morris in the United States district court.

"The judge has stood a good deal of 'gab' in this matter, I think," he said. "A great deal more than I would if I had been in his place, I am afraid. But of course we can't all have patience to the same degree. The young man who opened the case spoke for two hours and I thought that was considerable. You can put a few points before a judge in two hours and don't you forget it. But the opposing counsel proceeded to come back at him with a five-hour talk, and this is the way it ran from start to finish. I have been accustomed to see in the courts in New York and Philadelphia a more rapid disposition of cases than this. The hearing here is for a preliminary injunction, and not a final disposal of the case. If it had been a matter for determining the absolute right, I should not have been surprised at the length of the program, but the way it has gone has turned all my plans silly. I've often seen twenty or thirty of such cases disposed of in a day down East in some of the courts. But it looks to me as if the Union people are bent on winning if it is possible. They have certainly put up a good fight in the case."

* * *

At the Spalding: Palmer J. Holmes, Chicago; Mrs. John L. Locke, Cambridge, Ohio; J. Collord White, Sewickly, Pa.; James B. Nash, Grand Rapids, Wis.; George N. Hartman, New York; Mrs. F. Semple and son, Oshkosh; G. Valette, W. H. Nichols, W. A. Meredith, Robert J. Pickett, R. B. Dunsmore, George Sunderland, George S. Atterbarg, Chicago; Charles Trezona, Ely; Robert H. Rose, Minneapolis; G. T. Ayres and wife, Ely; A. O. Erickson, Minneapolis; Frank A. Jones, San Francisco; M. C. Opdyke, Philadelphia; George S. Ring, G. A. Robertz, St. Paul; Claus Johnson, Cloquet; T. R. Bates, Kansas City; H. J. Nechsmith, Bayfield; W. D. Lowry, Miss Sturtevant, M. Balam, William H. Sherwin, Minneapolis; I. Collum, Chicago; A. L. Blair, Sioux City, Iowa; J. W. Brooks, New York; Norman Springer, Des Moines; L. S. Wallace, Grand Rapids.

* * *

At the St. Louis: Clifford Jarvis, Hurley, Wis.; Harry Trevorow, Greenland; William Carmichael, Biwabik; James Bal, Ely; Arthur Ely, John Gately, Oscar Wolff, W. J. Hornnel, George Voight, Chicago; L. H. Parker, Eau Claire; L. N. Keeler, Biwabik; James Barkle, Hibbing; D. J. Smith, Cloquet; H. F. Fisher, Thomas P. Swan, R. D. Thompson, F. L. Berry, H. A. Dreves, St. Paul; H. K. Stahl, Lee Froelick, F. Green, W. E. Crossette, Charles Brown, Minneapolis; Mrs. Wilander, Carlton; W. M. Oakman, Boston; G. W. Critten, Minneapolis; C. J. Dodge, Ernest S. Erdman, J. W. Norrop, Moose Lake; John Connor, Virginia; James O'Neal, Stillwater; H. R. King, Grand Rapids; Manly P. Thornton, Herron Lake; W. H. Hart, Ashton, Ill.; Anton Eimer, Chisholm; John Norben, Two Harbors; John O'Brien, Somers, Mont.; George Munford and wife, Two Harbors; P. Lavell, Frank Dushane, B. L. Waldo, E. Prince, Marquette; O. Dufort, Port Wing; Mrs. E. M. Babcock, Shakopee; H. C. Weekley, Eyeleth; Joseph Mewhinney, Toronto; John H. Gowe, Virginia; D. A. Dickinson, Minneapolis; James Ryan, Negaunee; E. W. Monahan, E. Peterson, Hawthorne; E. C. Edgerly, Stillwater; C. E. Goodman, Paul Grimes, Chicago; John M. Flynn, Ashland; F. B. Drummond, Eau Claire; D. Crandall, Ashland; W. P. Dyer, Dawson; John Jerome, Minneapolis; D. C. Howard, Princeton; D. S. Carriel, St. Paul; R. S. Lockhart, John Cunningham, A. A. Axtell, S. R. Lamson, Clear Lake, S. D.

A Republican's Consolation.

Ontonagon Herald: The Hearst boom seems to be gaining ground in Michigan as well as in many other states, but it is simply a bubble and a frail one at that, liable to burst at any time. Among many of the substantial Democrats Hearst does not seem to meet with approval. He is too radical in his views and has none of the qualifications of what a chief executive should be. There is a lot of consolation, however, in knowing that if he should be nominated by the Democrats he does not stand a ghost of a show of being elected.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), April 7.—The dominating weather feature this morning is a low pressure that extends in a narrow trough-like formation from eastern South Dakota southward over Nebraska and eastern Kansas to Oklahoma. The storm is accompanied by brisk winds and rain or snow throughout the Middle West and Northwest, and mild temperatures in the central valleys and south. The barometer is rising rapidly and the temporature falling over the Rocky Mountains and eastern slopes with a strong "high" in the extreme Northwest. Rainy weather also prevailed in most districts east of the Mississippi as a result of the eastward movement of the "low" central over Lake Superior Wednesday morning.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	62	Medicine Hat	22
Battleford	18	Memphis	50
Bismarck	24	Miles City	28
Boston	40	Milwaukee	32
Buffalo	36	Minnedosa	20
Calgary	22	Modena	28
Charleston	58	Montgomery	62
Chicago	32	Moorhead	24
Cincinnati	40	New Orleans	60
Davenport	40	New York	4
Denver	34	North Platte	34
Detroit	36	Oklahoma	52
Dodge City	42	Omaha	48
Duluth	30	Pittsburg	46
Edmonton	28	Port Arthur	26
El Paso	52	Portland	36
Escanaba	32	Pr. Albert	14
Galveston	64	Qu'Appelle	8
Green Bay	32	Rapid City	28
Havre	22	San Francisco	50
Helena	30	Santa Fe	30
Houghton	32	Shreveport	52
Huron	40	Spokane	38
Jacksonville	64	St. Louis	48
Kamloops	28	St. Paul	42
Kansas City	52	S. Ste. Marie	32
Knoxville	48	Swift Current	16
La Crosse	36	Washington	40
Lander	18	Winnemucca	26
Los Angeles	54	Winnipeg	22
Marquette	32		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Friday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Rain or snow tonight and probably Friday. Colder tonight, brisk and high northeasterly to northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 7.—Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Rain tonight with cooler in west portion. Friday probably snow flurries and colder.

Minnesota—Threatening with snow tonight and near Lake Superior Friday. Colder tonight and in southeast portion Friday. High northeast shifting to northwest winds.

The Dakotas—Snow and colder tonight. Friday fair.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Border Budget: If the Hansbrough bill providing for the repeal of the stone and timber act and the commutation clause of the homestead law should become a law it would practically tie up all lands now subject to entry for at least five years. It provides that all moneys received from the sale and disposal of the rights to cut and remove timber on public lands in all the states, except Minnesota, are to be used for the construction of irrigation ditches for the reclamation of arid lands in the Western states. We do not know what disposition is to be made of the funds derived from the sale of timber in this state and would suggest that it be used to erect a monument in the center of the most barren and dreary piece of swamp in the state in honor of those who are robbing the poor man of his one sacred privilege of securing a home.

Winona Republican-Herald: The Democrats of Minnesota, after failing to induce any of the younger leaders of the party to lead the gubernatorial forlorn hope, are turning to their old war horse, Hon. Daniel W. Lawler, and limbering up his joints for the race.

Greenbush Journal: Anyway Mr. Hearst is going to practically demonstrate that the presidency of the United States cannot be bought.

For Pity's Saic!

There was a young girl of Passaic,
Who with coughs was each night kept awa-ic;
Till the doctor, for fee,
Prescribed a pro-pheesee;
Now she snores in a measure trochaic.
—Cornell Widow.

Love's Dual Self.

The following lines are taken from "Esther," a poetical play now being written by Luscombe Searelle and Ella Wheeler Wilcox:

There is another self to every life,
For all things must be dual to be one;
And though the realms of space should separate
Two souls which, joined, would form a perfect whole,
The loadstar Love, more powerful than Life,
Shall overcome time, space—aye, even Death!
And the tired watcher, fainting for a drop
Of Love's clear crystal, shall one morn look forth,
And lo, on the horizon, she will see
Another soul, nearing on golden wings,
And with a cry of light, a sob of joy,
The dear one will fall panting on her breast,
And fold his wings and lay his wearied head
Upon her heart forever.

Hearst and Bryan.

Omaha World-Herald: The Springfield (Mass.) Republican says: "Just how far Mr. Bryan personally is backing the Hearst candidacy cannot be precisely determined. It is a fact that many of Bryan's former lieutenants, such as Mr. Williams, of this state, have espoused Hearst's cause has been held to indicate that they and their old leader are still working in close accord."

Mr. Bryan has repeatedly said that he has no alliance with Mr. Hearst or with any other candidate for the presidency, and on this point, as on every other question of fact, Mr. Bryan's word is absolutely good.

It is true that many Democrats who supported Mr. Bryan are now supporting Mr. Hearst. It is also true that some of Mr. Bryan's best friends are not favorable to the Hearst candidacy. In either event Mr. Bryan is not responsible. It is not strange that Mr. Bryan, as well as thousands of other Democrats, feels very kindly toward Mr. Hearst, because the Hearst newspapers have been the only great metropolitan papers that the Democratic party could depend upon for support. But Mr. Bryan has repeatedly said he has not entered into an alliance with Mr. Hearst. There are many Democrats whose nomination would be entirely agreeable to Mr. Bryan, but he has said that he will not lend his efforts toward the booming of any particular candidate.

Why It Is Thus.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Why is it," asks the New York Sun, "that in such parlous times as these so many good Republicans, men of fine character, men of parts and men who have the respect and confidence of their fellow citizens, are as completely lost to view as if they were bottled up with the newspaper correspondents in a club in Tokio?" That is not a hard one. These men are lost to view because they are hugging the bottom of the Republican "Red Devil," with Teddy the Terrible at the wheel; while they are afraid either to jump out or throw the chauffeur out.

A Baby's Feet.

A baby's feet, like sea shells pink,
Might tempt, should heaven see meet,
An angel's lips to kiss, we think,
A baby's feet.

Like rose-hued sea-flowers toward the heat,
They stretch and spread and wink
Their ten soft buds that part and meet.
No flower bells that expand and shrink
Gleam half so heavenly sweet
As shine on life's untrodden brink—
A baby's feet.
—SWINEBURNE.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Life: "What was your business on earth?" asked St. Peter.

"Oh, I had no business on earth after I got married; that's why I sneaked up here," replied the Shade of Mr. Henpeque.

Yonkers Statesman: "Why, oh, why," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "will a woman smile with delight when she sees a hat in a milliner's window, and frown when she sees the same hat on her neighbor's head?"

The Gleaner: Out of the mouths of Boston babes come pearls of wisdom. A small boy at Sunday school, told to write all he knew about Solomon, handed in the following: "King Solomon was a great and wise man. He had 100 wives. After that he did not believe in God."

Chicago News: Kind Lady—I'm sorry but I have nothing but a piece of cold quince pie to give you.

Happy Hank—'Scuse me, lady, but youse evidently misunderstood me. I don't want no work; I want sumthin' ter eat. See.

Washington Star: "If you was a millionaire," said Plodding Pete, "would you found a library?"

"I am surprised at yer ungrammaticalness," replied Meandering Mike. "I would not found a library. I would find a brewery."

Illustrated Bits: Agent—What was the matter with your last place?

Domestic—The couple had only been married a month, an' I couldn't stan' th' love makin'.

Agent—Well, here's a chance in a house where the couple have been married ten years.

Domestic—That's too long. I likes peace and quiet.

Art For Stomach's Sake.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: Art for art's sake is what we all dote on. We shall have a full meal this week.

The State Art society, with that wisdom which comes with great knowledge and rare good judgment, selected St. Cloud as the first city to be practiced on. They knew we would like it.

In real art we are right at home.

We can tell the difference between a Rubenstein and a Weinerwurst without consulting a diagram, and if the truth be told we prefer a Dutchstein while taking in the joys and comforts of the latter, although we have no unfriendly motif against Rube. But for a plain, practical people, his technic is a trifle visionary, and his color tone, while rich in spots, does not respond to the flush of electric lights with the same degree of rainbow chasing as does our favorite from Holland, when given proper Milwaukee treatment. Then 'tis a dream that will throw the blush over brightest pigment ever put to canvas by masters old and mistresses new.

But for the next few weeks we will be in a receptive mood, and will take our cue from the savants and artists and the poets who do us the high honor to show us and tell us. We will gaze in rapture on the most opaque of objects and go into rhapsodies over the beauties we cannot see in the picture.

Three Parodifskies.

A soldier boy of Russia lay sleeping on the snow,
A-dreaming of his sweetheart back across the Volga's flow;
And, as he dreamed in happiness, across the frozen plain,
Came a newsboy shouting extras with a horrid list of slain.
Then rose the luckless soldier boy, and as the news he read,
With clammy brow and trembling hands, he learned that he was dead.

It was the good ship Retvizan that sailed the raging sea,
And she was full of gallant men and trim as trim could be.
Out through the billows came a tug, while each man held his breath,
To bring the latest tidings of disaster and of death.
Then up arose the tugman, and, 'mid shouts of grief and pain,
He wildly cried, "Bad luck for you. Your ship is sunk again."

The Viceroy Alexieff awoke from dreams of peace,
And in deep thought he knit his brows in many a puzzled crease.
"Now, if I'm at Vladivostock I'll dress in furs," he said,
"But if I'm at Port Arthur I must don my robe of red."
Then spake he to an orderly, who humbly touched his hat,
"Pray get the daily papers, sir," and find where I am at."
—Council Bluffs Nonparell.

Gladys Deacon's Explanation.

Rochester Herald: Miss Gladys Deacon, an American girl, amazed a scientist whom she met recently at a London party. The scientist narrated in great detail to her a series of experiments he was conducting with a microphone. "The microphone," he explained, "magnifies sounds to the ear as the microscope magnifies objects to the eye. This afternoon I caught a fly and studied its note. The note resembled the neighing of a horse." "Perhaps," said the young girl, "it was a horsefly."

Logical.

A Washington newspaper man's little girl asked her mother to hear her Sunday school lesson. The mother taking the book, asked:

"Who was the first man?"

"Adam," was the quick response.

"And who was the first woman?"

"Adam's mother, of course."

The Boys.

Mankato Free Press: Every day boys are being turned upon the market of life. They come from the farm, from high schools, from colleges, from terms as apprentices and from every walk of life. Their value is determined by their worth. If a horse has good care, been properly trained and all the best points brought out in him he will not be a drug in the market and will sell for a fancy price. Just so with a boy, if he grasps the opportunities around him, utilizes his time in trying to improve and better fit himself for the struggle he will find that his services are in demand and a good, substantial salary attached. If you don't want to be a drug in the world prepare yourself so that your services will be necessary to some business.

Polygamy and the Bible.

Ram's Horn: Another defender of polygamy appears in a Unitarian clergyman of Detroit, who claims that the Bible approves it. His statement is of the kind that passes among infidels of the barrel-house and the gutter. If it did not come from the pulpit it would not deserve an answer. We will give this reverend simpleton a chance to become acquainted with the Bible and at the same time a chance to make some money.

If he will find anywhere in the Bible a statement that approves polygamy we will pay him $1000 in gold coin.

Bath Brick Biscuits.

Use Bath Brick Biscuits—they're the best. They fill a void beneath your vest;
You serve them cold and spread with glue—
Good for the bath and toilet, too.

Keep Bath Brick Biscuits on the floor;
There's naught so good to prop a door;
B. B. B.'s the best thing sold,
With which to kill a burglar bold.

Yes, you can have your money back
If Bath Brick Biscuits warp or crack;
The greatest thing beneath the sun—
A hammer goes with every one.
—Boston Post.

AMUSEMENTS

LYCEUM THEATER.
APRIL 12 and 13
NIXON & ZIMMERMAN ANNOUNCE
FRANCIS WILSON
and Star Company including Marguerita Sylva, Jessie Bartlett-Davis, William Broderick, William C. Weeden, Jennie Weathersby, Clara Belle Jerome, Sig. Perugini and an ensemble of 100
"ERMINIE"

BOARDING CAMPS HAS MUCH TO DO

Operation By Road Foremen Likely to Be Discontinued.

This Has Been Practice In Three Commissioner Districts.

The practice of the road foremen, in the two road districts contiguous to the city of Duluth, of running boarding camps in connection with their work, to take care of the men employed, is likely to be discontinued hereafter.

This recommendation was made by Assistant County Attorney W. G. Crosby, in his communication to the board of county commissioners.

There has been more or less criticism in the past year or more relative to the practice and it has occasioned no small amount of trouble to the commissioners who have the road districts in charge. The boarding camps have been operated only in the road districts of Commissioners Kauppi and Kugler and, in some cases, have been deemed a necessity, but if they are ran in the future it will probably be by some other person than one regularly employed by the county on the road work.

In the two road districts of the commissioners mentioned there have been road improvements made on long stretches of highways that were at a distance of five or six miles from the homes of farmers where the men employed at the work could be boarded. In cases where the settlers themselves were employed, it was not practicable to have them walk five or six miles morning and evening, to and from work, for the reason that they would not be in a fit condition after such exercise to do good work.

The road foreman, it was contended, had enough work to do to look after the work on the highway without attending to the duties of a boarding camp, and this necessitated the employment of a cook.

Where the camps were run the men were charged $4 per week for board, but as the amount appropriated for the road work was rarely ever over $400 or $500 the work did not last long enough for a person to take the job of cook, furnish all the cooking utensils, provide the food, etc., at $4 per head. Especially was this true where the crew was not a large one.

It was figured that if the county paid $2 to $2.50 per day, additional, for a cook for the camps, with another $2.50 paid the foreman, the expense would reach a figure for the overseeing of the work and the camp that would cause complaint on the part of the taxpayers.

Commissioner Kauppi says that, were the road work to last through a period of several months, good cooks could be found who would take charge of and run a boarding camp, but it is practically impossible to find one that will do so for a short time at $1 per week board per man. He says that no cook will go out on such a proposition unless he can see his way clear to make at least a little money.

In the range road districts of Commissioners Marcom, McInnis and Connors, it has not been found necessary to operate boarding camps in connection with the county road work because the men employed are mostly from among the settlers and these are near enough their homes.

Commissioner Kugler says that he has postponed road work from time to time to accommodate settlers in his district who desired to do the work after they had cleaned up their own work and he strongly urges that if the settlers desire new and better roads so very much, they should at least be willing to make a little sacrifice in the future and either turn out for the work when it should be done or raise no objections to the employment of other persons who are in a position to do so. He claims that the prospects of better roads should be more of an incentive to the settlers than that of getting a few dollars out of the county for the road work.

LIBERATION OF CHINESE

Object of Dr. Sen's Trip to China.

San Francisco, April 7.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, a famous leader of the Hing Chung Woy, or Chinese progressive society has arrived here en route to New York. He expects to sail thence for China to take further steps toward the liberation of his countrymen from the Tartar yoke. Sun Yat Sen came into great notoriety in 1896 as a result of being kidnapped by the Chinese legation in London on a charge of conspiracy to kill the viceroy of Canton. The methods of the legation brought down the wrath of the British government and a peremptory demand of Lord Salisbury for Sun Yat Sen's release secured his freedom, after a confinement of ten or twelve days.

Dr Sun Yat Sen formerly practiced medicine in Hong Kong. He is a graduate of Harvard.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

EVER THINK ABOUT IT?

Many a Resident of Duluth Will Tell You.

We are living in a very rapid age. Few of us bother our heads about small things, and so many persons look upon a pain, ache or lameness in the back as a small thing. They wait for it to pass off, giving no thought to the cause. Remember these important facts, take a mental note of them for future use, and when the time comes use them. The kidneys are the sewers of the system; they carry off the impure matter, but sewers sometimes become clogged up. So do the kidneys. The kidneys are located near the small of the back, hence any stoppage affects the back. This means backache, lame back, weak back and many other distressing symptoms. There is lots more to tell on this subject, but we won't do it here, for we want to show you how to keep the kidneys so the back will have no cause to ache. You might not believe us, so we will let one of your own citizens tell their experience:

Mrs. E. Jackson, formerly residing on First avenue east, says: "I had kidney complaint for eight or ten years and during that time endured suffering that I can scarcely describe. I had heavy bearing down pains through the small of my back, and in the kidneys. The least cold or over-exertion always affected me and for days at a time I have been so bad that I could hardly get around. I could not rest at night and had to brace my back by placing a pillow beneath it. The secretions from the kidneys were highly colored, distressing and annoying. I also suffered from severe throbbing pains through the temples, especially when I first arose in the morning. The least exertion used me up, and I felt generally run down. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I never had anything do me so much good."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—Myrkle-Harder company in "A Quaker Wedding."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Tuesday and Wednesday and Wednesday afternoon of next week, Francis Wilson in "Erminie."

MYRKLE-HARDER COMPANY.

Last evening the Myrkle-Harder company presented "A Quaker Wedding," at the Metropolitan to a large house. The play made a distinct hit and has a story that appeals to the heart and has strong and intense situations. All of the members of the cast appeared to good advantage.

The specialties, especially that of Latimore and Leigh were received with enthusiasm. The substitution trick is entirely mystifying and it is cleanly and cleverly done.

This evening the same play will be repeated.

FRANCIS WILSON.

The appearance of Francis Wilson at the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday, April 12 and 13, has been widely heralded as the most important event of the present theatrical season. Unusual interest is attached to the engagement on account of the announcement that Duluth is to have a performance of "Erminie" given by the best, the largest and most expensive comic opera organization in America. Mr. Wilson originally brought "Erminie" into notice eighteen years ago at the Casino in New York and it is now regarded as a comic opera classic. It is as much identified with Mr. Wilson as "Rip Van Winkle" is with Joseph Jefferson. Messrs. Nixon & Zimmerman have provided a cast of star players the excellence of which has never before been seen together in one company, including Marguerita Sylva, Jessie Bartlett Davis, William Broderick, Jennie Weatherspy, Clara Belle Jerome, Signor Perugini, William C. Weeden and Robert Broderick, all of whom are well and favorably known to the music loving and to the theater-going people.

CANVAS DEVICE

Designed to Hide Warships From Night Foes.

Washington, April 7.—An ingenious inventor has sent to the navy department a model of a device intended to screen a warship from the observations of an enemy's searchlight.

A strip of canvas large enough to cover the vessel from its top spars to the water line is painted a sea color below, the middle represents the horizon and the top is of the color of the sky.

One flap can be raised to permit the batteries to be sighted and fired. Another can be adjusted to let the small rifles in the fighting tops do their work.

Approaching an enemy's fleet at night each of the vessels fitted with this device has the upper ends of the canvas veil attached to its military masts or spars, with their lower part fastened to the bow and stern at the water line.

When within range of the enemy the flaps are raised and a broadside poured into the unsuspecting opponent. Then the flaps are dropped. The enemy's searchlights discover nothing, as the colors of the painted canvas blend with the sea, the horizon and the sky.

The enemy, mystified and demoralized, will get another dose and will strike his flag if he does not have a chance to run away.

MURDER TRIAL

In Which Defendant Pleads Self-Defense.

Butte, Mont., April 7.—The trial of Salvatore Francheschi on a charge of murder, was begun in Judge McClernan's court yesterday. The defendant is accused of having shot and killed Joseph H. Lazzari at Meaderville on June 26 of last year.

Seldom in Butte have there been so many eye witnesses of a killing as in this instance. About twenty witnesses, men who were lined up in the saloon when the shooting occurred, will attempt to prove that the killing was unprovoked, and that a verdict of murder in the first degree should be returned.

It is contended by the prosecution that Francheschi fired five shots at his victim without warning. Three of the shots took effect and Lazzari died almost immediately. In behalf of the defendant a plea of self-defense will be set up, it being asserted that Lazzari had threatened to shoot Francheschi on sight.

ROMANTIC COURTSHIP

Results In the Marriage of Young Thurston.

Omaha, Neb., April 7.—Clarence Thurston, son of former Senator John M. Thurston, married Miss Nellie Colter in St. Louis Tuesday, the result of a romantic courtship. The bride is an Omaha girl, the daughter of poor parents. She and young Thurston have been sweethearts from their school days. The Thurstons moved in circles where the Colters could not go, and although the young man has traveled about the world the troth plighted between the two held fast.

ROOT FOR CHAIRMAN.

Later May Go to France as Ambassador.

Washington, April 7.—Elihu Root, for temporary chairman of the Republican national convention and ambassador to France; Speaker Cannon as permanent chairman, and Horace Porter for governor of New York. That is the ticket which is reported in political circles.

Mr. Root declined to run for the governorship, but consented to accept either the temporary or the permanent chairmanship of the convention.

New York Republican leaders backed, it is believed, by the administration, then suggested Mr. Porter for the governorship. It is practically certain that Gen. Porter will accept.

THE GORDON GLOVE is made of better leather, as smartly cut and more firmly put together than any imported glove. The other difference is price.

Gordon Gloves $1.50

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

THE ORIGINAL BUSTER BROWN CHILDREN'S SUITS
Are sold in Duluth Exclusively by this store. To every mother we extend a cordial invitation to come and view these cute and attractive garments.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

For Friday and Saturday—
Choice of 1000 Finest Hand Tailored
SPRING SUITS TOP COATS AND RAINCOATS
Worth $18 and $20—for
$15

BOYS' SPRING OVERCOATS, RAIN-COATS, TOP COATS AND STYLISH SPRING SUITS

Well tailored and correct in every detail— ages 14 to 20 years. Prices range from—
$25 DOWN TO $4.95

Children's Reefers, Nobby little Overcoats and "Buster Brown" Suits—handsome novelties—swell effects—
Prices $10 Down to $4.45

Largest stock of Spring Hats in Duluth

New Soft Hats—
$1.00, $2.00, $2.50
$3.00, $3.50, $5.00

New Derby Hats—
$2.00, $2.50, $3.00
$3.50, $4.00, $5.00

New Spring Caps—
50c, 75c, $1, $1.50,
$2 and $2.50.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SPRING SHOES
That have style and character — and prices one-third less than regular shoe store prices.

Sole Agents for the
$3.50 Bostonian Shoe.

Boys' Shoes—98c, $1.25, $1.50
$1.75 to $3.00.

Children's Shoes—48c, 75c, $1
$1.25, $1.35 and $1.50.

MEN'S CORRECT FINE FURNISHINGS...

Spring Shirts—
$1.00, $1.50 to $3.50.
Spring Neckwear—
25c, 50c to $1.50.
Spring Gloves—
50c, $1.00 to $2.00.
New Belts ..... 25c, 50c to $2.00
New Collars ..... 15c and 25c
Spring Underwear ..... 50c to $3.00

RAILROAD IS ASKED TO PAY

Injury to Horses Claimed By William Hawthorne of Virginia.

William Hawthorne, of Virginia, has started suit in the district court against the Great Northern Railway company to recover damages in the amount of $2350 for two horses that died and a number of others which he claims were injured because of exposure to freezing weather while enroute in a car from Virginia to Duluth, March 15.

In his complaint Mr. Hawthorne alleges that he shipped the horses at 11 a. m., March 15, and the company could have delivered them in Duluth seven hours later, but sidetracked the car at Swan River for 20 hours and did not make the delivery in Duluth until the morning of March 17.

The horses, Mr. Hawthorne claims were exposed to extreme freezing weather without food or proper shelter and two of them died soon after, while the others were sore and lame and were unable to work for 20 days, being under the care of a veterinary surgeon. Gross negligence is charged on the part of the railway company.

The value of the dead horses is set at $300 and $200 respectively and the damages to the other horses is estimated at $75 each, making a total of $1800.

Mr. Hawthorne figures in the cost of the services of the veterinary surgeon, his own and the cost of feeding and caring for the horses during the time they are claimed to have been incapacitated for work.

DIVORCED WOMAN

Would Collect Insurance on Former Husband's Life.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 7.—Though divorced from her husband six months before his death, Luella McCormick has sued the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen for $1500 insurance upon the life of John McCormick. She says she was named as the beneficiary and the certificate was not changed after their divorce.

The brotherhood refuses to pay her. The mother makes her babe a defendant in the action to enforce payment of the insurance.

TRADING POST ROBBED.

Burglars Get $1500 at Ross Fork, Idaho.

Ross Fork, Idaho, April 7.—The gonernment trading post at this point was held up last night by two masked men who secured about $1500 in gold and silver. The robbers entered the store just as an employe named Pyke was transferring the cash from the money drawers to the safe, ordering him to hold up his hands. They bound and gagged Pyke and then rifled the safe. The robbers escaped with the plunder.

IOWA HOUSE

Votes In Favor of Pardon For Mrs. Kuhn.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 7.—Application for the pardon of pretty Mrs. Sarah Kuhn, who is serving a life sentence for poisoning her husband, was acted upon favorably by the Iowa house yesterday. A dramatic debate ended in the adoption of a resolution favoring a pardon by a vote of 60 to 26.

The senate has already adopted its committee report against Mrs. Kuhn's pardon, but will be compelled to vote on the house resolution. It is considered doubtful if the upper body takes favorable action. The senate adopted the house resolution pardoning Henry Hall, the life convict from Pottowattamie county. Only three votes were cast against it.

In the Late Unpleasantness.

By Kennett Harris.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"War is a dreadful thing," said the venerable looking man with the Grand Army button, "only those who have been through one can fully understand its horrors! and yet a good may come from it. I know that to war I owe my happiness in life. I might tell you about it if you have nothing better to do than listen.

"It happened down in Maryland. Perhaps you have heard of a little affair called Antietam? Well it was my fortune to be mixed up in that. I was lieutenant in the Ninety-ninth Illinois and as it is well known McClellan put his main reliance in the Ninety-ninth. When he saw Lee's pronts spread out before him, with the broad Potomac at their backs, he knew that no general would have chosen such a position if he knew anything about the art of war, unless he had the most supreme confidence in the result. The thought caused his manly cheek to pale a little, but it was noticed that he suddenly brightened up a little, "They don't know that the Ninety-ninth is with me; that accounts for it," he said to his aide, Col. Jimperson. Still that has nothing to do with the story.

"All the world knows how we hustled our batteries to the heights and how we pounded away at the Johnnies and how they pounded back at us. Then McClellan gave the word for the Ninety-ninth, with some unimportant support to charge the enemy's left and with a wild hurrah, we upped and atted 'em. I was running at the head of my company across the valley—toward them, of course, when I suddenly felt a sharp stinging sensation in my side and the next moment I lost consciousness. When I recovered I found myself in a clean white bed, with a kindly dark face bending over me and pressing a glass of some cooling beverage to my lips. I don't mean to say the face was pressing the glass, of course, you might know that. It was the owner of the face to whom I was indebted for that charitable attention. She was a fine, motherly old negro woman, with the largest and gaudiest turban I ever saw before or since. I drank the beverage. I have always made it a rule not to refuse any beverage. Having done that I sunk back upon my pillow with a grateful look and as I did so I heard the old mammy say: "Ah reckon he'll drag through now, Miss Co'delia, honey."

"Ah'm mighty sorry to heah it," said a soft, musical voice. "Ah wish all the Yankees were at the bottom of the Potomac. Ah'd have poisoned him if ah had seen him befo' you' nursed him."

"Yo' don' mean dat, honey?"

"'Deed ah do mean it. Ah hate them all an' ah hope there won't one of them get out of Maryland alive."

"Den Miss Co'delia, honey, ah'll mos' suhtainly p'izen him ef yo' feels dat way about it," said the faithful servant.

"No," said the sweet voice, "Don't you' bother about it now. I doubt if he's worth the poison. We all might get into trouble about it too."

I looked in the direction of the voice and I saw one of the most beautiful girls my eyes had ever rested upon. She was of the purest Southern type, with large, dark eyes and raven black hair; rather petite in her figure, but perfectly formed. She was unmistakably a thoroughbred, too. Her haughty air proclaimed it as her eyes met mine.

"I thank you, madam, for your kind intentions," I said, sarcastically, "I assure you that your surmise is correct. I am not worth the poison that it would take to kill me. And yet," I added, "a cup of cold poison from those fair hands—"

She tossed her beautiful head with a disdainful expression and then stuck out her little red tongue at me. "Misurable Yankee!" she murmured. Then she got up, and with a queenly air swept from the room.

"I don't mind saying that I was sorry that she went. I was always of a susceptible nature, and there was something particularly piquant about this little rebel. I wished that she would come back and lay her cool hand on my fevered brow, but she didn't. I didn't see anything more of her until the next day. I tried to put on an interesting look and pathetically begged her to tell me how the battle had gone.

"We licked you out of your boots," she said, triumphantly. "Yo' can make up yo'r mind that we are going to keep on doin' it, too. Ah came in her to see how yo' were getting along—"

"I was kind of you—noble—generous," I said, "I a ppreciate it beyond measure. I—"

"Hold yo' hosses," she said, "Ah don't want any of that so't of talk from any Yankee. I was going to say that ah'm not going to have yo' loafin' around here any longer than ah have to. Ah want yo' to get out of here. The air isn't good to me when there's a Yankee breathin' it."

"It don't strike me as particularly good, anyway," I retorted. "You folks must be fond of onions."

"I could see that she winced at that. In a minute or two she recovered sufficiently to say that her brother was expected home that evening and that he would fix me for that, and that in the meantime I would have to whistle for my dinner and she hoped that I was a good whistler. She said that in that charming Southern accent of hers that I can only imperfectly reproduce and her dark eyes flashed with indignation. I could hardly help feeling sorry for her. She was certainly a picture, and how could I blame her for what she considered her patriotism.

"She was still reviling me and all Yankees when we heard a sound of gruff voices below and almost directly the tramp of heavy feet and the clank of a saber coming up the stair. My little rebel screamed and shrank into a corner of the room as a moment later three of my men entered with a shout of joy discovered me.

"Have they been a ill-treatin' or abusin' you, loot?" asked my trusty orderly, Smith, when his transports of delight had in some measure abated. "Say the word an' we'll smoke the whole caboodle out. The blame rebs deserve it anyway."

"The girl screamed again. Smith certainly had a ferocious manner of talking. I begged her to be calm, however, and assured her of my protection. "We miserable Yankees do not war upon women," I said. "Smith, I have received nothing but the most uniform courtesy and kindness at the hands of the inmates of this house. I owe my life to this lady. You will see to it that no injury is done to these premises after you have removed me and that no person here is molested."

"I looked at the girl as I spoke, and I thought that she seemed remorseful. As my men raised me she escaped from the room and the last that I saw of her then was as she stood at the pillared doorway of her stately home and watched them lift me into an ambulance.

"I met her in Baltimore twenty years later," replied the veteran. "She was the most unreconstructed woman I ever saw—and the most unpleasant. I ventured to remind her that I was the young officer w..om she had hospitably entertained after Antietam. I remembered her directly.

"Ah remembah you purfectly, suh," she answered, ah remembah that ah wanted to poison yo'. Ah'm sorry that ah did not. Yo' wouldn't have been carpet-baggin' around heah if a had. Ah neglected an opportunity." Then she turned her back upon me and the Southern chivalry around laughed heartlessly.

"Then what did you mean when you said that the war had brought you happiness?"

"I was exchanged into the commissariat in consequence of that wound. I did pretty well there and was able to marry the girl I left behind me. She was a Northern girl, of course. If I had followed all magazine war story precedent it might have been different, but as it was I married happily."

Blatz Wiener BEER

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"Come, give us a taste of your quality."

Wiener Blatz—the embodiment of honest components and consummate skill in the art of brewing. Has character and taste that's indescribably pleasing. Ask for it down town. Send a case home.

WHAT PARKSISM COST LABOR.

New York Globe: The report of the New York state board of mediation and arbitration shows the direct loss to the men from the building trade strikes of last summer. The number of men involved was 37,037, the aggregate number of days lost was 1,707,019, and the amount lost in wages was $5,754,751. Such was the direct cost to labor of following the leadership of Parks and his kind—a loss for which no compensating advantages are claimed.

But heavy as was the direct loss to labor, the indirect loss—although, of course, no estimates are possible—has been greater. At the time when the building strikes first appeared never was labor in the building trades so well employed. The necessity of contractors, as they bid against one another to secure desirable labor, was steadily pushing up wages. The outlook was for an indefinite continuance of these happy conditions. Then entered the agitators, and, victimizing both employers and employed, began their disturbing campaign. The direct result, as we have seen, was the loss of $5,754,000 in wages, but far more injurious to labor than this loss was the chill given to building investment—an effect which yet endures.

Costly, indeed, to labor is the strike—especially the ill-considered, foolish strike. Yet it is painfully true, in spite of the lessons so plentifully written, that the spirit of labor unionism still largely is such that a labor unionist cannot vote or advise against a strike without having his loyalty to his fellows assailed. Even John Mitchell, who has done so much for the coal miners, has been violently attacked because he has opposed a strike by the bituminous miners. And in New York today, with another building trades strike threatened, there is a most lamentable disposition to stigmatize as semi-traitors the more conservative members of the unions who are opposing the efforts to precipitate trouble. Is it not about time for the majority in the labor unions to abate the tyranny from which it suffers at the hands of the fiery minority?

IF YOU NEED THEM.

If You Need Them, Don't Stand There A-trembling.

Here is a proposition indeed. If you are not right, you probably need MORMON BISHOP'S PILLS. If you cannot sleep, or if you cannot collect or keep your mind on your business, then it is time you were using the right kind of medicine. MORMON BISHOP'S PILLS produce perfect composure, cure insomnia, remove all effects of disease, restore mental equilibrium, remove all forms of nervousness and restore manhood to a natural condition. If you need them you cannot afford to forego the price, which is only 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50, at Max Wirth's Drug store.

R & G
CORSETS

An R & G Corset not only fits from the first—it fits also to the very last.

There is no "breaking in" to an R & G Corset because you can always find the R & G model that fits you smoothly and snugly from the beginning.

It is also almost true that there is *no wearing out* to them. R & G Corsets are so cleverly designed, so cunningly "stayed" and made of such materials that they outlast all others and *hold their original shape* as long as they last. Every pair is absolutely guaranteed.

Medium priced—but excelling the costliest in fit and durability.

No. 431, Price $1.50. The new double-bust gore corset especially designed for supporting the bust without restricting the freedom in any way.
No. 827, Price $1.00. Straight front, deep hip. Produces most successfully the slender, long effect which the new style costumes demand.
Other styles at prices from $1.00 to $10.00.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.
THE STYLE STORE.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

William Graves Found Guilty of Murdering His Wife.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minot—William Graves was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary at Bismarck. He murdered his wife, Annie Graves, in December. His defense was insanity.

Grand Forks—Judge C. J. Fisk convened the April term of the district court Tuesday. The calendar was called and several cases set for hearing. The sensational divorce case of Christ Walhood against Mamie Walhood will be taken up Friday. Walhood wants a divorce on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment, and sets up the additional charge of infidelity. A resident of Aneta is named as co-respondent. Mrs. Walhood denies the allegation and asks for a divorce herself.

The tax cases of the Vermont Loan and Trust company and H. Amerland against the county and state will be taken up Saturday. These cases have been adjourned from term to term for a long time, and involve tax claims against the plaintiffs.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Vermillion—The date for the Rhodes scholarship examination for the several states having been fixed on April 13, President Droppers, chairman of the selection committee of this state, will conduct the examination here at that time. Questions will be sent to him under seal, to be opened in the presence of all candidates. When the papers are finished they are to be sealed in the examination room and will then be forwarded to the proper authorities.

Only three in this state will take the examination, Paul M. Young and Ralph Milliken of the university and C. J. Shepherd of Mitchell. Other candidates recently made application, but were barred because the regulations provide that the names must be in the committee's hands before Jan. 31.

Canton—The bitter contest over the saloon proposition culminated in a conflict in the city council meeting, the Prohibition element attacking the validity of the petition by which the vote on the saloon question is to be submitted. The law provides that this petition must be signed by twenty-five freehold voters of the city, and the Prohibitionists discovered that some of the signers have all their property in their wives' names, and assert this is sufficient to debar them from becoming legal petitioners in a case of this kind. Some of the petitioners who are unable to read and write had signed the document with their mark without a witness, and this is also objected to as being illegal.

The council, however, decided to have the liquor issue admitted to the ballot. The temperance people will take the matter into the courts and will attempt to serve an injunction restraining the council from permitting the election to be held.

Pierre—The state land department has just sent to the different state institutions the returns from leases of endowment lands, which are set aside for the support of those institutions. The total amount sent out was $19,062.64, which is 2722 greater than the amount last year. This fund is all from leases of the lands of the different institutions. The amounts to the different were: Aberdeen normal, $1030.20; state university, $2592.42; agricultural college, 6889.71; deaf and dumb school, $1250.60; reform school, $1724.64; Madison normal, $1062.42; Spearfish normal, $1082.53; Springfield normal, $1918.87; northern hospital, $821.08; blind asylum, $469.17; school of mines, $701.24.

In the late term of court held by Judge Gaffy, in Poter county, the case of the state vs. Delamatter was one in which the constitutionality of the present liquor law was called into question. The defendant was accused of peddling liquor in less than five-gallon quantities and was convicted. His attorneys held that the law in that provision was a violation of interstate commerce and will appeal to the supreme court. Judge Gaffy took the position that if peddling in small quantities was allowed without license, the whole license law might as well be repealed.

Manager Zietlow, of the Dakota Central Telephone company, is here from Aberdeen. He will this summer change the line from here to Huron to a metallic circuit copper line, and make it uniform with lines which he operates in the central part of the state.

Huron—H. J. Rice, receiver of the land office, has so far recovered from his recent serious illness as to be on duty again a part of the time.

Charles Maschke, an Iowa township farmer, has completed an artesian well on his farm.

L. H. Jones sold his Faulk county farm recently for $16 an acre. The tract of 120 acres cost him $600 less than two years ago.

L. C. Kemp is announced as a Republican candidate for judge of the Ninth judicial circuit.

Sioux Falls—Bessie Skeen and Furley Howard have been arrested on the charge of attempting to effect a jail delivery from the county jail. By the merest chance, Sheriff Huston discovered the attempt in time to frustrate it.

Watertown—Archie Weaver disposed of his stock of merchandise to Stewart & Snell.

The Watertown lodge of Elks, 200 strong, held its annual installation of officers this week. M. A. Heckman was installed as exalted ruler by B. E. Leach, of Huron, grand istrict deputy.

Miller—Daniel Walsh's bond to open a saloon here was approved by the county board, giving the town its second saloon. There was no protest this time.

PEOPLE'S LECTURE COURSE.

Piano Musicale

By Mrs. Emma L. Schmied,

at Lester Park M. E. Church, Friday Evening, April 8, 1904.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Escanaba Brute Fined For Kicking Twelve-Year-Old Girl.

Escanaba—Charged with kicking 12-year-old Mary Horrigan because she made faces at him, William Johnson, 22 years old, was arraigned before Judge Glaser and was given the option of paying a fine of $5 and costs or spending twelve days in the county jail. He paid the cash. According to the story told by the little girl she was standing in front of her home on Thomas street when Johnson passed. She admitted that she made a face at him and said that he then turned and severely kicked her on the hip. The child's body was black and blue and in sentencing the prisoner Judge Glaser gave him a severe lecture as to his conduct towards children, no matter what the provocation.

Iron Mountain—Dr. Samuel Edwin Cruse on the citizens' ticket won over Mayor Edward Neubauer of the People's party, by a majority of 29 votes for the mayoralty. It is considered a great victory for the Citizens' party, and was the hottest and most interesting political battle ever waged here. Over 1700 votes were polled, the largest number in the history of Iron Mountain, and thousands of men, women and children paraded the streets headed by brass bands.

Hancock—William R. Oliver, of Ontonagon has returned from Aberdeen, Wash., near which place he has secured a valuable timber claim. The land contains 8,000,000 feet of fir and spruce, and Mr. Oliver has already been offered $8000 for his interest.

Sault Ste. Marie—William Newman, in the employ of the Dominion Fish company of the Canadian Soo, is missing. He is probably dead in the woods.

Several freshmen and sophomores entered the assembly room of the Soo high school one evening recently and proceeded to "doctor" the piano. Armed with wrenches and other tools, they loosened about thirty strings of the venerable instrument which has seen service for many years, and then crept stealthily from the building, congratulating themselves that they had not been caught red-handed, as had another bunch upon a similar operation some years ago. The next morning one of the junior girls stepped gaily up to the piano, and seating herself began to play a rag time two-step to accompany the marching classes. The congress of horrible discords that sailed toward the ceiling was a veritable musical nightmare, and everybody was on the point of fleeing from the building when the principal called a halt and summoned a piano tuner. The culprits escaped discovery.

Munising—A big barn at Munising owned by Ferguson Bros. was destroyed by fire last week, together with its contents, which included, among other things, various property in storage. The loss is figured at $6000, with no insurance. The fire was of incendiary origin. It is believed, but there is no clue to the culprit. The village lost its new $450 hose cart, which was stored in the barn.

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Delivered to all parts of the city.
L. R. MARTIN,
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NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT
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IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

The last in the series of lectures on art history which have been given during the winter by Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour was given yesterday morning at the club room of the library. The series has been followed with the greatest interest by the members of the class, and when next year the art of the Japanese and its history will be studied the class will be a large one. Mrs. Seymour will study the Japanese art in the East during the summer.

The lecture yesterday was a continuation of the Roman art study. The Roman type of art, which, while not as beautiful as the Greek, from which it was derived, forms an important link between the idealism of the Greek and the realism that later was wrought to such beautiful perfection. It was fully and clearly explained to the listeners. The Venus de Medici was a Roman creation, and Hawthorne, although seldom moved by art, said of it:

"The Venus is one of the things the charm of which does not diminish on better acquaintance. The world has not grown weary of her in all these ages; and mortal man may look on her with new delight from infancy to old age, and keep the memory forever. I should imagine, as one of the treasures of spiritual existence hereafter, surely. It makes me more ready to believe in the high destinies of the human race to think that this beautiful form is but nature's plan for all womankind, and that the nearer the actual woman approaches it, the more natural she is. I do not and cannot think of her as a senseless image but as a being that lives to gladden the world, incapable of death and decay, as young and fair today as she was 3000 years ago, and still to be young and fair as long as a beautiful thought shall require physical embodiment."

PIANO MUSICALE

Next Number In Lester Park Lecture Course.

The next entertainment in the People's Lecture course of the Lester Park M. E. church will be a piano musicale given by the pupils of Mrs. E. L. Schmied, to be given Friday evening at the church. The program has been carefully prepared and is as follows:

"La Chaise a Porteare"....Chaminode
Elizabeth Olcott.
Carolyn Munger.
"Buute Blumen".....Liehner
Marie Merrill.
(a) "Die Zigeunerin" (The Gypsy)..
....Helmund
(b) "Album Leaf"....Ernest Lachmund
Dorothy Olcott.
(a) "Butterfly" ....Merkel
(b) "Laughing Daisies"..Leo L. Schmeid
Leo L. Schmeid.
(a) "Tarantella" ....Helmund
(b) Petite Valse.....Ernest Lachmund
Caroyln Munger.
Mazurka A flat major.....Wreda
Ita Shields.
Spring Song ....Mendelssohn
Elizabeth Morris.
Norwegian Dance .....Preyer
Ruth Kennedy.
Irylie—"Song of the Brook".....Lack
Clara Reinertson.
Polka de Salon .....Tschalkowsky
Agatha Cotter.
Military March .....Schubert Tausig
Walter Smith.

WOMEN WHO DO THINGS.

Some Who Will Be Represented at St. Louis.

Of women and art at the St. Louis fair, the Countess de Montaigu writes: The wide flung door of the World's fair will no doubt prove an open sesame to fame for a number of American women. Not every day does such an opportunity occur, and the wise ones have taken advantage of it, and will demonstrate their capabilities. Women sculptors have been eminently successful, none perhaps more so than Miss Melva Beatrice Wilson, of New York, to whom was awarded a most important commission—the decoration of the Palace of Machinery.

Miss Wilson studied under Macmonnies, in Paris, and when she exhibited in that city was overwhelmed with enconiums from art critics. Her works are on view in both public and private art galleries in America, and she is among the most sought of feminine sculptors. With the smart set Miss Wilson is a great favorite, as she depicts equestrienne and athletic sports, modern military life, cowboy types, wild animals, and almost everything pertaining to out-of-door sports.

In Festival hall, at the World's fair, with its gigantic organ, a number of fine instrumentalists and vocalists will be heard. Miss Wilhelmina Lowe will be the harpist. She is a charming young girl and a daughter of the late Gen. Lowe of the United States army. She was born in Omaha. Early manifesting a talent for music, she underwent a thorough course of instruction. For the past four years she has been the soloist of the St. Louis Choral society and of the First Presbyterian church. Last spring she made a tour with the Boston Festival orchestra, and last fall she was heard at the Maine Festival. With her lithe and sinuous form and her graceful poses Miss Lowe is an attractive figure as she sweeps the harp strings with rhythmical cadence.

As a lecturer Madame Lydia von Eingklestein Mountford is renowned. Her lectures are on sacred subjects, and she is eminently adapted to discourse about life in the far East, as she has lived there many years. Madame is engaged by the Jerusalem company, and will form one of the strong World's fair attractions, as she will deliver addresses in the streets, attired in Oriental costume. Her topics will be replete with interest. The customs that prevailed in the time of Christ, the buildings, the people in the streets, the various religious places of worship, the place sacred to the life of Christ will all furnish intensely interesting subjects. Madame Mountford spent much time in the Holy Land purchasing costumes and getting together people who faithfully represent the typical life of the far East. Madame is a persuasive talker, and her presence will no doubt prove a drawing card to Jerusalem.

GRAFF-WHITE.

Wedding of Interest to Duluth People.

This evening the wedding of Miss Anna B. Graff and Dr. Fletcher Kendrie White, of Sewickley, Penn., will take place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. William Spencer, of 1320 East Second street. The wedding will be a quiet home affair. The ceremony will take place at half past eight and Dr. S. P. Long of the First Methodist will read the service. Following the wedding an informal reception will take place. Dr. White and his bride will leave tonight for their wedding trip.

Events of Interest.

The event of interest to the younger society people is the assembly which will be given tomorrow evening at the Spalding. This is the first dancing party following Lent and little else has been talked of during the week. Flaaten will furnish the music and it will be given at the Spalding as usual.

* * *

Much interest is being shown in the exhibit of old books and manuscripts which will be shown at the library tomorrow and Saturday. The exhibit is a most valuable one and Duluthians are most fortunate in having it here. It will be shown at the club room of the library.

* * *

Tomorrow evening the senior class of the Normal will entertain at a dancing party at the school. The juniors are to be the guests of honor. This is almost the first affair at the normal at which the young men will be guests.

Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Barr left for Seattle yesterday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Poole of Cloquet, visited friends in the city during the week.

* * *

Mrs. C. M. Magnusen left yesterday for a visit at Faribault.

* * *

Mrs. A. T. Fay was called to Minneapolis Saturday by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. W. W. Sidnell.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Smith, of Detroit, Mich., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Martha W. Smith, of Chester Terrace.

* * *

Miss Alice Billson has as her guest, Miss Lennox, of Mankato.

* * *

Mrs. St. Clair, of 8 Chester Terrace entertained informally last evening.

* * *

Miss Mary Morris is expected home today from the East where she has been studying music during the winter.

Naval Reserve Dance.

The Minnesota Naval Reserve have invitations out for a dancing party to be given Monday evening, April 11. The affair will be given at the Armory and the arrangements for the affair have been most carefully made. The floor committee consists of Hon. M. B. Cullom, Hon. T. W. Hugo, Hon. T. M. Pugh, Hon. G. R. Laybourn, Hon. Herbert Spencer, W. A. McGonagle, Capt. C. L. Potter, D. Mahoney, Capt. Alex McDougall, Lieut Commander Guy A. Eaton, Maj. F. E. Resche, Maj. H. V. Eva, Edward Mendenhall and William C. Sargent.

Company C Entertains.

Last evening Company C entertained at an informal dancing party in honor of its tenth birthday. The company was organized March 7, 1894, but the celebration of the event was left until the passing of the Lent season. Flaaten furnished the music for a delightful program of dances, and a large number enjoyed the company's hospitality. Lieut. Josten and Capt. Litte wore the copper medals which were presented to them by the state for ten years' faithful service. They are the only men of the company who have remained in it steadily since its organization.

Young Men Entertain.

The Young Men's club of the First M. E. church gave a social last evening to its friends. Each lady was presented with a rose as she came in. A very pleasing program was arranged, in which Mr. Coughlan, the clever ventriloquist, took part. The Delta club of West Duluth, assisted by Miss Robinson on the bones, rendered several numbers. After the program refreshments were served and a social hour was enjoyed.

The Delineator for May Out To-day. contains enough of interest to Every Woman to make it the biggest gift of the year. 15¢ a copy. 1¢ a year.

WE ARE AGENTS
For the Butterick Publishing Co.
May Delineator Now In
Stock at the Pattern Counter.
Freimuth's

WOMEN ARE BLAMED

For Race Suicide on Continent of Australia.

Sidney, Australia, Jan. 1.—The new South Wales Government appointed a royal commission some time ago to investigate the decling birth rate in this state, a condition which has been brought into sharp relief by the figures of T. A. Coghlan, the government statistician.

The commission decided as soon as it had been organized to take testimony and to perform its other work in camera. This rule it has adhered to. It is yet sitting, and when it will complete its task does not at present appear.

The results have caused not a little surprise. It seems that most of the members of the commission began their task with a well defined idea that it was preeminently economic causes that limited the birth rate. This was the burden of most of the letters which were printed by the newspapers. It was the popular notion that owing to the hard times consequent upon the drought and the wild and weird financing of the New South Wales Government of the last few years, it was the fatherhood of the state which was responsible.

But the commissioners were amazed to discover, so it is said, that it is not the fathers, but the mothers who are opposed to any or to large families. It is said further that the commissioner's report will demonstrate that the pounds and the pence are not really the factor in the problem that they are genrally thought to be. Furthermore, the objection to large families is found among the upper and middle class wives rather than among women lower in the social scale.

The testimony of the doctors who have been before the commission is that it is the pain and the physical discomfort attendant upon child bearing —the curse of Eve—which most move women to avoid maternity. The next strongest motive, acording to these witnesses, is the purely social one—that motherhood interferes with their other feminine interests and with their pleasures.

Possibly the knowledge that deaths following confinement are frequent or increasing is another element in the case. Coghlan's next to latest statistics show that in the decade 1870-80 the ratio of deaths to confinements was .004.801 per cent; in the period 1881-90 the ratio was .004.309, and in 1891-1900 it was .006.869, which goes to prove, so far as figures at least are concerned that the fear has a basis.

It is said further that the same statistics show that the women here are now less capable, physically, of child bearing than formerly, and that the admittedly frequent practice of physicians in Sydney and elsewhere in the state of certifying equivocally in cases of death in childbirth makes the returns under this head less than they really are.

Although required by law to describe deaths in childbirth as being such, doctors use the term "blood poisoning" and "heart failure" instead; and they persistently omit the words "puerperal" in fatal cases of septicaemia and peritonitis. So Mr. Coghlan cahrges, and so doctors have stated, when questioned by the commission.

Testimony has also been taken which indicates that the mortality among infants is larger than it should be. Artificial feeding of infants, doctors have told the commission, limits the population.

The commission will point out, in its report, with as much force as it is capable of, that whatever may be the reasons, the birth rate in New South Wales is indisputably falling off and the decline has been most marked during the last few years. It will point out that this condition is not an accidental one, not due to the drought nor hard times, but one of intention.

It is said that it will even go further, and declare that the decline bears an unmistakable relation to intellectual status and to postponement of marriage.

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Social Splurge Wins Over the Day Nursery.

The board of lady managers of the St. Louis fair has hitherto conducted the affairs confided to its care with such internal harmony as to escape the disagreeable publicity which, in 1893, so beat about Mrs. Potter Palmer and her inharmonious associates in charge of the woman's department of the Columbian fair, but the calm is now threatened. A rift of trouble is on the horizon, and things are being said with close-lipped and freezing politeness, says the New York Globe.

The subject of discord is the model day nursery, which it was proposed to maintain on the grounds, but which project is now abandoned. The general exposition board, it appears, appropriated $35,000 for a nursery building, which, when completed, was to be turned over to the board of lady managers—the latter to provide the $5500 necessary for furniture and maintenance out of the $100,000 congress has set aside for the board's use. Miss Helen Gould, chairman of the day nursery committee, proposed to devote most of her time to the work. The nursery was to be made not only an oasis for the relief of tired mothers, but an educational exhibit, showing how a creche should be conducted.

But this pleasing dream is shattered. The tired mothers aforesaid must either stay away from the fair or plod about with their heavy burdens. Delighted general visitors will not be permitted to grin in on rooms where gurgling and contented infants roll upon the floor. The board of lady managers evidently deems the nursery project one of sentimentalism, or of unnecessary coddling. It will reserve its resources for the fulfillment of what it considers more vital duties—that is, to pay the "personal expenses" of the lady managers, and for "entertainment."

The judgment of a bunch of the best women in America thus runs that the claims of the pink tea are superior to those of the day nursery. The $100,000 fund is sacred to the one cause, and must not be touched in favor of the other. It is not altogether strange that Miss Gould meditates resigning from the board, not because of the $5500, for this she would be willing to supply out of her own purse, but because, not in sympathy with a campaign of social splurge, to which the board has seemingly vowed itself.

SHE IS A DREAM.

The Ideal Chicago Girl, According to Social Leader.

The ideal Chicago girl, according to the standard set up by the social leader hostess of the beauty luncheon in this city, is 5 feet 3 inches in height, with a perfect oval face, a delicate round and dimpled chin, and a complexion clear but not necessarily rosy.

Her nose is straight, but not Grecian, and it may be slightly retrousse, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. She has soulful, longing, almond-shaped eyes; her forehead is low and broad and surmounted by a wealth of dark hair. In figure she is willowy.

Her mouth is full, not too large, turns up at the corners in little curves when in action, and expresses all the charms and allurements of a rosebud when in repose.

But, above and beyond all this, she possesses a magnetic personality; her face reflects a nature pure, simple, trusting, yet confident of its powers; her arms are full, but not heavy; her hands are eloquent rather than small, and she knows how to wear her clothes.

Now, one may accept this ideal Chicago girl as a composite creation, but as a composite creation only. Most Chicago girls possess all of the charms depicted here and many more; some of them fall short of the social leader's standard in minor particulars, and then, again, there are others who, in point of loveliness of person and character, must be placed far above it.

Take the Kenwood girl, for example. She is all that the wildest fancy could picture her in feature, form and queenliness of carriage, yet she is often a blonde. Then there is the Garfield Park girl, who stands for the prairie type of Chicago beauty, whose face is as light as the morning, whose teeth are pearly white, whose eyes sparkle like diamonds in a show window, and who brings down with her on the Madison street cable car that dazzling air which distinguishes her from thousands of other beautiful women who throng State street on bargain days.

Again, there is the North Side girl—pretty almost to a fault, petite, roguish, happy as a lark on a midsummer day—who comes tripping down town, bright as a fairy, with that in her dark brown eyes which says more plainly than words: "You don't have to go off de Nord Seite if you're looking for the sweetest thing on earth."

And so, as to types, we might point out different ones in every part of this magnificent metropolis, all of them beautiful beyond description, yet distinctive. However, when made into a composite, all of these types mingle and melt into something much resembling an ideal to be defined and described only in the familiar, delicious imagery of the phrase:

"She is a dream."

Monarch THE MOST POPULAR **SHIRT**
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WOMEN AND THE HOME.

Some Changes Predicted By a Women Prophet.

A glance at the list of subjects being discussed before women's clubs reveals the fact that women are still struggling for their proper place in society and still battle with those who would assign them to the wrong place, or who would keep them within what has been called that "ancient coop," the home, says the Chicago Tribune. One of the most vigorous champions of woman as a wage earner is Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, whose recent book, "The Home," is exciting much comment among advanced feminine readers.

According to Mrs. Gilman the "prehistoric squaw" is still among us in the person of the stay at home, do her own work woman, and she frankly declares that the "so idealized and belauded home industries" are still savage. "Arts, crafts and manufactures, sciences and professions, many highly sublimated processes of modern life, combine to make perfect the place where we live, but the industries practiced there remain at the first round of the ladder." No human life, says Mrs. Gilman, can find full exercise in a home, and the weakness and cowardice of women are home products. "Keep a man from birth wrapped in much cloth, shut away from sky and sun, wind and rain, continually exhausting his nervous energy by incessant activity in monotonous little things, and never developing his muscular strength and skill by suitable exercise of a large and varied nature, and he would be weak. Savage women are not weak. Peasant women are not weak. Fishwives are not weak. The home hound woman is weak, as would be a home hound man." Also, she is ignorant; not, at least not nowadays, ignorant necessarily of books, but ignorant of general life."

There are two excuses that keep a woman home, says this reformer—housework and babies—but professionalism has robbed women of one excuse, and it ought to take away the other—the babies. The mother is not ashamed to trust to professionalism while the child is ill, and, says Mrs. Gilman, she had better let professionalism train it during its growth, for is has been shown that children reared in properly managed day nurseries are the strongest. And while the child is being professionally cared for and the mother is following her own chosen occupation, the home will not cease to be a home, but will be all the more appreciated when the family assembles in the evening. Is Mrs. Gilman a prophet? Is it to such conditions that the present restlessness in feminine circles is leading, and will the world be a better place if such conditions are realized?

The Herald has the circulation. Of this fact there is no doubt. Not only has it the circulation, but it has the circulation that counts. Try The Herald's want columns and get the best and quickest results.

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Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood
Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.
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Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address
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Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much so as it is to love the beautiful and pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of **Mother's Friend** so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

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Send for free book containing information of priceless value to all expectant mothers.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

PUBLIC EXAMINER JOHNSON DISLIKED AND MAY BE RETIRED

Collins Men Say His Blunders Are Hurting Judge's Candidacy.

St. Paul, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Will Public Examiner S. T. Johnson resign at the request of the managers of the campaign of Judge Loren W. Collins of St. Cloud? A report that the public examiner will be requested to resign was circulated in St. Paul yesterday, and although the Collins men do not admit that the report is true they do not hesitate to say that Mr. Johnson's resignation might help the candidacy of Judge Collins.

A Republican who is actively identified with the campaign of Judge Collins said yesterday regarding the report:

"I hardly think that Judge Collins will demand Mr. Johnson's resignation, but I do not hesitate to say that it would be better for Judge Collins if the public examiner voluntarily stepped out of the office. I don't think that Mr. Johnson is guilty of all the mistakes charged against him, but he does not seem to have much political common sense. His investigation of the auditor's office, and his action in suspending Deputy Examiner Gunders certainly did not have a good effect on the candidacy of Judge Collins. For these reasons many of the Collins men believe that it would be better if Mr. Johnson were not public examiner."

Judge Collins has made the remark to several of his friends that he did not see how the administration forces could carry Mr. Johnson much longer. James A. Martin, Judge Collins' campaign manager, is known to disapprove of the tactics of Mr. Johnson, and State Librarian E. A. Nelson likewise condemns the public examiner's part in the campaign.

The most recent complaint against Mr. Johnson is that he has written a letter to Sheriff E. S. Severson of Cottonwood county informing the sheriff that he had not been properly reappointed, and requesting him to return to the county the amount which he has been paid in salaries since his reappointment, with the suggestion that he resign. The sheriff's friends complained to Governor S. R. Van Sant, who is reported to have told them to pay no attention to Mr. Johnson's letter, explaining that the removal of the sheriff is out of the public examiner's jurisdiction. The affair has caused considerable excitement in Cottonwood county, and the Collins men fear they will not carry the county if Mr. Johnson continues in his present course.

* * *

Robert Jamison, chairman of the state central committee, in a few days will set the date for the meeting of the state central committee to call the convention for the purpose of nominating state officers. The committee will probably meet the latter part of this month.

There is an increasing sentiment among the country politicians who visit St. Paul that the committee should accept the proposition of the citizens of Duluth to hold the convention in that city. C. A. Morey of Winona is said to be in favor of going to the Zenith city. The Republicans of St. Paul and several in the Southern part of the state, however, want the convention held in the capital city.

"I am inclined to believe that the request of Duluth should be granted," said Howard Dykeman of the state central committee. "The northern part of the state has made rapid progress in the last few years, and it is no more than fair that the regular state convention should be held in that section once in a while. There has been a feeling in the past that Duluth is off by itself, that it is not a part of Minnesota. This would be eradicated if more political conventions were held there. Personally I have never been in Duluth and would be glad to go there for the convention. The people in the southern part of the state should be willing to pay additional car fare once in a while."

Robert Jamison expressed the opinion that the proposition to hold a separate convention for nominating candidates for judges of the supreme court will not be favorably considered by the state central committee. The proposition is that each judicial district send three delegates to a separate judicial convention, so that the nominations for the supreme bench shall be kept out of politics. Another suggestion is that the judges be nominated before the governor and the other state officers. This question, Mr. Jamison says, is one for the committee, not the state central committee, to decide.

* * *

J. D. Jones, register of the land office at Cass Lake, was in St. Paul yesterday on his return from Knoxville, Tenn., where he has been spending a vacation of four weeks to regain his health. The fact that Mr. Jones took a leave of absence of thirty days led to the report that he would resign his position, but he says that he has no idea of doing so.

"Cass county will send a delegation for Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton," said Mr. Jones. "There is no Collins sentiment in the county, except in a few precincts. I believe that Dunn will get Morrison, Crow Wing and several other counties in the northern part of the Sixth congressional district."

* * *

W. B. Anderson, of Winona, former representative, who is mentioned to succeed D. Sinclair in the legislature from the Fifth legislative district and also as a candidate for speaker in 1905, was in St. Paul yesterday. He says that he is not a candidate for the legislative nomination, and consequently is not considering the speakership proposition.

* * *

Former Senator C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, who was in St. Paul yesterday, announces that he will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for attorney general. It is reported also that F. L. Jaynes, of Pipestone, has refused to get in the race. With the recent withdrawal of Frank M. Wilson, of Red Wing, W. J. Donahower, of St. Paul, and E. T. Young, of St. Paul, have a clear field.

* * *

Senator Daniel Shell, of Worthington, one of Judge Collins' strong supporters, was in St. Paul yesterday. He believes that Nobles county will support Collins for governor, and that the St. Cloud candidate will get a majority of the delegates of the Second congressional district.

* * *

Dispatches from Washington say that Congressman C. B. Buckman, of Little Falls, will not discipline his postmasters for siding with Collins. Mr. Buckman is reported as declaring that the postmasters who secured their appointments through him have the same right as he has himself, that of supporting for governor whomsoever they wish.

ASKS BETTER SECURITY

Dr. Appleby Files a Lien on His Late Wife's Estate.

St. Paul, April 7.—Dr. T. F. W. Villiers Appleby yesterday filed in the probate court notice of a lien against the entire estate of his wife, Cornelia Day Wilder Appleby. According to Mrs. Appleby's will and an ante-nuptial agreement, he is to receive $10,000 a year as long as he remains unmarried, and in the event of his marriage he is to receive a lump sum of $25,000.

The trustees of his wife's will recently set off a portion of her estate, principally stocks and bonds, the income of which they estimated would amount to $18,000 a year, sufficient to pay Appleby's income according to the ante-nuptial agreement.

Dr. Appleby sets up that the probate court should admit the ante-nuptial agreement as a claim against the entire estate and not against any specific part set aside as a trust fund. He asserts that the trustees had no right to provide for the payment of his allowance in this manner. He asserts that the securities set aside will not earn the amount that the trustees estimate, and that he will not consent to place his income on a basis subject to the rise and fall of the stock market. He also asserts that trust funds set apart to pay other stipulated bequests are invalid because they were not concurred in by him.

Mrs. Appleby left an estate valued at about $1,000,000, the bulk of which, together with the estate of her mother, was left in trust for the foundation of a charity for the worthy poor of St. Paul.

BISHOP OBJECTS TO INDIVIDUAL CUPS.

Manchester, N. H., April 7.—Bishop Charles H. Fowler, of Buffalo, declined to administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper at the opening session of the New-hampshire Methodist Episcopal conference here yesterday, because individual communion cups had been furnished. To those the bishop took marked objection, and as no other cups were available, immediately, the sacrament was not administered. The service probably will be held later.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Over 60 years old! Think of it! Honesty, merit, power to cure, these are the reasons. Ask your doctor.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PROMISES MUCH

Great Italian Composer Who Cannot Finish an Opera.

Was Once Hailed as the Successor of Verdi.

Rome, April 7.—For the last thirty years Arrigo Bolto, the friend of Verdi and composer of "Mephistopheles," has kept all Italy waiting for another opera.

The maestro's "Mephistopheles," which he wrote when a young man, was such a success that his name became a household word in two continents. It came as a surprise, for he previously had done no work in the least noticeable. Bolto, however, promptly was announced as the man of the future, who would rival Verdi, and the friendship which existed between the two musicians was much lauded. Time passed and there was complete silence on the part of Bolto, so that his admirers began to get restive and make inquiries, and then it was said that he was at work on a great opera called "Nero." This, what we may safely call "fiction," as it has lasted over thirty years, has been kept up ever since. The words "Bolto" and "Nero" have, in fact, become inseparable.

The story that he had abstained from bringing out the "Nero," which was quite completed, so as not to embitter the last years of his friend and patron over many years, giving him at the same time a halo of abnegation which was highly applauded.

The great maestro died in 1901, and at last Bolto was free to show what the world had lost by his silence. The libretto of the "Nero" was issued with a great flourish of trumpets and it was even said the singers had been selected and every one was interested when it was whispered that the opera needed finishing touches—which, apparently, are still wanting.

Although he is said to work ardently from 9 in the morning till midnight, the following anecdote will illustrate his methods. Not long before his death, Verdi urged Bolto to complete his work, whereupon the other replied: "I try to compose, but who could do so in the awful noise of Milan!" Genoa was proposed, but the noise there also was too distracting. Verdi then thought of the Villa Reggio, describing its beauties with such enthusiasm that the weary Bolto declared it was just the spot to finish his "Nero." He soon settled himself in what seemed the primeval forest, completely alone. However, inspiration did not come, as the decorations of the walls of the house disturbed his artistic sense, and some time passed before they were made to his liking. Then he was to get to work, but he suddenly discovered that the table was not fit to write upon, but that difficulty was overcome by the owner of the forest placing all the tables of his palaces at the maestro's disposal to choose from.

At last Verdi thought he would pay him a visit and found him on the terrace of the house lost in the stupendous view of sea, sky and woods.

"That is inspiration enough for the 'Nero,'" Verdi remarked.

"Ah!" sighed the composer and poet, "it is grand, so grand that I cannot work for contemplation of it!" But with all this, Bolto, who has not composed a note worth anything for over thirty-three years, is the most admired maestro in Italy.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Juvenile courts will be established in Iowa by virtue of a bill which passed the house Wednesday by a unanimous vote. The measure had previously passed the senate and was recommended by the governor.

A movement has been started to erect a monument to the memory of the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna in Cleveland, and to carry out this purpose the Hanna Memorial association has been organized, of which Samuel Mather is chairman and James H. Hoyt, secretary.

Gen. Cronje and 200 Boers, accompanied by 120 British soldiers, who saw service in the Boer war and fifty women and children and twenty Zulus, Kaffirs and Zambesis, arrived at Newport News on Wednesday afternoon on the steamship Doune Castle, from Capetown, via St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. Gen. Viljoen awaits the party at St. Louis.

Gus Ruhlin had the better of the six-round fight with Jim Jeffords Wednesday night at the National Athletic club at Philadelphia. The bout was a tame affair.

A. Ramsey, superintendent of the Pioneer Wood Pulp company, at Grand Rapids, Wis., was drowned in the presence of his workmen at the dam Wednesday night, and his body was carried under the ice. He was the son-in-law of the late George E. Hoskinson, and manager of the Hoskinson estate and was 35 years old.

The conference between the delegates representing the Kentucky coal miners and operators, to which President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, was a party, ended Wednesday in a disagreement and a strike seems inevitable.

Barney Furey, of Cincinnati, knocked out Jack Bolan, of Denver, Colo., in the fifth round at Covington, Ky., Wednesday night. The fight was scheduled to go twenty rounds. Both men are welterweights.

Henry Olsen was found guilty in the United States court at Savannah, Ga., Wednesday morning of shanghaiing sailors out of that port. A receipt was shown in court indicating that Olsen had received $250 for the shipping of eight negroes who were subsequently discharged penniless in Bristol, England, whence they were returned to this country by the American consul. There are other cases of a similar character against Olsen.

Counterfeit half and quarter dollars are being manufactured in China and shipped through Seattle into the United States. The imitation is very nearly perfect. The coin is of the standard degree of fineness, the weight is from one to ten grains short, but the design is almost perfect.

A NOTED CROOK.

Bell Has Secured $1,000,000 From His Operations.

Denver, April 7.—The News today says: Albert Bell, who has been arrested in Tacoma, Wash., is one of the most noted forgers and mail pouch thieves with which the authorities have ever had to deal. As a result of his operations he has, it is estimated, secured nearly $1,000,000. He was arrested in Denver on Oct. 2 by the secret service officers at St. Anthony's hospital, where he had undergone an operation. On Oct. 16 he was taken to Philadelphia to stand trial for a robbery in which $50,000 was taken. While on the way to Philadelphia Bell's guards went into the toilet room of the train. Bell picked up his valise and left the car, unnoticed by anyone, and disappeared in the crowd.

When arrested at St. Anthony's hospital his wife, who gave the name of Sharpe, was at his bedside and was also taken into custody.

PLAGUE DECREASING.

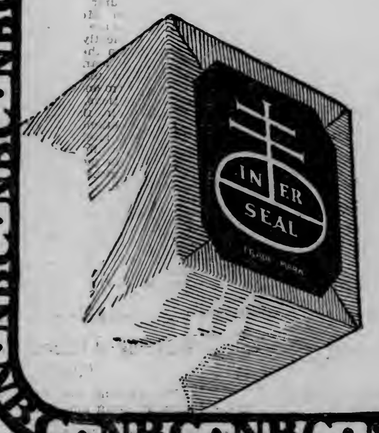
New York, April 7.—Only two new cases of bubonic plague were reported in this city Tuesday, says a Herald dispatch from Lima, Peru. It is believed that the scourge will soon disappear because of the energetic measures taken by the government and the sanitary authorities of the municipality.

Where Baking Begins Right.

The perfect baking of the National Biscuit Company begins with right material and every step thereafter through the whole process of baking is *right*. There is not one point of quality that care, skill and modern bakeries could make better. It is perfection itself—through and through.

It Ends Right

when it reaches your table untouched by strange hands, untainted by odors. The quality, oven flavor and freshness are preserved in an air tight package, distinguished by the trade mark here shown. It always appears in red and white on each end of the package and warrants the perfect condition of the contents. For example try packages of



BUTTER THIN BISCUIT
and
GRAHAM CRACKERS

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

THE PRICE OF ORE

Has Much to Do With Iron Market at Present.

Outcome of Negotiations With Producers Is Anxiously Awaited.

Cleveland, April 7.—The Iron Trade Review discussing market conditions in its current issue says:

The uncertainty concerning the exact outcome of present negotiations between producers of Lake Superior ore is carried over to next week, the New York meeting having been postponed to April 12. The developments of the past month have not been such as to promise any change in the attitude of the merchant ore firms and in this connection it is intimated by large producing consuming interests that if there is no association this year none need be expected in following years. Meantime further long time ore contracts are under negotiation, which will make the market price of Lake Superior ore from year to year less of a factor in the iron industry than ever.

Pig iron is firm at the moment, but with little promise of an early resumption of the active buying of March. In Bessemer a purchase of 10,000 tons by the steel corporation at $13.85 delivered at Cleveland and Lorain, is the feature. This transaction, in connection with the heavy output of all corporation steel works is thought to point to the taking of the 45,000 tons of iron for May delivery covered by the corporation's option expiring April 10. Steel making pig iron, like foundry iron is still being consumed in excess of current make. Basic has shown some activity as has also low phosphorus Bessemer particularly in the East. Foundry iron markets are quiet and as most buyers are supplied for much if not all of the first half and furnaces have orders taking their product for that period, an interval of comparative quiet is ahead, with little expectation of an immediate change in prices. Figures given in the Cincinnati market report shows that about 50 per cent of the capacity of southern coke furnaces is active, also that of foundry buyers in the circular letter have iron enough bought to carry them to July 1. The remainder expect to buy a little. Few of the idle Southern furnaces it is estimated can go in blast on less than $1 a ton advance over the present price of iron. The situation is regarded likely, therefore to remain at a standstill for some weeks so far as prices are concerned. Three furnaces in the Pittsburg district started this week, with four additional to start before June 1. This means an increase of one million tons a year. The effect of the possible turning of some merchant furnaces to foundry iron is to be considered in this connection.

New York, April 7.—At the meeting of the leading producers of steel billets and sheet bars, held in this city, it has been decided to reaffirm official prices. Previous to the meeting it was expected that the price of billets would be marked up $1 a ton, in consequence of the premium which some buyers are willing to pay in order to secure prompt delivery. It is believed that sellers will continue to accept this premium, which, within a recent period, has amounted to $1, or $2 a ton on forging and axle billets. When the price of $23 was established for steel billets, Bessemer pig was selling at $12 to $12.50. Now it is selling at $13 to $13.50, and heavy steel melting scrap also has advanced about $1 a ton. The companies included in the membership of the so-called steel billet pool are the United States Steel corporation, the Jones & Laughlin Steel company, the Republic Iron and Steel company, the Clairton Steel company, the Wheeling Iron and Steel company, the Cambria Steel company, the Lackawanna Steel company, and the Maryland Steel company.

Other important meetings of steel manufacturers will be held today, including the Structural, Shape and Plate associations, but the general impression is that nothing will be done beyond a reaffirmation of prices. A meeting of the Lake Superior ore interests, which was scheduled for today, has been postponed until next Tuesday.

See that the *Shield of Quality* is on the Box

If you want a good mantle buy the genuine Welsbach. If you don't care--take what the dealer gives you.

5 All Dealers

PERSISTENT SOLICITORS.

Picture Sellers Said to Need a Good Boot.

Complaints are being received by the police regarding canvassers for enlarging portraits, who are touring the city. It is claimed that these canvassers are growing so importunate that it is next to impossible to make them leave a house until they have secured an order. It is asserted that they make their visits while the men are away, and frighten and annoy the women. City Clerk Cheadle stated yesterday that none of them had taken out a license, and it is believed that they can be prosecuted under the peddlers' ordinance.

INVESTIGATING THE BOARD

Aldermen Looking Into Charges Made By J. H. Davis.

Aldermen Waugh, Moore and Tisher, composing the council committee on auditing and county conference, yesterday began an investigation into the charges brought by J. H. Davis against the board of public works and the reply of the board.

This investigation is in conformity with the request of President Haven, who at the last meeting of the council asked the committee to look into the charges.

The proceedings are being kept secret, and both Mr. Davis and the different members of the board are being cited to appear before the committee and state their side of the case.

The committee will report to the council next Monday night, if it deems a report necessary.

WILL VISIT THE GROUND

Aldermen and Officials Will Investigate Central Park.

Members of the city council will take a half holiday from the cares of business today and visit Central park, where the much discussed stone crusher is located. Mayor Cullum, the members of the park board and the members of the board of public works will also take the trip.

The object of the visit is to determine whether or not the stone crusher shall be allowed to continue to do business.

A petition of 200 of the property owners in the West End asked that the quarrying of rock in the park be discontinued. The park board stated that the quarrying of the rock was in line with the plan of improvement under consideration.

Alderman Olson of the Sixth ward then requested the aldermen to visit the park and see for themselves whether or not the work should be stopped.

Threatened a Woman.

John Maki was brought down from Elwahk and lodged in the county jail yesterday to serve a thirty-day sentence.

Maki, it is claimed, while intoxicated, started out on the warpath and stopped at the home of William Verrill, where he threatened to kill Mrs. Verrill, her invalid daughter and infant granddaughter. The terrified woman, with the children, fled in bitterly cold weather to the home of a neighbor, the exposure bringing on a relapse in the case of the daughter, who was recovering from an illness. The fright and exposure also made Mrs. Verrill ill.

Maki was sentenced to the county jail by a justice of the peace.

ONE LADY'S RECOMMENDATION SOLD FIFTY BOXES OF CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS.

I have, I believe, sold fifty boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets on the recommendation of one lady here, who first bought a box of them about a year ago. She never tires of telling her neighbors and friends about the good qualities of these Tablets—P. M. Shore, druggist, Rochester, Ind. The pleasant purgative effect of these Tablets makes them a favorite with ladies everywhere. For sale by all druggists.

Dandruff and falling hair treated by M. Kelly, specialist. Over 131 W. Superior St.

PLOT AGAINST ALEXIS.

New York, April 7.—Discovery has been made, according to a dispatch received here from Kingston, Jamaica, that a plot is under way for a revolution in Hayti to overthrow Gen. Nord Alexis, the president of that republic.

Taken to St. Cloud.

"Billy" Edwards, who was convicted in district court of swindling Joseph Benning out of $8 in a fake poker game, was taken to the state reformatory at St. Cloud by a deputy sheriff yesterday, to serve out the sentence imposed by Judge Ensign. Edwards was one of the important witnesses for the state in the grand jury investigation of the Minneapolis scandals and it is expected that he will be called as a witness again by the grand jury, which is now deliberating whether Dr. A. A. Ames, former mayor of Minneapolis, shall have a new indictment issued against him.

GOLD MEDAL
Pan-American Exposition.

For the quick preparation of a delicious drink, for making Chocolate Icing or for flavoring Ice Cream, Lowney's "Always Ready" Sweet Chocolate Powder *has no equal*. The full chocolate quality and properties are present, unadulterated and unimpaired.

STRICTURE

"I cure Stricture without cutting or dilating, thus avoiding the horrors of surgery."

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

HAVE YOU ANY OR ALL OF THESE SYMPTOMS ?

Tenderness in urethra, at times accompanied by dull or shooting pains; frequent desire to pass urine, but not able to empty the bladder; voiding the urine at frequent intervals during the night; a gradual decline of virility, resulting eventually in complete loss of power. The physical suffering is equalled only by the accompanying mental distress, which generally takes the form of gloomy forebodings, and feelings of impending disaster.

OUR ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT

Will promptly correct this serious trouble. It acts immediately and directly upon the stricture, dislodging and completely removing all diseased tissue, allaying all irritation and inflammation; restores the sexual powers completely, and leaves the urinary canal entirely free from obstruction, and in a healthy and sound condition.

We do not treat all diseases, but we cure all we treat; we treat men only and cure them to stay cured. We cure to stay cured Varicocele, Stricture, Lost Manhood, Atrophied or Shrunken Organs, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Nervo Sexual Debility, Rupture, Kidney, Urinary Diseases, and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a ***LEGAL CONTRACT*** to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men, and to which countless tongues gladly testify? If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1 W. Superior St. Cor. Lake Ave. Duluth, Minn.

References—Best banks and leading business men of the city. **Consultation Free and Confidential** Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

HARD LUCK PLAYERS

Theatrical Salaries Are Shadows of Their Former Selves.

Companies of High Class People at Bargain Prices.

New York, April 7.—If you want to know how people bear up cheerfully under hard luck the "Rialto" is a good place to visit just now. There was a time when the "Rialto" was confined mainly to Fourteenth street, but nowadays it is extended to Twenty-third street, or above, and takes in that part of Broadway from Fourteenth street, nearly to Forty-second street.

The theatrical season now drawing to a close, which promised to be one of the most prosperous in the history of the American stage, has actually proved to be one of the most disastrous.

A potent reason for this was furnished by the excessive commercial and speculative expansion which marked the beginning of last year. The managers everywhere, especially in New York, were moved by the boom times of a year ago to put on more companies and larger ones than they ever had before. New theaters, some of them most expensive and gorgeous, sprang up "like mushrooms" in this town. But the shadow of impending hard times was visible even before the opening of the season, and more than one manager would have been very glad to retrace his expansive steps had it been possible to do so.

It was not, however, until the great Iroquois theater fire in Chicago that the bottom fell clear out. Until then the playhouses had been doing fair business, and some few of them opened their doors rightly to "capacity." That disaster, however, killed business almost completely for all except the very best attractions. It occurred about holiday time, and many managers who expected to do well enough in the Christmas season to make up for the bad business before and after were fairly aghast at the meager audiences in their houses.

There was some hope that a reaction would set in, but the hope was not realized, and April finds the theater business in the metropolis at a lower ebb than it has been at this season for many years. More unemployed actors and actresses of all except the very highest grade are wandering up and down the Rialto than have been seen there for at least ten years. It is possible that there were as many stage people out of a job then as now, but there certainly has been no time since then when the situation paralleled the present one.

It follows that managers who propose to go ahead and do business for the rest of the season and are not afraid of the next season can get unusually good bargains in all kinds of "leads," and even exceptionally clever, humorous and character people, by making their contracts now. I have heard, within a week, of half a dozen such actors who would ordinarily command from $100 to $150 a week, and are now ready to take anything that comes along from $40 to $60. Of the more ordinary amusers, it would be possible for the manager of judgment to get together an unusually good company at a very low figure just now.

And, notwithstanding all the depression in the amusement business, there are not lacking managers who are prepared to risk new ventures, and without delay.

A well-known manager whom I have in mind, indeed, has been for several weeks busily engaged in rehearsing three companies, which he means to put on the road in the middle of this month for a short spring season. He devotes his morning hours to one company, his afternoons to another, and his evenings to the third. He is able to rent theater stages for the rehearsals of his first two companies, but the rehearsals of the third have to be carried on in a hall not at all adapted to such purposes.

As for the manager himself, he is being driven nearly to distraction by his three-fold task. One of his companies is now nearly ready, and the rehearsals are approaching the dress rehearsal period.

It is quite as interesting to witness one of the rehearsals of this company as it will be to sit in front of the footlights in the audience after the play has been well started. The company is a large one and includes forty or fifty "show girls," who are congratulating themselves on finding employment at such an untoward time, and are working much harder than they would ordinarily to please and to make themselves perfect.

Their anxiety to satisfy the manager makes them nervous, while the manager's anxiety in the same direction makes him brusque and touchy. Naturally, then, the rehearsals are very strenuous occasions, and two or three times during the last week one or more of the "show girls" have fainted from sheer fright and weariness, and had to be carried off the stage for revival. It does seem to the manager that the girls will never become letter perfect, and it does seem to the girls that he has the worst temper ever exhibitd by any human bing.

This company includes, of course, two or three performers who have reached something near the star grade; who have made good with the public, and who will not put up with the scolding and fault-finding which the show girls dare not resent. There is a most decided contrast between the conduct of the manager when the ordinary members of the company are on the stage and when it is occupied by the star performers.

When the latter are in rehearsal, the manager is running about the stage with all the restlessness of the proverbial decapitated chicken, shouting at the top of his voice meanwhile, and making himself very much in evidence. But when one of his stars comes upon the stage the manager goes down into the auditorium, walks away back under the gallery and sits down, so far away from the performers that it would be impossible for them to hear his grumblings and expressions of discontent with their work even if he felt inclined to find fault.

A QUART OF WHISKY A DAY

Drank By Chicago Man and Divorce Was Granted.

Chicago, April 7.—After hearing testimony that Frederick L. Champlin drank a quart of whisky a day besides cocktails and other drinks, Judge Bishop granted a divorce to Mrs. Champlin, who was formerly Mrs. Jane Douglas Towers of St. Louis.

Mrs. Champlin testified that since their marriage on Feb. 27, 1896, Mr. Champlin drank continuously, treatment by physicians for the throat being necessary owing to his excessive imbibing.

Plaintiff said she has lived at the Sherman house since October, 1902, when Mr. Champlin informed her that he did not intend to live with her.

George S. Dixon, a friend of Mr. Champlin, Mrs. Bertha Hawkinson, who was Mrs. Champlin's maid, Dr. John C. Cook, and Dr. C. E. Paddock sustained Mrs. Champlin's testimony.

The judge ordered that $10 a week be paid for the support of their child, a boy of 7, who is now said to be in St. Louis. The court reserved the right to grant Mrs. Champlin alimony.

Mr. Champlin began the divorce proceedings by bringing suit against his wife, naming a Dr. Kennedy, formerly on the medical staff of the Elizabeth hospital of New York, in his bill. Mrs. Champlin replied that the suit was a plan on the part of her mother-in-law, Mrs. George W. Champlin, to gain possession of her child, and later brought suit for $150,000 damages against the elder Mrs. Champlin. Mr. Champlin's suit was afterward dismissed in court, and Mrs. Champlin began proceedings for separate maintenance. Sensational disclosures marked the entire litigation. Dr. Kennedy added interest to the litigation by charging blackmail.

The home of the Champlin family is at 4342 Drexel boulevard, but it is asserted Mr. Champlin is now somewhere in the west.

CEDAR SHINGLES

At retail.
The most durable shingle made.
Prices right.
NORTHERN SHINGLE CO.
Forty-fifth Ave. West and Oneota St.

SOCIETY WOMEN

In New York Do Not Pay Bills.

New York, April 7.—Justice Vernon M. Davis has reserved decision on the motion of Miss Julia Ward of the Mrs. Osborn company, fashionable dressmakers, of Fifth avenue, to restrain the president, Mrs. Josefa N. Osborn, from paying out any money, holding an election or transacting other business pending a decision of a suit brought by Miss Ward.

Miss Ward objects to the manner in which the company does business, and particularly to the extended credits given to some of the customers. She alleges that a credit of $6000 was extended to Miss Norma L. Munro. Mrs. Osborn filed an affidavit in reply, saying that Miss Munro owes the company but $1459.47 and that she "is a lady of ample means and is entirely responsible for the indebtedness."

Mrs. Osborn adds that she "deems it proper to state that a number of the customers of the company owe for gowns purchased by them amounts varying from one to several thousand dollars, one lady of very large means having owed the company at one time as much as $12,000 for gowns sold. These large credits are a necessary feature of a fashionable dressmaking establishment, people of large means being accustomed to order expensive gowns in large numbers and consult their convenience in regard to the time for paying for them. An attempt to force the payment from customers of this character would seriously injure the business. In the large majority of cases the accounts are absolutely good, many of the customers of the company being worth millions of dollars."

Mrs. Osborn says that while at the outset she expected to do a business of $150,000 a year, the sales of the company have amounted to $333,000 annually, and its working capital has been inadequate to meeet its growing business.

A CARD.

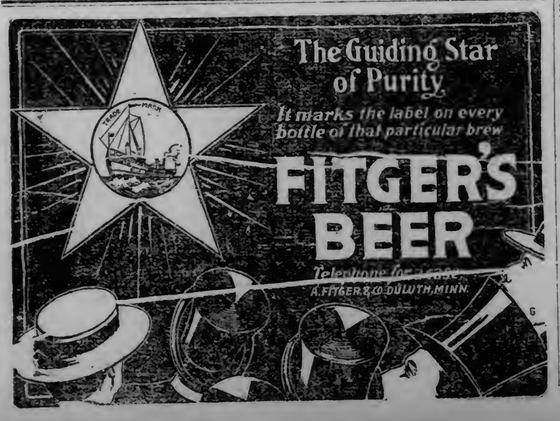
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

FRATERNAL SOCIETY

Restrained From Doing an Insurance Business.

Springfield, Ill., April 7.—Sensational charges against certain officers of the Fraternal Army of America are made in a bill filed by State Insurance Superintendent Vredenburgh in the Sangamon county yesterday afternoon, in which he asks that the organization be enjoined from doing business and that its assets be converted and distributed. A temporary injunction was granted by the court. There are 35,000 members in the organiaztion. Superintendent Vredenburgh alleges that examination by the insurance department of the books of the Loyal Americans, before its consolidation with the Royal Circle, under for the title of Fraternal Army of America, showed that the organization had failed to comply with its rules, regulations and by-laws, and that it had exceeded its powers.



DISLIKES A FIGHT

Fairbanks Will Not Struggle For Vice Presidential Nomination.

No Sympathy For Burton Is Felt In the Senate.

Washington, April 7.—Senator Charles Warren Fairbanks will continue a candidate for the vice presidential nomination only on condition that no serious contest will have to be made. Mr. Fairbanks does not like a fight of any kind. This is the meaning of his frequent announcements that he is not seeking the nomination. If any other candidate comes to the front and develops enough strength so that it is evident that the nomination is not to go by default, then Fairbanks will withdraw. He still has the remainder of his present term to serve in the senate, though it is unlikely that he would come up for another term, for the reason above suggested, namely, that he would have to make a fight for it. This is the reason that Representatives Crumpacker, Hemenway, Landis and others are quietly organizing the state for a senatorial campaign. Whether Mr. Fairbanks quits or stays in the vice presidential race, he has practically given it out, and it is well understood by Indiana politicians, that his seat in the senate will soon be filled by another.

* * *

Up to the present time there is nothing to indicate that the Republican vice presidential nomination will not go to Charles Warren Fairbanks by default. There is no organized movement in behalf of any other candidate. One or two sporadic booms have sprung up, but they are hardly visible outside the limits of the states which do their hot-housing. Former Governor Schofield of Wisconsin has been in Washington lately to see what chance he might have to get into the game, and there have been favorite sons in Iowa and Nebraska whose names have got into print. But there is nothing as yet to hint that Fairbanks will be seriously opposed.

* * *

Senator William Stone of Missouri has finally come out in a long interview in the Eastern newspapers declaring himself and his state to be in favor of his colleague, Senator Cockrell, for the Democratic presidential nomination. Southern Democrats are all waiting now to see what New York will do about instructing for Parker. If the Parker people win, then the South will follow suit; if the faction opposed to instructions wins, then the South will be the scene of a scramble in which Hearst will be a lively participant. He may even get a few delegates there.

* * *

There is no longer a free trade party in the United States. This fact, emphasized and reiterated, was the most striking feature of the tariff debate which took place in the house of representatives early this week. Champ Clark, of Missouri, dinned it into the ears of the Republican side of the chamber, declaring it to be the official utterance of the minority. He said he was repeating what had been announced by John Sharp Williams, the authorized leader of the Democratic party in the house; and he promised to insert editorials in the Record clipped from Republican newspapers recognizing this fact. He said the Democratic party would take the stump this fall, no longer as a free trade party, nor even a party committed to the tariff for revenue policy; but hereafter the party would accept the tariff system as necessary to the present economic conditions of the world and of the United States, and would ask only for the modification of the schedules which afford a shelter for monopoly.

* * *

The time-worn arguments against "Democratic free trade" which the Republicans had been lugging out and using for the past forty years, said Mr. Clark, would not be available in the next campaign. Only academically and theoretically are the Democrats free traders now; practically they are for protection and McKinley reciprocity. The speaker said that the Republicans, under the leadership of Gen. Grosvenor and the tariff trust, had abandoned the faith of Blaine, McKinley, and Roosevelt, and fallen back on the formula of "stand-patism." Mr. Clark paid a high tribute to Roosevelt, and another to Gov. Cummins of Iowa, author of the "Iowa idea."

* * *

It is a rather remarkable fact that no member of the United States senate could have suffered the fate which has overtaken Senator Burton of Kansas without evoking more sympathy than is felt among his colleagues for him. Mr. Burton is singularly unpopular. He has earned the very positive dislike of President Roosevelt; but this might have been a positive recommendation to his fellows, and in no measure explains the dislike which is evidently entertained for him by them. It would be a mistake to imagine that their disapproval is based on any moral scruples or the shock to their high ethical sensibilities. With the exception of a dozen members all the senators are more or less in the pay of interests who value their ability as lawyers less perhaps than their influence to do legal service without recourse to the courts. In congress the retainer covers a greater multitude of sins than charity.

* * *

But Burton was what in Chicago political circles would be known as a "coarse worker." As he said in his testimony, he understood that his colleagues were getting rich from retainers, and he saw no reason for not getting into the game. He wanted his "bit." And he went after it with a bludgeon. This might have been overlooked if he had been more of a "good fellow." If he had kept off other people's feet and had not been so brutally stupid, he would have found fewer cold shoulders in the millionaires' club.

* * *

One instance will serve to illustrate. When he first entered the senate—in that period when a senator is supposed to be particularly on his good behavior—Burton came around one day with his "jimmy and dynamite" method of approach and served notice on Senator Fairbanks that he desired to name a postmaster in a certain Indiana town. It seems that Burton had gone from Indiana to Kansas years before, and it was his intention to land some friend or relative in the job of postmaster in his old home town. He did not ask it as a favor, which senatorial courtesy might readily have granted, but he demanded and insisted upon it, to the great embarrassment of Senator Fairbanks. The latter will not mourn his departure, even if it be to jail.

AILING WOMEN

Women with sallow complexions, bad stomach, constipated, all out of sorts and nervous,

REA BROS.'

CASCARIN

cures to stay cured. The best prescription that medical science has been able to put forth. Cures after all have failed and we guarantee it. Sold by druggists. Price 50c or sample sent free. Rea Bros., Minneapolis, Louisville, New York.

MANIFESTO BY SMITH

Mormon President Condemns Plural Marriages and Threatens to Punish.

Salt Lake, April 7.—A notable feature of the closing session of the seventy-fourth annual conference of the Mormon church was the official decision by President Joseph F. Smith, on the subject of polygamy. The statement follows:

"Inasmuch as there are numerous reports in circulation that plural marriages have been entered into contrary to the official declaration of President Woodruff of Sept. 26, 1890, commonly called the manifesto, which was issued by President Woodruff and adopted by the church at its general conference, Oct. 6, 1890, which forbids any marriage violative of the law of the land, I, Joseph F. Smith, president of the church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, hereby affirm and declare that no such marriages have been solemnized with the sanction, consent or knowledge of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and,

"I hereby announce that all such marriages are prohibited, and if any officer or member of the church shall assume to solemnize or enter into any such marriage he will be liable to be dealt with according to the rules and regulations thereof and excommunicated therefrom.

"JOSEPH F. SMITH,
"President of the Church of Latter Day Saints."

This statement received the full indorsement of the church members assembled, who unanimously adopted the following resolution, introduced by Apostle Francis M. Lyman:

"Resolved, that we, the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in general conference assembled, hereby aprove and endorse the statement and decision of President Joseph F. Smith, just made to this conference, concerning plural marriages, and will support the court's of the church in the enforcement thereof."

A committee was authorized to take steps toward the erection of a suitable building as a monument to the memory of the prophet Joseph Smith. Although Utah abounds with memorials of Brigham Young, there is at present not a single monument or building in honor of the founder of the church.

ASKS FOR NEW TRIAL.

St. Louis, Mo., April 7.—A motion for a new trial in the case of "Lord" F. Seymour Barrington, convicted of the murder of James P. McCann, was filed yesterday in the St. Louis county circuit court at Clayton. It is stated in the motion that improper remarks were made to the jury by the prosecuting attorney; that the state failed to prove that the body found in the quarry at Bonfils, Mo., was that of McCann, and that the presence of Mrs. McCann, widow of the murdered man, in the court room tended to prejudice the jury.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY PROMPT PRINTERS Old 'Phone 166-R New 'Phone 336 Mail Orders Promptly Attended to. WRITE FOR PRICES. Providence Bldg 4th Ave. W. and Sup. St.

They cost you less—then why not get the prettiest
Easter Cards and Novelties
We have them for sale—
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR.

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY
SAPOLIO
'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

VIM, VIGOR, VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Constipation, Stops Premature Old Age, Nervousness, Twitching, Varicocele, or Consumption, Stops Premature Old Age, Nervousness, Twitching, of the Eyelids.** Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function undeveloped organs. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, shrunken organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box; 6 for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. **Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.** Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist. 50 CENTS

Lives of great men all remind us
We should flood our stores with light,
And departing, leave behind us
Something over which to fight.

BIG FORTUNES BELONG TO THE WELL LIGHTED. LET US HELP YOU TO WINONE.

DuluthGeneral Electric Co.
216 West Superior Street.

Steel Ceilings Are the Best!

Have one put in NOW. The prices are lower than ever before and we have a number of new and handsome designs to select from. Call or write for our prices.

Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.
MANUFACTURERS,
126-130 East Michigan Street,
Corrugated Iron Brick Siding, Skylights, Roofing, Etc.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at A. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superio st., Duluth

Photographed from Life. **REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY**

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Traynor Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York. Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Money Easy Made!

By buying your groceries at wholesale in quantities at—

Duluth Wholesale Supply Co., 102-104 W. Mich. St.

You can save from 15 to 20 per cent

BANK STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF American Exchange Bank,

At Duluth, Minn., at Close of Business on March 28, 1904.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,428,668 74
Overdrafts		1,141 65
Bonds, stocks and securities		41,325 99
Real estate		26,199 91
Due from banks	$478,926 99	
Checks and cash items	19,010 30	
Exchanges for clearing house	34,147 45	
Currency	$ 90,856 00	
Silver	12,080 00	
Gold	107,875 00	
Fractional	2,406 60	
	$212,717 90	
		$ 735,802 34
Total		$4,233,138 65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund	275,000 00
Undivided profits, net	24,878 61
Deposits subject to check	$2,696,724 24
Demand certificates	4,779 22
Certified checks	2,082 15
Cashier's checks	8,660 24
Due banks	272,638 61
Total immediate liabilities	$2,294,885 06
Time certificates	1,138,374 99
	$3,433,260 05
Total	$4,233,138 65

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.

I, J. C. Hunter, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. HUNTER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of April, 1904.

G. F. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

(Notarial Seal.)

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

—OF—

Lenox Hotel Company.

We, the undersigned, hereby associate ourselves together for incorporation under and pursuant to the provisions of Title Two (2) of Chapter Thirty-four (34), of the General Statutes of Minnesota for the year 1894, as amended, and for that purpose we do hereby subscribe and agree to the following articles of incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. The name of this corporation shall be the Lenox Hotel Company.

Section 2. The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be to buy, own, rent, lease and sell real estate, to buy, build, own, lease, sell and operate hotels, restaurants and lodging houses, and to buy, sell and otherwise deal in any and all kinds of personal property.

Section 3. The principal place for transacting the business of this corporation shall be at Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the thirtieth day of March, 1904, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty years from that date.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00), which shall be paid in from time to time as shall be required by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00).

ARTICLE V.

The names of the persons forming this association for incorporation are Albert C. Ribenack, Edward R. Ribenack and Henry C. Ribenack, all of whom reside at Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

Section 1. The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of directors, which shall consist of three stockholders, and in a president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer, and the office of treasurer and any other one of said offices may be held by any one of the directors at one time. The board of directors shall be elected by the stockholders from among their number at the annual meeting of stockholders, which shall be held on the second Monday in January in each year at two o'clock in the afternoon, at such place as shall be provided for in the by-laws. The directors shall hold their offices as such until their respective successors are elected immediately after the adjournment of the annual stockholders' meeting the directors elected at such meeting shall annually elect from among their number a president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer, who shall hold their respective offices for one year and until their respective successors are elected. The by-laws may provide for the removal of any director or officer, and they may provide for the filling of vacancies.

Section 2. The names of the first board of directors who shall serve as such until the first annual meeting of stockholders and until their respective successors are elected are Albert C. Ribenack, Edward R. Ribenack and Henry C. Ribenack, of whom Albert C. Ribenack shall be president, Henry C. Ribenack shall be vice president, and Edward R. Ribenack shall be secretary and treasurer.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this twenty-second day of March, 1904.

ALBERT C. RIBENACK (Seal.)
EDWARD R. RIBENACK (Seal.)
HENRY C. RIBENACK (Seal.)

In presence of:
C. O. BALDWIN.
CLARA E. SKEELS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this 22nd day of March, 1904, came before me, personally, Albert C. Ribenack, Henry C. Ribenack and Edward R. Ribenack, to me well known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

C. O. BALDWIN.
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS. State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record March 23, 1904, at 9 a. m. and was duly recorded in Book 3 of Misc., page 79.

M. C. PALMER, Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK, Deputy.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1904, at 9 o'clock a. m. and was duly recorded in Book H, 3 of Incorporations on page 161.

P. E. HANSON, Secretary of State.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 7-8.

WILL KEEP OUT

E. M. Patterson Will Not Be Candidate For Sheriff.

No Intention of Entering Race—Others Are Talked of.

County Commissioner Edward M. Patterson, who has been mentioned as one of the possible candidates for the Republican nomination of sheriff, will not be a candidate. Said Mr. Patterson today:

"You may deny the statement that I will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff. I do not intend to be a candidate, nor shall I file any declaration of intention. Under no circumstances will I be considered in the sheriff's fight."

Mr. Patterson has been urged by a large number of his friends to become a candidate, and some of them supposed that he had consented, the general impression having gone out that it would be only a question of a few days before his declaration of intention would be filed, but Mr. Patterson says that his friends have taken too much for granted, and he desires to be set right before the public.

That Mr. Patterson had refused to consider the Republican nomination for sheriff was known at the court house early this morning, and speculation has again been started as to who the next candidate will be.

Some of the local politicians had it all figured out that Mr. Patterson, if a candidate, would detract from the strength of John T. Armstead, on the range, rather than from Deputy Sheriff William J. Bates, and he was also credited with being able to get practically all the vote that Mr. Armstead is likely to get here in the city.

A persistent rumor is current that Ole Larson, who was a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff two years ago, will again enter the field, with the hope and expectation of making a better showing than he did in the primaries at that time.

It is understood that John Healy, who was the range candidate two years ago for the Republican nomination for sheriff, will not enter the fight this year, and that he will throw all his strength to Mr. Bates is predicted.

Rumors from the western end of the city indicate that Mr. Bates may find some trouble in case he is considered as Sheriff Butchart's candidate.

The Republican voters in that end of the city claim that Sheriff Butchart did not fulfill his promise to appoint a deputy from that section, and they gave him to understand that they would fight his renomination or re-election should he ever again run for sheriff. Now that Mr. Butchart has said he would not be a candidate, there is talk of fighting any candidate that he may indorse or try to throw his strength to.

NO MACHINES OPERATING

Police Claim No Nickel In Slot Devices Are Being Used.

The statement was made in this morning's issue of the News Tribune that nickle-in-the-slot machines had been installed in two of the Superior street cigar stores, and that others would be installed in a few days.

The article further stated that all the owners of such machines who had operated them before the issuance of Mayor Hugo's order prohibiting their use would be allowed by the new administration to again place them in their stores, and it was claimed that this was in accordance with a promise given by the supporters of Mayor Cullum previous to his election.

Inquiries about police headquarters and the city hall this morning elicited the information that there would be no change in the policy adopted in regard to the slot machines by the new administration. The same attitude will be taken toward the machines as was held during the Hugo administration.

The police made a tour of all the cigar stores on Superior street from Seventh avenue west to Second avenue east this morning, and not a single machine was found in operation.

IS NOT SATISFIED.

Government Asks New Trial In Shenandoah Case.

The government, in its case against the Davidson Steamship company, has, through its attorney, Charles C. Houpt, made a motion for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict in this action, as returned by a jury in federal court at the last October term, was not justified by the evidence and is contrary to law, and for alleged errors in law occurring at the trial, and excepted to by the plaintiff. Arguments on the motion will be heard in federal court chambers by Judge Morris on April 20 at 10 o'clock in the morning.

The suit is one for damages, the result of the collision of the steamship company's boat, the Shenandoah, with the government breakwater at Two Harbors, in the year 1902. The suit was twice commenced and twice dismissed on a technicality. The third attempt brought it to trial. Twice the jury disagreed, but finally returned a verdict of $1000 for the plaintiff, or a sum equal to about one-fourth of what was asked.

Is your Ailment Catarrh? "I had catarrh for 1 year." "I had Catarrh for 2 years." "I had Catarrh for 5 years." "I had Catarrh for 50 years." "I had Catarrh for 20 years." "I had Catarrh for 50 years" and Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cured me. These are sentences from the volumes and volumes of testimony for this great catarrh cure, words from men and women all over the continent who have been cured. It relieves in 10 minutes.—30.

COMMANDER

Flour Makes the Best Bread.

This is not mere talk, it is a provable claim. A bag of Commander Flour will convince every one in your household, including the cook, that Commander is the brand of flour to continue buying. Made by

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

SAVINGS OF FOUR YEARS

Felix Matel Carries Wad With Him and Loses It.

Th police are searching for Joseph Borek, a Polander who is suspected of having robbed a man named Felix Matel of $460 in a Bowery lodging house Monday night.

The robbery has been kept secret by the police in the hope of catching Borek, but from a clue discovered yesterday afternoon it is believed that he has escaped and made his way to Chicago.

The Chicago police have been notified and furnished with a description of the man.

Matel met Borek at Rhinelander, Wis., about three weeks ago and came to Duluth with him Sunday. The two men were of the same nationality and quite a friendship sprang up between them. On the train Matel showed his new friend a roll of $460, which represented his savings for the past four years.

Arriving in Duluth they took quarters in the sambe room at one of the Bowery lodging houses. They were tired from the journey and went to bed about three o'clock in the afternoon. Matel placed his money under the pillow.

Late in the evening he awoke and discovered that his new found friend had flown with the $460.

The police have been searching every likely resort in the city for two days and from a clue discovered yestrday they are now convinced that Borek is in Chicago.

HOME FOUND FOR THE THIRD

Last of Three Langton Children Goes to Virginia.

The last of the three Langton children who were taken into the children's home a few weeks ago, was taken to Virginia yesterday by Humane Officer Withrow, and given into the care of a family there for adoption.

The mother of the children died a short time ago. She ran a boarding house on St. Croix avenue, and the doctor stated that her death was due to overwork. The father had no means of caring for the children and he made a voluntary assignment of them to the Children's home society.

The two boys, who are bright and intelligent lads, were adopted by two St. Paul families before they had been in the home more than two or three weeks.

Monday a business man in Virginia stated that his wife was anxious to secure a young girl for adoption, and the society recommended the little Langton girl.

Monday a business man in Virginia yesterday and left her at her new home. She is to remain for a few weeks and if the people find that she is the kind of child they desire they will take out the necessary papers and adopt her legally.

The little girl, whose name is Marie, is of French descent and between three and four years of age. The authorities at the home state that she is bright intelligent and of a good disposition.

The securing of good homes for the three children within a few weeks is one of the best records made by the society in its work.

BROTHER IS RICH.

Minneapolis Woman Thought That He Was Dead.

Minneapolis, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. A. Arbold, who parted from her 17-year-old brother, Tonnes Tennyson in Norway eight years ago, and who afterwards learned that he had been drowned, has just received a letter from him from which it appears that he was not drowned, but fought with the English in the Boer war, and after that, as a prospector, made a lucky strike and is now rich and prominent in South Africa. The letter came from London, whither he went to perfect his mining rights.

Physical or Mental Fatigue.

Mrs. Mena Kemp Ogan, Tipton, Ind., says: "Am glad to attest Orangeine's efficiency for my often infirmities, including fatigue."

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, April 7.—Arrived: Teutonic, Liverpool; Sloterdyk, Rotterdam. Liverpool, April 7.—Arrived: Majestic, from New York.

SUCCEEDS HIS FATHER.

New York April 7.—At a meeting of the directors of the National Bank of Commerce, of New York, yesterday, Harry Payne Whitney was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father, William C. Whitney.

WIIL NOT SIGN TREATIES.

Washington, April 7.—It is the present intention of Secretary Hay not to sign an arbitration treaty with France or any other country, as the administration thinks that the senate would not ratify such a treaty.

MINISTER RECALLED.

Washington, April 7.—Senor Don Fernando Guachalla, minister of Bolivia to the United States, today presented to the president his letters of recall. He has been transferred to the republic of Argentina.

CALLED ON PRESIDENT.

Washington, April 7.—Capt. Seth Bullock, superintendent of the Black Hills forest reserve, called on the president today. For many years the president and Bullock have been personal friends.

ROBBERY TRIED

Bold Thieves Attempt to Hold Up Car Conductor.

Try to Drag Him From Car and Get Money.

A bold attempt at a highway robbery was made at 12:30 a. m. today by a gang of five men.

George Moran, a street car conductor, was the victim of the attempted robbery, which took place on one of the West Duluth cars at Thirty-ninth avenue west.

The car had stopped at Thirty-ninth avenue to allow a passenger to enter. One of the men, who was standing on the rear platform, grasped the conductor from behind and attempted to pusn him through the open gates. He hung on to the railing, however, and the passenger who was entering the car obstructed the passage.

An accomplice, who was seated in the car, then came to the robber's assistance and struck the conductor a heavy blow in the face.

At this juncture the only other passenger in the car came running to the conductor's assistance, and the two men, seeing themselves outnumbered, dashed down the steps of the car and ran toward the entrance of the lumber yards of the Red Cliff Lumber company. As they were crossing the road they were joined by three other men, and the five disappeared among the lumber piles. It is thought that the three men were waiting to assist in robbing the conductor when the two men on the car had succeeded in pushing him from the platform.

Moran appeared at police headquarters this morning and furnished the authorities with a fairly good description of the two who were on the car. One is described as a slim, young-looking man about 5 feet 6 inches in height, and apparently not more than 19 or 20 years of age. He had reddish hair, and was dressed in black clothes, with a soft felt hat.

His companion was a man of about the same height, but much heavier build. He has a flat face with a pug nose, and, Moran stated, had the appearance of a genuine tough. He was apparently about 30 years of age, and was dressed in black clothes and wore a soft hat. Moran was unable to distinguish any of the features of the three men who were waiting outside the car.

The police are keeping a sharp lookout for the two men, but as yet no arrests have been made.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Milwaukee, April 7.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Racine, Wis., says: Lawrence Olle, aged 42, one of the most prominent hotel men of the state, died suddenly today of kidney trouble.

New York, April 7.—Former Congressman Timothy J. Campbell died today of pneumonia.

Buffalo, April 7.—Mrs. Edward Marshall, known on stage as Judith Beroide, died today of anemia. She had played in the companies of Fanny Davenport, E. H. Sothern, the younger Salvini and other prominent actors.

Postoffice Receipts.

The total receipts of the Duluth postoffice for the first quarter of 1904 were $44,533.63, a gain of $4760.53 over the figures for the same period of 1903, according to a report just compiled by F. H. Barnard, asistant postmaster.

The largest month in point of receipts was in January, when the total amounted to $15,779.50, a gain of $2053.25 over the receipts of January, 1903.

The total for the first quarters of the two years, together with increases, are shown to be as follows:

	1904.	1903.	Increase.
January	$15,779 50	$13,726 25	$2,053 25
February	14,030 09	12,202 97	1,827 12
March	14,724 04	13,843 88	880 16
Totals	$44,533 63	$39,772 10	$4,760 53

STRIKE STILL ON.

New York, April 7—Tehre seems to be no prospect of an early settlement of the strike on the Panama railroad, according to a Herald dispatch from Panama. In Panama bay about eight steamers are unable to load or unload their cargoes. Supplies for the warships are being handled by the blue jackets.

HAVE EYE

for the future by starting a

SAVINGS ACCOUNT

in the

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

Savings Department

INTEREST PAID.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } **ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER** Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**

Gray-Tallant Co Gray-Tallant Co

The Ladies of the Endion Methodist Church Have Charge of Sales at Gray-Tallant Co.'s Tomorrow.

A percentage of all sales tomorrow will be given to the ladies' society of the Endion Methodist church. The ladies will conduct the sales and have charge of the different departments. Buy your spring suits, fabrics, hosiery, hats, gloves, underwear, shoes, notions, drugs, furnishings for men folk, and an hundred other needfuls tomorrow, and help swell their receipts by a liberal patronage. You will enjoy this novel sale. Be generous. The following ladies will have charge of the several depts.—

Mrs. R. W. Powell, Usher Main Floor.
Mrs. J. L. Thwing, Dress Goods.
Mrs. Geo. Schulenburg, Cloaks and Suits.
Mrs. Jno. F. Schleunes, Men's Furnishings.
Mrs. C. D. Skillings, Shoes.
Mrs. F. L. Magie, Drugs.
Mrs. C. P. Earl, Corsets.
Mrs. Herman Carlson, Notions.
Mrs. H. C. Harrington, Gloves.

Miss Isabelle Tilson, Usher Second Floor.
Mrs. L. W. Kline, Art Goods.
Mrs. E. S. Palmer, Silks.
Mrs. Theo. Nauffts, Hosiery and Gloves.
Mrs. Andrew Clausen, Muslin Underwear.
Mrs. A. W. Deetz, Wash Goods.
Mrs. T. A. Hammond, Linens.
Miss Estelle Tilson, Millinery.
Mrs. Thomas Glaskin, Corsets.

FINE VIEWS OF JAPAN

Will Be Presented at Y. M. C. A. Saturday Evening.

The weekly Saturday night entertainments which are being given by the local Y. M. C. A. have been very successful thus far. The one next Saturday evening will be the best yet as far as the interest of the general public is concerned, for over 100 stereoptican views taken by Ward Ames, of the Ames-Brooks company, while in Japan several years ago, will be submitted, in addition to several views of other subjects.

These views are from photographs taken by Mr. Ames himself and were finished in Japan. Their coloring is exquisite, and they are said to be the finest set of Japanese views now in the Northwest. It is claimed that they are even superior to those recently brought here from Chicago to be shown at church entertainments. A short descriptive talk will be given in connection with the entertainment.

The Y. M. C. A. "Saturday nights" will be brought to a colse on the evening of April 23, with another of the popular ladies' nights. April 16, a musical and literary program will be the attraction. The Y. M. C. A. orchestra, under direction of Earl Stump, will render a number of selections. Miss Heimbach will sing and Frank Beaupre and Nelson Porter will give recitations.

No admission is charged at any of the entertainments. It is the particular desire of the association officials that young men about town, whether members or not, attend.

POPULATION 79,900,389

The Estimated Number of People In U. S. In 1903.

Washington, April 7.—The census bureau today issued a bulletin which gives the estimated population of the United States for 1903, exclusive of Alaska and the insular possessions of the United States, at 79,900,389. This is an increase of 2,905,814 since the census of 1900. The population is estimated for 438 cities having 10,000 or more inhabitants in 1900. According to these estimates New York is now a city of 3,716,139; Chicago has 1,873,880; Philadelphia has 1,367,716; St. Louis has just passed and Boston has almost reached the 600,000 mark; Baltimore has 511,213; Cleveland, 414,050; Cincinnati, 332,924; Buffalo has 380,4023; San Francisco, 355,919; Pittsburg, 345,043; Detroit, Milwaukee and New Orleans have just passed 300,000, and Washington is close to that figure.

In the number of towns and cities having over 10,000 inhabitants, Massachusetts is in the lead with forty-seven, containing a total of 2,197,706 inhabitants, but this total of urban population, of course, is not as large as that of New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois. But twenty-two states now have less than 1,000,000 inhabitants, and fourteen exceed 2,000,000.

The estimated population in 1903 in cities of 10,000 or more is distributed as follows:

The North Atlantic states, 188 cities, 12,818,990; North Central division, 149 cities, 8,272,105; South Atlantic, 39 cities, 1,184,215; South Central states, 37 cities, 1,520,855, and Western states, 26 cities, 1,343822.

BILL TO ESTABLISH

Fish Culture Station In Minnesota Introduced.

Washington, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative McCleary today introduced a bill providing an appropriation of $25,000 for the establishment of a fish culture station in Minnesota, the site of the proposed station to be selected by the United States commissioner of fish and fisheries.

TAKING DESPERATE CHANCES.

It is true that many contract colds and recover from them without taking any precaution or treatment, and a knowledge of this fact leads others to take their chance instead of giving their colds the needed attention. It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality, makes the system less able to withstand each succeeding cold and paves the way for more serious diseases. Can you afford to take such desperate chances when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds, can be had for a trifle For sale by all druggists.

Exhibit Postponed.

The exhibit of rare books which was to have been made at the public library building tomorrow and Saturday has been postponed of necessity because of the failure to reach Duluth of all of the treasures that were to be shown. The postponement is for one week, and the exhibit will be given Friday and Saturday of next week.

THE BOOK OF MORMON.

Origin and History of the Utah Religion.

A minister at Harrisburg, Pa., has revived the story of the origin of the "Book of Mormon." Though the Mormon officials in the Smoot investigation have denied that this is the Mormon Bible, there is no doubt that it has generally been so accepted, and that upon the alleged finding of this book was based the movement which resulted in the establishment of the Mormon church. Of this book there are two accounts, one legendary, the other historical.

The legendary account of it is that Joseph Smith, a native of Vermont, whose disreputable family settled in Western New York while he was yet young, began at an early age to see visions, says the Louisville Courier Journal. In 1823 the angel Mormon appeared to Smith and told him that a record written on gold plates, giving an account of the ancient inhabitants of America, would be found hidden in the earth in Manchester, Ontario county, N. Y. In 1827 these plates were placed in the hands of Smith. The inscription on the plates was written in hieroglyphics in a language called the Reformed Egyptian. From them Smith, seated behind a blanket, read off to his secretary the book. This secretary and two others, called "the three witnesses," testified that they saw the angel of the Lord deliver the plates to Smith. Afterwards they quarreled with Smith and said that the whole story of the delivery of the plates was a lie. This is a summary of the Mormon story.

The historical account of the book is that hinted by the Harrisburg minister. When Solomon Spaulding went from Ohio to Pittsburg in 1812, Sidney Rigdon, one of the founders of Mormonism, was a boy employed in a printing office there. Spauldign had with him the manuscript of a story which he had written while in Ohio, for which he had been unable to find a publisher. It was called the "Manuscript Found." He turned it over to the printing office in which Rigdon was employed, where it remained until shortly before the death of Spaulding in 1816. In 1813, the work was announced in the newspapers as containing a translation of the "Book of Mormon," it had been seen by and read to a number of persons. Spaulding's widow possessed the manuscript. After the Book of Mormon was published by Smith, she published a statement of the facts, and claimed that Rigdon had copied her husband's manuscript. It has been shown that after Rigdon got the copy of Spaulding's book, he quitted the printing office and began to preach the doctrine of the book. In 1829 he became associated with Smith, and the contention is that he gave him the manuscript from which he read off the pretended translation of the inscription on the gold plates, with such changes and additions as suited his purposes. The Spaulding manuscript and the printed book of Mormon were compared, and their substantial identity estblished, though it is not denied that there are discrepancies. All this was fully threshed out by public discussion sixty-five years ago. Odd copies of newspapers and magazines of that period and some years later contain excellent accounts of the testimony given. The Mormons themselves can hardly deny that Rigdon was capable of such a fraud, for when he insisted on being chosen to succeed Smith he was cut off from the communion as contumacious, and "delivered to the devil for a thousand years."

The Book of Mormon is written in attempted imitation of the style of the English trnslation of the Bible, and consists of sixteen books. It professes to tell of the migration of Lehi and certain other Jews and some Ishmaelites about 600 years before Christ, in search of a promised land, and states that they reached America after a long journey. The fortunes of this colony are traced for many centuries. After his crucifixion Christ is said to have appeared to them, and remained forty days, thus instituting Christianity in America. But in the year 384 the Christians made their last stand on the hill Cumorh, in Western New York, and were prctically annihilated, the slain numbering 200,000. One of the survivors, Moroni, sealed up the golden plates and hid them in the earth, where Smith says he afterward found them.

The distinguished scholar, Charles Anthon, long professor of ancient languages in Columbia college, New York, was quoted as having said that the inscriptions on the plates which Smith pretended to have found were written in Egyptian hieroglyphics. As this would have implied a degree of culture superior to that possessed by any of the Mormons, the object of circulating such a report is plain enough. Prof. Anthon wrote a letter in which he said that a transcript on paper of the characters on the plates had been submitted to him. "This paper," said Prof. Anthon, "was a singular scroll. It consisted of all kinds of crooked characters, disposed in columns, which had evidently been prepared by some person who had before him at the time a book containing various alphabets, Greek and Hebrew letters, crosses and flourishes, Roman letters, inverted or placed sidewise, were arranged and placed in perpendicular columns, and the whole ended in a rude delineation of a circle, divided into various compartments, decked with various strange marks and evidently copied after the Mexican calendar given by Humbolt, but copied in such a way as not to betray the source from which it was derived."

Such is the origin of the Book of Mormon. It was based upon a pious romance written by Spaulding, but it was too dull to find a publisher on its merits. Whether it is the Mormon Bible or not, the church was founded on the pretended revelation made to Smith, and Prof. Anthon fully exposed the crude manner in which these plates were prepared to deceive the ignorant.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Dr. Boyce.

HOW RADIUM IS OBTAINED.

In spite of the fact that the marvels of radium have been so widely discussed and have created such a flurry of excitement not only in the scientific world but among the general public, probably very few people are acquainted with the method by which it is secured in the minute quantities that are as yet available. That the element is obtained from pitchblende is generally known, but some details of the exact process will be of interest, says the London Lancet. Operations for the extraction are commenced by crushing the pitchblende, and then roasting the powder with carbonate of soda. The residue contains radium sulphate, which is an exceedingly insoluble salt. The soluble sulphates are washed out, and the residue or insoluble portion is easily acted upon by hydrochloric acid, which takes out, among other things, polonium and actinium. Radium sulphate remains unattacked, associated with some barium sulphate. The sulphates are then converted into carbonates by treatment with a boiling strong solution of carbonate of soda. The carbonates of barium and radium are next dissolved in hydrochloric acid and precipitated again as sulphates b means of sulphuric acid. The sulphates are further purified and ultimately converted into chlorides, until about 15 pounds of barium and radium chloride are obtained by acting upon one ton of crushed pitchblende. Only a small fraction of this mixed chloride is pure radium chloride, which is finally separated from barium chloride by crystallization, the crystals from the most radio-active of the solutions being selected. In this way the crystals ultimately obtained are relatively pure radium chloride of a very high degree of radio-activity.

Fountain of Youth Is Located.

The Precious Tonic Which Makes the Old Young, the Sick Well and the Weak Strong Is Available For Everybody.

Old Age, Weakness, Sickness, Physical Break-Down, are Conquered and Death Itself Driven Back.

A single tablespoonful of marvelous Chrystal Tonic taken before meals will build up the system rapidly and safely and at the same time invigorate the weakened stomach, bowels, liver, kidneys, nerves and heart so that a superb condition of physical health is assured.

Chrystal Tonic cures rheumatism, constipation, consumption, torpid liver, kidney trouble, Bright's disease, heart disease, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, male and female weakness, bad blood, headache, backache, dizziness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, general debility, tired brain and any run-down condition of the system.

Don't take anybody's word for what Chrystal Tonic will do for you; try a bottle today. If, after using it, you are not delighted with the result, write the Chrystal Tonic company, at Marshall, and they will refund your money. What could be fairer?

Nearly every druggist in this city has laid in a stock of this marvelous preparation, and youth, strength, health and unlimited vital force can be had in the form of Chrystal Tonic at only $1 a bottle.

MARKET IS DULL

Trading In Wheat Light and Prices Change Little.

Bearish News From Northwest and Southwest —Flax Dull.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 7.—The wheat market today was a tame affair so far as trading goes, all markets reporting much dullness. A dragging tendency was general and during the middle of the session the market was considerably lower, but toward the close had a rally that seemed to be induced by shorts covering under the influence of a quick rally in the slump in corn. The Northwest has been the leader in the present bear movement, but the Southwest is sending out news quite as discouraging as is the Northwest, particularly with reference to the cash demand. The weather continues favorable for crop growing, the map this morning showing light rains in the Southwest and winter wheat sections generally. Heavy receipts are reported from parts of the Northwest which will further delay seeding and this with Minneapolis reports of especially low farm reserves gave the market some help.

The Liverpool market was firmer closing ¼@½d higher. American advices and smaller Argentine offerings were given as the cause of the stronger feeling there. London closed unchanged to ¼d higher. Antwerp was unchanged, and Paris ¼c higher to ⅛c lower.

Chicago reported cash sales there yesterday of 50,000 bus of No. 1 northern to go East all rail at better than ¾c over to East all rail at better than ¾c over to go East all rail at letter than ¾c over May in store. Milwaukee sold 15,000 bus of wheat to mills, and Toledo disposed of 15,000 bus of No. 2 red to mills. The seaboard reported 312,000 bus taken for export. Kansas City reports a poor cash demand with millers out of the market, and premiums for cash wheat rapidly disappearing. All flour mills there are closed, some of which have not been closed before in four years.

The Duluth market closed ¼c lower both May and July, and Minneapolis ¼c lower on May and ¼c lower on July. Chicago closed ¾c lower on May and ⅛c higher on July. New York was up ¼c on both options.

Bradstreet estimates Argentine shipments for this week at 2,360,000 bus, which is about as they have been running lately.

Car receipts at Duluth were 52 cars against 24 last year, and at Minneapolis 320 against 159 a year ago, making a total for the Northwest of 251 against 183 a year ago. Chicago received 57. Winnipeg receipts were 55 against 135 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 374,176 bus, last year 568,800 bus. Shipments 262,597 bus, last year, 770,345 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 154,281 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½d higher. In the Chicago market May corn closed 2¼c lwer.

May oats closed ⅜-¾c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 355,600 bus, last year 334,000 bus. Shipments, 167,145 bus, last year, 664,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 57,710 bus.

The Duluth market was largely a bid and asked affair so limited was the trading. The floor was quieter than it has been for several weeks. The May option opened ⅛c higher at 90⅛c and fell off to opened ⅛c higher at 90⅛c and fell off to opened ⅛c higher at 90⅛c and fell off to 90⅜c asked about noon, after which it had a quick rally and advanced to 90¼c had a quick rally and advanced to 90¼c had a quick rally and advanced to 90¼c. This was a loss bid and closed at 90½c. This was a loss of ⅛c. The July option lost the same, closing at the May price.

Cash offerings were very light and prices were unchanged at May price for No. 1 were unchanged at May price for No. 1 northern and 2@c under for No. 2.

Flax was very quiet all morning at $1.15¼. It held unchanged all morning at $1.15¼. It closed at that price. July advanced ⅛c.

Oats lost ⅛c and rye was up 1@c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 2 hard, 95⅜c; No. 1 northern, 94⅜c; No. 2 northern, 91⅜c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 95⅝c; No. 1 northern, 90¼c; No. 2 northern, 91⅜c; macaroni, No. 1, 86c; No. 2, 84c; May, 90⅛c; July, 94½c; September, 81⅜c. Flax, in store, $1.15¼; to arrive, $1.15¼; May, $1.15¼; July, $1.17⅝; October, $1.19. Oats, on track, 33½c; to arrive, 33½c. Rye, to arrive, 63½c; on track, 66¼c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 52; last year, 24; oats, 6; rye, 7; barley, 5; flax, 70; last year, 86.

Receipts—Wheat, 52,556; oats, 2563; barley, 3143; flax, 71,079.

Shipments—Wheat, 600; oats, 6993; barley, 1522.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern, 2 cars, to mills..... $0.95
No. 1 northern, 1 car, to mills..... 94¼
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus..... 94¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars..... 93½
No. 2 northern, 200 bus..... 91½
Macaroni wheat, 5 cars, No. 2..... 84
Barley, 2 cars..... 48
Barley, 1 car..... 35
Flax, 18 cars..... 1.15⅜

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Reports of More Moisture Made Wheat Steady.

Chicago, April 7.—Reports of additional moisture in the Southwest offset today in the wheat pit the effect of higher cables. As a result the market ruled steady. July opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 88⅝@⅞c. Some reaction occurred later on fair selling with only moderate support, July receding to 88½c. The market rallied again, however. July rallying to 89⅞c. Receipts at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth were 257 cars against 362 cars last week and 183 a year ago.

Extreme weakness in corn caused a break in wheat prices later in the day. July selling off to 86¼c. The market rallied again during the last hour on buying by the leader of the bulls. The Northwest was also a good buyer on weather conditions, the outlook being unfavorable for seeding. All of the earlier loss was regained, the close being firm with July ⅛c higher at 87c.

Purchases by the leading longs of nearly a million bushels of the July option created a firm sentiment in corn in spite of liberal selling by pit traders, due to liberal receipts and improved grading. Higher cables were also an added help in causing a bullish sentiment. July opened ⅛c higher to ¼c lower at 52⅝@53c. After touching 53¼c the price held firm at 53c. Local receipts were 225 cars, with 29 of contract grade.

The market experienced a severe break toward the middle of the session on continued selling by the pit crowd. There was also some evidence that the big holders had turned sellers. July declined to 51¼c and closed at the bottom with a net loss of 1⅝c.

Oats were easier, due more to lack of interest than to any other influence. Offerings were light and the demand small.

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H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent, 220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

July opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 38@38⅛c. After selling off to 37⅜c, the price rallied again to 38c. Local receipts were 180 cars.

Scattered selling by commission houses owing to a decline of 5@10c in the price of hogs caused an easier tone in provisions. Jul pork opened 2½@5c lower at $15.07½@15.10, and with little demand, the price declined from that to $12.90. July lard was down 5c, opening at $6.97½. Later the price sold off to $6.85. After opening 5c lower, at $6.87½, July ribs declined to $6.75.

Close: Wheat—May, 94⅝c; July, 87c; old 88¼@⅞c; September, 80⅜@⅞c; old, 81c. Corn—April, 52⅛c; May, 53⅛c; July, 51¼c; September, 50c. Oats—May, 28⅝c; July, 27⅜c; September, 31⅜@⅝c. Pork—May, $12.70; July, $12.85. Lard—May, $6.67½; July, $6.82½. Ribs—May, $6.65; July, $6.77½. Rye—May, 70c; July, 68c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.16; Southwestern, $1.09; May, $1.11. Timothy—April, $2.90. Clover—April, $10.75. Barley—Cash, 36@55c. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 86@88; 3 red, 97c@$1.02; 2 hard, 90@98c; 3 hard, 82@93c; 1 northern, 97c@$1.00; 2 northern, 92@98c; 3 spring, 85@96c. Corn—2, 53½@55c; 3, 48@50½c. Oats—2, 39c; 3, 38½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 7.—Wheat, spot, steady; No. 1 California, 7s 3d. Future quotations, quiet; May, 6s 7d; July, 6s 7½d; September, nominal. Corn, spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 3d; American mixed, old, 4s 2d; futures, quiet; May, 4s 3d; July, nominal.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
May—				
Open	94⅛B	95⅛	94⅜-95	
High	94⅛	95⅞	96¼	
Low	93⅜A	94⅛	94¼	95⅜
Close	94⅛B	94⅜	94⅛B	96¼A
Close, 6th	94⅜	95½	94¾	96
July—				
Open	95⅜B	95⅜	87½	91⅞
High	95⅝	95⅝	87½	92¼-⅜
Low	93⅝	94⅜	86¾	91⅜
Close	95⅜B	94⅞	87⅛	92¼A
Close, 6th	94⅜	95	86⅞	91⅞

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	30⅜@30½-⅝	55@55⅛	$12.87
High	30¾	55⅜	$12.97
Low	30⅜	53	$12.82
Close	30⅜	53¼	$12.70
Close, 6th	30⅜	55	

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 7.—Close: Wheat—May, 94⅝c; July, 94⅞c; September, 87⅜c; on track, 1 hard, 95⅜@95⅞c; 1 northern, 95⅜@95⅞c; 2 northern, 93⅛@93⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 7.—Close: Wheat—May, 96¼c; July, 92½c; September, 84¼c. Corn—May, 56⅝c; July, 58⅜c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

The Duluth Commercial Record does not subscribe to the belief that there will be a shortage of wheat during the summer. It says: "The wheat crop of the United States in 1903 was officially estimated at 638,000,000 bus or 32,000,000 bushels under that of 1902. The domestic consumption of wheat on the present year is liberally estimated to be 5 per cent in excess of the previous year or 30,000,000 bushels making a total deficiency of 52,000,000 bushels on the year. From July 1 to April 1 the exports of wheat and flour were 160,000,000 bushels compared with 150,000,000 bushels in the same period of 1902-3, thus making good the deficiency, so that we are at present in just as good a positionas though the wheat crop of 1903 had been as large as that of 1902. From April 1 to July 1 last year exports were 44,000,000 bushels. No one expects them to exceed one-third that during the next three months, and it follows that on July 1 we will have 50,000,000 bushels more of wheat in all positions than we had last year."

Chicago Record-Herald: The stock of contract wheat here, 1,194,000 bushels, decreased last week 242,000 bushels. There are 339,000 bushels of No. 2 red wheat here, which is selling from 5c to 8c over May, and 854,000 bushels of No. 1 northern wheat with sales yesterday at ¾c over May. It is said that about half of the No. 1 northern wheat here is already under contract to millers and that the contract wheat available for all purposes is supposed to be not much over 500,000 bushels. It looks as if the wheat contract stock might be exhausted this month or sooner. This small stock of contract wheat is of the first consideration to the May trader and especially to the May shorts.

There has been gossip to the effect that Northwestern millers owned 1,000,000 bushels of May futures and if so, that would be equals the whole contract stock. one line even if none of it were sold. But the July short must have some qualms about his position, with practically no wheat here now to deliver, and with every probability it will all be gone before July 1. Those who are short July can hardly have anything to rely on, except the arrivals of new wheat. With the Ohio valley condition so low, the locality which sends the first red wheat here, and with the Kansas prospect uncertain, the territory which would send the first hard wheat there seems the prospect of considerable anxiety on the part of July sellers betweene now and the last day of July.

"September wheat," says a local operator, "is 12¾@13¼c under the July and most 15c under the cash wheat. That is a discount worth considering. The chances are that there will be some sort of compromise on that difference and that part of it will be an advance in the September price. Pretty certainly the next bigtrade will be when the buying of September starts."

There was a strong cash wheat market for the No. 1 northern and the No. 2 red, but a poor demand for the off grades. Holders of No. 3 hard and No. 3 spring said they could not get within 1c of what they sold at last fall.

"The September wheat," said another local, "will be the next thing in the market, and the new activity will be in that future. It is close to where it looks cheap compared with thecash price. We have al lour crop scares to go through. We are not likely to get much of a winter wheat yield, and no one knows yet anything about spring."

Daily Comercial Record: From everywhere in the Northwest come reports of a probable decrease in flax this year. Some sections go so far as to say that it be cut out entirely. It is, of course, too early to figure with any certainty on what the areas will be to various crops, but that there will be a large increase in wheat is certain. There is but one thing can interfere with a large incerase in wheat area and this is a late and wet spring. There is little prospect of that as yet, in fact all conditions point to an exact opposite.

In the Red River valley the snow has almost disappeared, except a small portion of Pembina and Walsh counties. The Red river has not started running yet, although there is considerable water in it, the level at most places being about six feet over the winter level. If the outlet of the Red river into Lake Winnipeg should be very late in opening it might back the water up and cause high water in the country that this is not anticipated at present, as the snow water has gone off so slowly.

Further west, along the boundary counties, there is yet considerable snow, and the especially true of Ward and Bottineau counties. Snow in this section is a blessing, however, and it would not hurt anything if a good part of the state had more of it, particularly the southern and middle western counties.

Considerabel difference of opinion exists as to the amount of wheat left in farmers' hands in North Dakota and it is generally conceded that what is left is in strang hands, hands that have been expecting and will still expect a higher price. The effect may be the same as though there was no wheat left, as these farmers are in a position to and some have carred two and three and even more crops.

This is to be borne in mind, however, about what so held. Farmers are usually, almost invariably, influenced by their own surroundings and if Northwestern crop prospects turn brilliant along in June and July, with a largely increased acreage, we are likely to see the marketing of some wheat that would not have come out on anything less than a Leiter year price.

B. E. Baker's grain letter: Wheat—There was considerable bull sentiment created in the trade today by the Northwestern advices. The crop map showed heavy snows in North Dakota and Minnesota and rains in the southern part of the belt which makes late seeding probable. Minneapolis advices on the exceptionally light farm reserves and this coupled with the limited supply at accumulated centers wa sa bull help. Southwestern conditions are more favorable; light rains being general last night. The cash trade wa srather slow and no transactions were reported. The professional character of the trade and the morning weakness in corn held this market in check for a time. Afternoon the tone became stronger and there was an upward tendency led by the old July. Liverpool purchases of 1,000,000 bus and a firm market was ¼ to⅝d higher on light Argentine offerings. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 15 cars.

Corn—The Armour transactions in corn overshadowed all else and rather bewildered the trade. There was heavy buying of July early for that account which aggregated fully 2,000,000 bus, but there was heavy selling later which is thought to have more than disposed of the early purchases. The market was sensitive and the traders nervous although they were aggressively bearish fighting every advance. The cash market was strong from ¼c to 1½c higher. It is impossible to foretell the intentions of the bull party and the market at the moment is a dangerous one in which to trade. Liverpool closed ½d higher.

Oats—Oats were dull and heavy with the selling general. There seemed to be little incentive in the meager news to inspire bull effort. The Price Current says, "A full acreage is expected." Demand for cash continues limited.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The volume of outside business was not large and the market was professional in character. Crop news is conflicting, but on the whole indicated a more favorable state of affairs. Nothing special in the cash situation locally and the Southwest advices indicate a dragging tendency in the market. On the weak spots strong local interests gave the market support and also had wheat for sale on the rallies. It looks to us like a good scalping market with purchases on the breaks or sales on the sharp spots reasonably safe for the time being at least. Broomhall estimates Argentine shipments for the week 3,200,00 bus.

Corn—Trade in corn has been on a large scale with the bull party on both sides of the market. It is generally believed that their sales of July have been heavy. At times there was open buying for the bgull crown, but at the same time, corn coming into the market in large quantities through half a dozen commission houses. Goood corn was a shade strongier. The improved grading was the bearish factor.

Oats—Oats ruled easy. The weakness in corn brought about considerable selling by the pit crowd. Stop orders were uncovered and at no time was there anything like support of corn and we see nothing against sales of either May or July on the rallies.

Provisions—The market has ruled heavy and closed at a slight rally from bottom prices. There has been scattered liquidation through the list, which has had more than anything else to do with the decline. Stocks of provisions are accumulating and the load is carried largely by outside interests. As we view it the speculative situation is a weak one and while the price has had a sharp decline, are still inclined to the opinion that stuff sold on hard spots can be bought back cheaper.

Chicago: A Central Illinois traveling man for Fyfe Mason says: "When farmers start selling their crib corn their disappointment begins. Looking at it from outside the corn appears to be excellent. When the center of the cribs are reached it becomes very black. In fact, some of it so bad, rotten and moldy that they throw it out. They are all disappointed at the quality of crib corn."

Chicago: Howard of the Trade Bulletin, gives the wheat condition April 1 as follows: Ohio, 97; Michigan, 87; Indiana, 91; Illinois, 81; Missouri, 80; Kansas, 77; Oklahoma, 68; Texas, 78; Nebraska, 86.

Price Current: The week has been favorable for growing wheat. Moderate improvement indicated. Spring seeding delayed, full acreage of oats expected; the market is still restricted by bad roads. Corn supplies were comparatively small; wheat supplies small in Eastern sections.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 7.—Cattle receipts, 6000, steady; good to prime steers, $5.25@5.75; poor to medium, $3.75@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.35; cows, $2.00@4.40; heifers, $2.00@4.75; canners, $2.00@2.70; bulls, $2.25@4.25; calves, $2.50@5.50; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.60. Hogs receipts today, 24,000; tomorrow, 15,000; 5@10c lower; mixed and butchers, ...5@5.25; good to choice heavy, $5.15@5.30; rough heavy, $5.00@5.15; light, $4.90@5.15; bulk of sales, $5.06@5.20. Sheep receipts, 20,000, steady; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; Western sheep, $4.00@5.35; native lambs, $4.00@5.50; Western lambs, $4.25@6.25.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market was slow. Comparatively few buyers were in attendance. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@200
Dfarters, choice	155@180
Drafters, common to good	125@155
Farm mares, extra	135@155
Farm mares, choice	115@135
Farm mares, common to good	75@115

STRENGTH SHOWN

By Stock Market With Steels Leaders In the Advance.

Some Recessions Late In Day and Closing Was Irregular.

New York, April 7.—Opening prices of stocks here today followed the London quotations to a level higher than last night. There were running sales of 7000 shares of United States Steel preferred, at 61¼ and 61 compared with 60⅝ last night, and the second mortgage bonds rose ¾. Colorado Fuel gained 1½. Advances reached a point in Wisconsin Central preferred and Denver & Rio Grande pfd. The Realty stocks rose about a point each on the adjustment of the threatened labor troubles in the New York building trades.

Business increased in volume and there was a general appreciation in values though slight for the most part. Standard stocks showed improvement of ½ point or more here and there with the western group in active demand. Realty preferred made a rapid rise of 3¾, touching 57, and Anaconda moved up 5½ on a few transactions. International Pump, St. Joe & Grand Island first preferred and Brooklyn Union Gas sold 1½@2¾ higher. Rubber fell off somewhat. Realty preferred reacting 1¼, until a fractional advance in Missouri Pacific steadied the market.

A sale of a point in Missouri Pacific was followed by an equal advance in Wabash preferred. United States Steel preferred, Copper and Sugar got up about a point. Lackawanna and Western, St. Louis and San Francisco second preferred 1½, and Rock Island, Baltimore & Ohio preferred, Chicago & Alton preferred and Colorado Southern first preferred 1 each. Colorado Southern's large fraction but the Pacifics hung back and the general list was but little affected. Bonds were firm at noon.

Steady buying of the Rock Island and United States Steel securities, elevated them to a higher level, but the general list remained sluggish. The market remained sluggish. The dullness affected all classes of stocks, but few varied to any considerable extent from the noon range. Rock Island pfd scored a gain of 1⅜ and car pfd 2. Southern Pacific sagged to below last night.

The undertone of the market was quiet but the trading was dull and sluggish for a time. The new advances generally did not exceed important fractions. Baltimore & Ohio, Reading, Southern Pacific and Atchison pfd advanced 1, Westinghouse Electric, 2, and Keokuk & Des Moines, 3¼.

United States Steel pfd touched 62½, Keokuk & Des Moines pfd and Morris & Essex dropped 2½.

The dragging tendency of the market carried some of the Pacifics and Western stocks under last night. The movement was narrow throughout the active list. Chicago Terminal preferred, Toledo, St. Louis & Western and Virginia-Carolina Chemical preferred declined 1 to 1½. Colorado Fuel rose 3, United States Steel preferred, Copper and Rock Island were marked up to the top again, but with scarcely any effect on prices elsewhere. The close was active and irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	51¼	50⅜	51¼
American Sugar	127⅞	127	127¼
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	73¾	73½	73½
do pfd	94½	94⅜	94½
Baltimore & Ohio	82	81⅜	81⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	44⅝	44⅛	44⅝
Canadian Pacific	116⅞	116¼	116½
Chesapeake & Ohio	33¾	33	33¼
Chicago Great Western	17¾	16⅝	17⅜
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	145⅞	145¼	145¼
Chic. Rock Island & P.	25	23⅞	25
Rock Island pfd	66⅜	65	66
Colorado Fuel & Iron	33½	32¼	33⅝
Colorado Southern	18¼	17	18¼
Denver & Rio Grande	22⅜	22	22⅜
Erie common	27¼	26⅝	26⅞
General Electric	164¾	164½	165
Hocking Valley	51⅞	51⅝	51⅞
Illinois Central	131½	131	131½
Louisville & Nashville	109⅞	109⅛	109⅝
Manhattan Elevated	143⅝	142⅝	143⅛
Metropolitan St. Ry	114⅜	114½	114½
Mexican Central	10¼	10	10
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	65	62⅜	62⅜
Missouri Pacific	94⅞	94	94⅜
New York Central	117⅜	117¼	117⅜
Norfolk & Western	59¾	58⅞	59¼
Pennsylvania	119⅝	119⅜	119⅝
People's Gas	97¾	96¾	97⅛
Reading	45⅞	44⅝	45¼
1st pfd.	8	7¾	7¾
Republic Steel & Iron	51¼	50⅝	50⅝
Southern Railway	27¾	27⅜	27⅜
Southern Railway	41⅞	40¼	40⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	25⅛	24½	25
Texas Pacific	17⅞	17½	17⅝
Union Pacific	89¾	88¼	88⅜
U. S. Leather	7¼	7	7⅛
U. S. Steel	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
do pfd.	62½	60⅞	62⅜
Wabash	38⅞	38¼	38½
Wis. Central pfd.	42½	42	42
Northern Securities,	98½ bid.		98¾ asked.

The total sales were 710,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: One of the most important influences on the bull side of the market is the hopeless condition in which constant accumulation of tion in which constant accumulation of current stock exchange shares has left the huge outstanding short account. On the advice following the rendering of the Northern Securities decision the lesser class of bear accounts was forced to cover. It was this class of shorts that had constantly appeared as borrowers of stocks in the loan crowd last September, and were not in any way disturbed at the first stage of the advance now in progress.

The indications are that Union Pacifc is being accumulated for a definite purpose and that the advance is in no way the result of manipulative orders.

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: The pools and cliques are all actively at work in their specialties and the market is one of manipulation from one end to another. I think that to buy stocks now is to take a very great risk of being landed at very close to the top of the rally. The whole movement is largely based on an abnormal and unnatural ease in call money, due to very heavy government deposits temporarily in New York awaiting transfer to Paris. The bulls are making hay while the sun shines and trying to get out of all their stocks. I advise taking profits on all rallies and favor going short on any really good advance.

Dow-Jones to W. H. Laidley & Co.: After midday the market became dull and rather shrewd traders thought it looked a little tired. Some speculative buying had met with a very fair supply of long stock and, although foreign purchases were an important factor, there was some lack of support after they were concluded. Floor traders thought Gates & Co., who tried to rain Union Pacific stock up, met with a good deal more than they expected. There was rather too much open buying by official representatives of Gould-Rockefeller interests to be quite convincing.

C. B. MacDonald to B. E. Baker: The calling off of the building strike in New York is most important. It means resumption of work on $50,000,000 of buildings and plans for many others started. Many structural steel mills have been idle but large orders have this week been put in. With this strike ended the mills will have all they want to do.

New York to S. F. Welch & Co.: Securities market fairly steady. Good buying of Steel preferred and generally good purchase of the railroads were prominent among the early features. London prices were higher and further purchases for foreign account stimulated the markets.

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Stocks will probably advance further today. The market should broaden out all along the line before the advance culminates. The market usually does what nobody expects and it would certainly surprise most people to see stocks advence up to around May 1. It would surprise me, and yet that may be what is ahead. The Steel statement is a fine bull card and an advance in Steel preferred to 65 would boom the whole list.

Waldorf to B. E. Baker: While the stock market continues to reflect a much stronger tone than some of the shrewdest operations have expected conservative opinion is decidedly skeptical, very successful traders taking the position that the advance in prices is temporary and will be followed by renewed depression. Brokers who have watched the trading closely say the selling in the market around current quotations is as good as it was poor a month ago when prices were 10 to 20 points lower. They aver that in the interval an enormous short interest has been eliminated, that stocks have been sold on a large scale to take profits and that the buyers of these have been sold on a large scale to take profits, and that the buyers of these have been of the sort that come into the market only after a bulge and when the culmination of a rise is not far off. According to current gossip wot lines of shorts of 25,000 shares each were covered today in United States Steel preferred. It is thought a good part of these purchases was against short stock put out the last fortnight by Philadelphia houses.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: London market came ¼ to 1 per cent higher. Our market opened strong with an immense trade in Steel preferred. Much of the activity comes from the settlement of the building strike in New York. Gossip says this means the resumption of work on $50,000,000 buildings and plans for many others. The undertone of the market continues very firm and while outside trade is not very brisk still we note improvement. The action of the market would indicate that on all declines the better class of stocks meet resting orders and we feel that good stocks, such as Wabash preferred, Union, Southern Pacific, Atchisons, Missouri Pacific and in the Industrial group the specific and in the Steel stocks can be bought on any dips.

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been very broad, strong and active all day today, with Steel stocks leaders in the advance. The preferred, common and bonds were all bought on a very heavy scale, and the tip was freely spread that much higher prices would be seen for these securities this week. Manipulation was in evidence throughout, and was successful in advancing prices in many quarters. Gould stocks, while more quiet generally, showed fair advances on the day's trading. Money market remained in the extreme state in which it has been for some time and there has been no change in evidence in decidedly incsome demand for high class bonds. There is no news to affect prices.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 306 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	51¼	51½
Adventure	2½	2⅝
Atlantic	5¼	5⅜
Allouez	5¾	5⅞
Bingham	40c	60c
Elm River	2⅛	2¾
Bingham	23¼	23½
Copper Range	43¾	43¾
Centennial	21⅜	21⅝
Calumet and Hecla	464	465
Calumet and Arizona		115
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg		125
Isle Royale	7	8
Mass	4	4½
Michigan	5½	6
Mohawk	42¾	43¼
Mayflower	75c	75c
Mercur Con	50c	58c
National	1	1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	13⅜	13⅝
Osceola	59	60
Phoenix	2	
Parrott	25¼	25¾
Quincy	89	89¼
Rhode Island	1	1¼
Santa Fe	1	1¼
Franklin	¾	⅞
Tamarack	95c	1.00
Trinity	4⅛	4¼
Tennessee Copper	31	32
Utah	35¾	36
U. S. Mining	20¾	21
U. S. Oil	9¼	10
Victoria	3¼	3½
Wolverine	73	73½
Wyandot	75c	1.00
Winona	7	7¼
Daly-West	27	27½
Calumet and Bisbee		625
Pittsburg and Duluth	2	3
Union Land	25	35
Junction		

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: All of the traders have been selling stocks yesterday and today and prices have not gone down. It is believed that the new tariff bill will result in more or less general demand following much higher cables than expected and a better demand for spot cotton.

In Liverpool, reports that Manchester had sold goods ahead in anticipation of a decline, continued light receipts and bull support from New Orleans houses that seemed to be looking for stop orders on the other side. Sentiment on the floor seemed bullish and while the advances brought on considerable realizing and some selling on theory that the advance was too rapid. May inside of the first half hour had been forced up to 14.98 with July selling at 15.21, net gains of 28@29 points. This was followed by liquidation that carried prices back a few points, but the light estimate for tomorrow's receipts at Houston, 400 to 600 against 6,000 bales last year restricted selling and the general undertone was firm. Trading here was fairly active on the advance, though most of the transactions appeared to be for professional or trade accounts.

Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 14.90; middling gulf, 15.15. Sales, 200 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; April, 14.53; May, 14.06; June, 14.84; July, 14.92; August, 14.57; September, 12.68; October, 11.99; November, 11.86; December, 11.79; January, 11.81.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 7.—Close: Money on call, easy, 1½@2 per cent; closing bid, 1½ per cent; offered, 1¾ per cent. Time loans, easy; sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent; ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent; six months, 3¾@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.25@4.87.30 for demand, and at $4.84.75@4.84.80 for sixty days' bills; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84½. Bar silver, 54½c. Mexican dollars, 43½c. Government bonds, strong; railroad bonds, firm.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50		
Shallots	75	@	85
Radish, hothouse	65	@	75
BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	27		
Dairies, fancy	17	@	18
Packing stock	12		
EGGS.			
Fresh	19		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	12½@		13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½		
Full cream, young America	15	@	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14		
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13		
Primost	7		
HONEY.			
New fancy, white clover	15		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Goldenrod	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12½		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 50		
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts, per doz	50		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Smyrna figs	1 00	@	1 85
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 25
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
California oranges	2 50	@	2 75
Floridas	4 50		
VEGETABLES.			
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	3 00		
Carrots, per cwt	2 25		
Turnips	1 10		
Beets, per cwt	2 50		
Cabbage, per cwt	3 50		
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50		
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75	@	1 85
Potatoes	1 10	@	1 15
POP CORN.			
Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	15		
Hens	14½		
Ducks	14		
Turkeys	18		
Geese	13		
MEATS.			
Beef	5½@		7½
Lamb	9		7
Mutton	6½@		
Lard	7½		
Pork loins	11½		
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl	3 75		
Fruit juice	6 50		
Duffy cider	3 25		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 7.—Butter, steady; creameries, 14@24½c; dairies, 12½@21c. Eggs, easy; at mark, cases included, 16@¼c. Cheese, weak; daisies, 9¼@10c; twins, 9c; young Americas, 10@10½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 7.—Butter receipts, 5732 packages, unsettled; extra fresh creamery, 23c; creamery, common to choice, 15½@22c; state dairy, 15½@19c; held creamery, 19@19c. Cheese receipts, 1034 packages; steady; state full cream fancy small and large colored and white, September, 12c; late made, 10¾c. Eggs receipts, 19,444 packages, strong; state and Pennsylvania average finest, 17½c; state and Pennsylvania firsts, 17c; Western storage packed, 17½c; Southern firsts, 16@16½c; Western firsts, 17c.

YOU WANT THE BEST; WE FURNISH IT.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,

General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE OR LEASE Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.

LAKESIDE HOUSES A beautiful modern eight-room house on a fine corner lot, will be sold this month at a sacrifice. This is your chance for a good home cheap.

Other bargains in 5, 6 and 7-room houses.

160 ACRES half mile from D. & I. R. on the north shore road, sidetrack at French river. Timber on the land will pay for it.

$1600 buys 50 feet on upper side of Fifth street, near Tenth avenue east

$400 each for Park Point lots, Minnesota avenue.

ACRES 5 and 10 acre tracts, on good roads, near the city, Easy terms.

Let us write a part of your Fire Insurance.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.
303 Lonsdale Building.

$8500

Fine eight-room dwelling for sale on easy terms. No. 514 East Third street. Large lot. Possession given May 1st.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

PARK POINT

Store and dwelling, with full size corner lot, for sale at a bargain.

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

WE MAKE

LOANS

ON DULUTH REAL ESTATE, VACANT AND IMPROVED — AT THE LOWEST RATES.

PENN MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

JOHN A. **STEPHENSON**
PROVIDENCE BLDG.

Beautiful Modern House!

East First Street.

Very attractive bargain for man who acts quickly.

Details too good to advertise fully.

'Phone Zenith 817, and we will call and give you full information.

N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

LITTLE & MOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

BONDS and LOANS

Houses on East 4th St.

House of 10 rooms, rents $45. Price...$4750
House of 7 rooms, rents $30. Price...$4250
House of 9 rooms, rents $35. Price...$5500
House of 9 rooms, East End. Price...$2500

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

MONEY TO LOAN

$1,000.00
$1,500.00
$2,000.00 } 5%
$2,500.00

MONEY on HAND, NO DELAY

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., 216 W. Superior Street.

A VERY CHOICE RESIDENCE AT A SACRIFICE.

We have a beautiful nine-room house on First street, Endion, on a corner, 50x150 feet. Street and avenue both paved and paid for. Can be sold, if taken quickly, at a great bargain. The house is finished in hardwood and has all modern conveniences, plate glass windows throughout the house. You can buy the house and lot for less than what the house cost. This is a rare opportunity and if you are looking for a home this is your chance.

For sale exclusively.

GEO. H. CROSBY
106 Providence Bldg.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

The northerly half of lot 17, Transfer division of Duluth; fifty feet on Lake avenue by about 266 feet deep. Owner must sell property. Suitable for manufacturing or business. See

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
First National Bank Bldg.

$2500 house of eight rooms; water, sewer, bath; lot 50x140 feet; in the choicest spot at the WEST END.

$1700 Nine rooms, large lot, water, sewer, electric lights; very central, AT WEST END.

$2100 Seven rooms; water, sewer, bath; lot 25x140 feet. Central, AT WEST END.

$1000 50x140 feet, with a good, six-room house, good well, on Seventh street, WEST END.

$500 This is the last lot I have on upper side of Fourth street, NEAR TWENTY-FIRST AVE. WEST.

$750 One lot on First street, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE WEST. Do not wait until these bargains are picked up. THERE IS NO MORE LIKE THEM.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

Fine seven room modern dwelling house for sale near 10th Ave. East on 3rd Street—price $3000; $2000 cash, balance three years.

R. B. KNOX & CO
Fire Insurance—Real Estate.
No. 1 Exchange Building.

WEST DULUTH.

West Duluth has seen its hard times, and now has a brighter future. The shops are all busy and enlarging. Houses are all filled. You make no mistake in buying now at one-quarter of boom prices. I have for sale a double house, eight rooms, lot 50x125, for.....$1200

Another house near Fairmount school for.....$600

A good Grand avenue lot, near Fifty-ninth avenue, for.....$400

Six lots in Kimberly & Stryker's Addition, all for only.....$175

Two lots four blocks from blast furnace.....$350

And many others all along the line.

D. W. SCOTT,
Zenith 'phone 685.
10 MESABA BLOCK.

$4000 takes fine, modern, eight-room house on corner lot in East End. Fine location.

$1200 takes 50 feet on East Third street. All improvements and best location.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$550 Buys a cottage on Duluth Heights, $50 cash, $10 monthly.

$1600 Buys nine-room house, right down town. A snap.

$3000 buys seven-room house, water and sewer on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 335.

$5000 Takes 45x140 feet, First street property, center of city. Rents $720. A snap.

$2750 Finest 60x140 feet, corner in the East End. West Fifteenth avenue.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

$2000—3 years, 6 per cent.
$5000—5 years, 5 per cent.

If you want to buy or sell real estate, do not fail to call, telephone or write.

T. W. WAHL & CO.,
201 Exchange.

FINE HOME IN HUNTER'S PARK

Hot water heat, gas, city water, modern plumbing, a fine large lot on the car line.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Also Lots in Oneota.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE,
(We buy or sell,) 411 Eurrows Block.

COLLISIONS FATAL

Several Trainmen Lose Their Lives In Unavoidable Wrecks.

Fog Caused One, Breaking of Trains Another.

Sandusky, Ohio, April 7.—In a head-on collision between freight trains on the Lake Side & Marblehead road, near Lake Side station today, Fireman Frederick Doell and Brakeman William Pokey were killed, while Brakeman John Brady, Engineer James Cullen and Brakeman George Ward were perhaps fatally injured. The accident occurred during a dense fog. Both trains were moving at a high rate of speed when they came together.

Central, W. Va., April 7.—At an early hour this morning, a collision occurred between a passenger and freight train near this place on the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in which Conductor Ford, of the freight train, was instantly killed and Engineer Bennington fatally injured. Three postal clerks were slightly injured. No passengers were hurt. The accident was caused by one of the trains breaking in two.

Middlesboro, Ky., April 7.—In a wreck today on Stony Fork division of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, George McCoy was killed. Engineer Thornton, Edward Williams, Trainman and Martin, section boss was seriously injured.

PERSONAL.

George W. Wallace and family have returned from Arizona where they have been for some weeks.

James C. Geggie, formerly of Duluth but now of Minneapolis, was on the board of trade floor today, meeting many old friends, he having been with Duluth grain firms for many years. He is now with Woodworth & Company, one of the largest firms in the Minneapolis chamber of commerce.

Rev. R. J. Mooney has returned from a visit of several days at the Twin Cities. During his absence scarlet fever developed in his family and for a short time he will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Leidel, 223 Eleventh avenue east.

W. S. Burnett has gone to Portland, Ore., for an extended trip.

John Gately, president of the Gately Supply company, which has sixty branch houses in the United States, is in the city.

Mrs. Smith B. Owens, of Park Point, has returned from a two weeks' visit in Chicago, Minneapolis and Winnebago City.

C. H. Graves, who has been at Tarpon Springs for some time enjoying the delightful climate of the Sunny South, returned home this morning.

Capt. Ray T. Lewis, who has been at Havana for several weeks and in other points in the South of this country, is again at home.

Miss Mary Morris arrived home this morning from the East.

Mrs. J. C. Spang has gone to Minneapolis.

L. A. Arbogast leaves today for St. Paul.

J. J. McLaughlin, deputy sheriff at Mountain Iron, was in today on legal business.

J. T. Smyth, of the Daily Telegraph, Quebec, who was in the city for a few days as the guest of Landlord Butchart of the St. Louis, to whom he is related, left yesterday with his wife for California.

C. P. Magnuls went to St. Paul today.

An unusual number of traveling railway men were in town today, including J. J. Patterson, of the Canadian Northern, at Winnipeg; John Ryan, or the Rock Island, St. Paul; H. V. Peterson, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Minneapolis; H. T. Fisher, Missouri Pacific, St. Paul; George S. Atterbury, Elgin, Joliet & Eastern, Joliet, Ill.; D. S. Carriel, Merchants' Despatch Transportation, St. Paul; H. E. Butterfield, Lackawanna line, Chicago, Frank Dushane, chief train dispatcher of the South Shore, was in from Marquette.

O. J. Hooper leaves this evening for Marquette.

Mrs. J. B. Erd will play for the Commercial club ladies' night reception tomorrow.

CITY BRIEFS.

B. Kribsback, painter and paperhanger, 817 East Superior street. New 'phone 681.

Dandruff and falling hair treated by M. Kelly, specialist. Over 131 W. Superior St.

Gustaf Gilman, a blind man from Hibbing, applied to City Clerk Cheadle yesterday, for permission to peddle without a license in order to raise money to pay an oculist for treating the disease with which his eyes are afflicted. Mr. Cheadle told the man that he had no power to grant him such a right.

New decorations in the Lyceum have nearly been completed and the sale of seats for Francis Wilson's "Erminie" will commence Monday morning next. The general design of the ornamentation in the theater is white and gold in fanciful and pleasing schemes, while some blue has been tastefully laid on the boxes. All the seats on the ground floor are new and are of a mild green plush finish.

Thomas Trevillian, the marine grocer, of Lake avenue, received his first boat order today, supplying the tug Vigilant, of the Nestor estate.

At the monthly meeting of the Duluth Humane society yesterday afternoon, it was decided to contribute the sum of $50 to the Audubon society if $100 could be collected from the citizens by popular subscription. Officer Withrow recommended that Harold O'Meara, the boy who escaped recently from the Children's home, be sent to the state training school. He stated that the boy is incorrigible, and that his parents have served time in the county jail.

First citizenship papers were this morning issued to Amnu Neimi, a native of Finland, by the deputy clerk of the United States court.

Arguments were this morning completed in the injunction case of the Diamond Match company against the Union Match company of West Duluth, and the matter was submitted to Judge Page Morris, who tok it under advisement. The judge left this afternoon for St. Paul, where he will assist Judge William Lochren with a term of federal court. It is not likely that a decision will be submitted for a week or ten days.

SWAYNE CASE IS CONTINUED

Will Not Be Taken Up Until Next December.

Washington, April 7.—A resolution postponing the consideration of the impeachment proceedings against Judge Charles Swayne of the Northern district of Florida, until Dec. 13, 1904, and authorizing the judiciary committee to take further testimony in the case was presented to the house today by Mr. Palmer (Pa.) and agreed to without opposition.

The partial conference report on the army appropriation bill was agreed to. Four senate amendments were still in disagreement. The four amendments in disagreement were taken up for discussion.

HER CHARGE IS SERIOUS

Nellie Sullivan's Accusation Against Hor B. Coon Is Criminal Assault.

Hor B. Coon, of Chinese restaurant notoriety, is on trial in the municipal court this afternoon, on the charge of attempting to assault Miss Nellie Sullivan, one of the waitresses who was formerly in his employ.

Miss Sullivan was the first witness called this afternoon by the prosecution. She stated that she was in her room when Coon entered it by a window leading from a little balcony which surrounds the Charity restaurant, the scene of the alleged crime.

She stated that Coon made an improper proposal to her and then attempted to gain his object by force, but that she resisted and succeeded in making him leave the room.

Coon denies the allegations of the complaining witness. He claims that Miss Sullivan had remained in her room for some time, in spite of the fact that there was considerable work to be done in the kitchen. He states that he went to her room to tell her to come down and assist with the work. He denies that he made any improper proposal to her, or laid violent hands on her, and claims that he never entered the room during the time that she was in it.

W. D. Edson is appearing for Coon and Assistant City Attorney McKeon has charge of the prosecution.

There are still several witnesses to be called by both the prosecution and the defense, and the case will probably occupy the greater part of the afternoon.

MISS HORRIGAN'S DRUG STORE
Only place to secure the new vibratory method of facial massage that brings back youthful appearance.

H. L. Chase, Superior and Duluth.

Immigration agent, Rock Island & Pacific railway, takes a party to Texas points and return. Half rate, April 19. If you want to join, look me up. 501 Hughitt avenue, Superior.

FIFTEEN CENTS FOR A BATH

About Right Price For Recruits, Think Duluth Bidders.

St. Paul, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Lieut. Col. Hyde, chief quartermaster of the department of Dakota, opened a strange batch of bids at the army building today. He had invited proposals from bath house proprietors at Duluth and Ashland for the job of bathing persons applying at the recruiting stations in those cities for enlistment in the army.

The Duluth bidders were James Sullivan and James W. Heberlein, each of whom bid 15 cents per bath, and George Brown, who bid 15 cents for the first thirty minutes and 25 cents for any extra time necessary.

James E. Shaw in Ashland thought 25 cents was the right figure and Will R. McNeill placed the figure at 40 cents.

GO TO MISS HORRIGAN'S
Drug store for expert manicuring.

ENGINEERS DISAGREE

As to the Place of Holding Their Annual Convention.

Cleveland, April 7.—Third Assistant Chief Eli Stevens of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers this afternoon secured an injunction from Judge Dissette of the common pleas court temporarily restraining Grand Chief Stone or other officers of the organization from holding the annual convention in Cleveland, or any other point aside from Los Angeles, Cal. The latter city was originally chosen as the place for holding this year's convention, but owing to the high transportation rates, a movement was recently started to hold the convention, which meets May 1, in this city.

Grand Secretary Ingraham, of the brotherhood, said this afternoon that while there had been some talk of holding the convention at some point in the middle west as a result of the extreme cost of transportation to Los Angeles, the officers at no time had definitely decided on such a step. He added, that as a matter of fact, the delegates would get reduced rates on account of the Methodist conference to be held at Los Angeles, commencing May 5, and that as a result the brotherhood convention will doubtless be held in that city as originally planned.

"The North-Western Line"—Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Quick Shoe Repairing

We do the kind of work that's worth more, but costs you less than cobbler's work. Prices minimized by modern machinery.

GOPHER SHOE REPAIR WORKS
8 First Ave. W., Hunter Blk.
New Phone 619.

JAPANESE IN SIGHT

A Squadron Has Been Cruising Off Port Arthur.

Easter Holidays Were Inaugurated By a General Rain.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—The admiralty has received information that a Japanese squadron has been cruising off Port Arthur since yesterday.

General rain throughout Russia marked the inauguration of the Easter holidays, an augury, according to the popular legend, of bountiful crops. Business and all government work was suspended, as customary. The annunciation of the Virgin was signalized by various traditional observances.

With the exception of the soldiers and sailors in the far East, every orthodox Russian today began three days' fast. As a military measure to guard against possible surprises by the enemy, while the emperor's legions are debilitated by abstinence from food, special dispensations have been granted to the men relieving them of their religious duties of fasting and confessing.

In all the churches of the empire today solemn scenes were impressively re-enacted.

In the Russian capital the greatest interest centered in the ceremony at St. Isaac's cathedral, where the rites and ceremonials were conducted on a scale of great magnificence, the metropolitan of St. Petersburg impersonating the Savior and the chief bishops and deacons of the province representing the disciples. The vast cathedral was thronged and thousands surrounded the building unable to gain admittance. All the foreign diplomats including United States Ambassador McCormick were present. The emperor and imperial family attended a similar service in the church of the winter palace, later taking the sacrament at the Anitchkoff palace.

Tokio, April 7.—Lieutenant General Sir Ian Hamilton, Lieutenant General Sir William Nicholson and Col. James A. I. Haldana, the three British officers who left Mukden attached to the Japanese army during the war, were received in private audience by the emperor today.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—While the first line of defense against the Japanese advance from Korea is a strong position, selected by Gen. Kuropatkin, near Feng Haun Cheng, it is believed the Russians intend to hold as long as possible Antung, which commands the Pekin road. The place has many natural advantages for defense. Gen. Kuroki's army, according to Russian advices, is strung along the road between Anju and Wiju, advance being seriously impeded by bad roads, which make it difficult to push forward the supplies, which are dragged by coolies, requiring eight days' march from Chyon Ju to the Yalu. For seventy miles the river is 500 fathoms wide, and at Yongampo it is ice-laden and barred by islands, whence the Russian sharpshooters can harrass the Japanese advance.

The Russians have entrenched themselves heavily near Hai Cheng to block the progress of the Japanese in case they succeed in landing at the head of the Liao Tung gulf.

Shanghai, April 7.—It has been learned here that the Russians have planted submarine mines off the coast of Takushan, about 50 miles from the mouth of the Yalu river, as well as in the estuary of the Yalu.

The Japanese army in Korea is now reaching the south bank of the Yalu river at different points.

Refugees who have arrived here from Korea assert that the fear that the Japanese may land at Possiet bay, in Manchuria and about 65 miles southwest of Vladivostock is causing a general exodus inland. Even the Russian garrisons in that locality are retreating, leaving only small outposts behind them.

Moscow, April 7.—The holy oil used in the most sacred rites of the Russian church, and for anointing the emperor, is being consecrated at the Kremlin. The ceremonials last three days while relays of Monks chant the scriptures uninterrmittently.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—The dowager empress, who never before has failed to be present at the festivities attending the birthday of her father, King Christian of Denmark, will not be at Copenhagen tomorrow, it being the unwritten law of Russia that no member of the imperial family shall leave the empire in time of war.

Paris, April 7.—The Russian naval plan for retrieving the reverses at Port Arthur and Chemulpo has been communicated to one of the embassies through official channels having access to the highest naval authorities at St. Petersburg. The plan is explained as follows:

Russia recognizes that Japan now has a preponderating naval strength in the far East. Therefore, it is essential to reverse the present Japanese preponderance. This will be attempted by two distinct moves. First, urgent efforts will be made to have a naval concentration at Port Arthur, the Baltic, Red sea and Vladivostock fleets joining Vice Admiral Makaroff's command, if possible, and thus giving the combined fleets preponderance over Vice Admiral Togo. Second, it is foreseen that it will be difficult and probably impossible to effect this concentration, as Admiral Togo may intercept the Baltic fleet before its arrival at Port Arthur.

In that event, the Baltic fleet, which is comparatively small, will attempt the perilous task of engaging the large Japanese fleet in the hope of disabling some of the Japanese ships and thus reducing the Japanese effectiveness. According to the Russian calculation, the Baltic fleet may suffer annihilation in such an unequal combat, but it will have served a valuable end if it is able to cripple a sufficient number of Japanese ships to reduce Admiral Togo's naval strength below that of Admiral Makaroff.

The foregoing information is not part of current speculative report, but comes from creditable, official sources as being the determined Russian plan. The authorities at Washington will receive similar information shortly.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Joseph Valley and Josephine McKellar.
Fletcher K. White and Anna B. Graff.
William H. Carter and Mrs. Edith B. Gates, of Superior, Wis.
Gust Olson and Anna Johnson.

BIRTHS.

LAUGHREN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Laughren of 811 Fifty-ninth avenue west, April 2.

OVEN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Oven of 6518 Grand avenue, April 1.

JANOTE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Janote of 420 Sixth avenue east, March 28.

PRITZ—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Pritz of 614 Twenty-second avenue east, March 26.

LOCKHART—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lockhart of 127 First avenue west, March 23.

DEATHS.

HILL—Alexander Hill, age 25 years, died April 4, at St. Luke's hospital of pneumonia.

BUILDING PERMITS.

George Fifer, brick flat on First street between Third and Fourth avenues east, to cost 4,500

George Walepek, frame dwelling on Seventh street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues west, to cost 800

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BEDS—2010 WEST Superior street.

—WANTED—

Girls to sew shirts, overalls and jackets. Apply

F. A. PATRICK & CO.,
Sixth floor.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Gidding's Spring Display of Beautiful Clothes and Wearing Apparel for Women, Misses, Girls and Little Tots

A new store, filled with new clothes! But owned and managed by people who know the wants of Duluthians, Superiorites and those living anywhere in this vicinity—being in close touch with style conditions and with our ability to *get values*, we are in a better position to cater to the trade of careful and critical buyers than any other establishment at the head of the lakes—concentrating our efforts upon these particular lines, —giving them all of our attention and time enables us to offer values that other stores could not hope to offer!

This is an exact illustration of one of our styles in Silk Coats, of which we are showing a very large and beautiful line in black and pongee. Some excellent styles in blouse and loose effects at $15.00 and $18.50.

High class exclusive novelties at $18.50, $22.50 and up to $35—and the long ones up to $87.50.

We have been busy—from the very day our doors opened—because the public recognize the fact that we are giving VALUES!

First comes style — that's uppermost in woman's mind—then comes material, workmanship and fit—we combine all of these—

Of the best fabrics, of the newest designs, of the latest cut, with handsomest trimmings and most thorough tailoring!

"Natty" Tailored Suits and Coats, smart Walking and Street Suits, beautiful Costumes and Dresses, handsome Silk Coats, in wonderful variety!

"Raincoats" and "Tourist" Coats, nobby Covert Coats, beautiful Waists of silk or cotton, DRESSING SACQUES, KIMONAS and LOUNGING WRAPS of every sort. Beautiful UNDERMUSLINS, CORSETS in the latest French and American models (including the La Vida, for which we are sole agents), Underwear and Hosiery.

KID, SILK and LISLE GLOVES, VEILINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, UMBRELLAS, PARIS JEWELRY NOVELTIES, BELTS, Leather Bags, Traveling Bags and Cases.

COMPLETE LINES OF WOOL AND COTTON DRESSES FOR BIG OR LITTLE GIRLS.

Complete lines of Infants' Wear from head to foot, in wool or cotton.

Complete lines of BABY COATS, Caps, Bonnets and unique novelties.

All displayed, sold and delivered under the favorable auspices made possible by our admirable appointments!

All at popular prices, and the following guarantee: if you find, after purchasing anything of us, that you could have done better at any other store, come back and get your money!

Make it a point to look at goods and prices at other stores before you come here—post yourself—then you'll understand why the new Gidding store has jumped into popularity so quickly!

"Beautiful things at popular prices!"

Gidding's
SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

"The Style Store."
"In the Heart of the Shopping District."

Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

All Manner of Useful Things

Are offered every day at a small per cent of their real value in The Herald's "For Sale —Miscellaneous" Column. Every day you will find a wonderful miscellany, and no telling when you'll run across *the* very article you've been wanting so long.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FARM IN CITY.

At the head of Forty-third ave. east, which is a paved avenue, twenty acres of choice land; a good location for market gardening, chicken or stock farm; there is a new house, a stone barn, also a fine large frame stable for stock. In addition to all this, the land will plat in a few years and make its owner a fortune. For price and terms, apply to

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106-7-8-9 Providence Bldg.
We Write Fire Insurance.

Store Room For Rent.

Best location in the city. Basement in Columbus block under Gidding's store. Two fronts, Superior and Michigan streets.

A few desirable offices are still vacant. Both hot and cold water and elevator service furnished. Inquire at store or W. M. Prindle & Co.

FOR SALE—TIMBER CLAIMS.

SEVERAL REASONS WHY you should secure a spruce and cedar claim:

1st—The timber and stone act will undoubtedly be repealed soon.

2nd—Spruce and cedar is getting scarce and is steadily increasing in price.

3rd—Pulp wood is in constant demand, hard times do not affect the price of this commodity.

4th—The demand for Minnesota pulp wood, cedar and tamarack ties, poles, posts, etc., is increasing, caused from the fact that northern Minnesota is practically the only source of supply left for this class of timber.

5th—In securing a spruce and cedar claim in Cook and Lake counties you will have certain mineral possibilities and will own a piece of land that every man should have as a nest egg for a rainy day.

We have the minutes of the claims in Lake and Cook counties—the best to be had in favorable locations. Our locaters have canvassed the field thoroughly, are experts, and reliable locating is our motto. Call or address J. P. Ressman, 715 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — SMALL TRACTS OF land suitable for truck garden and chicken farms, within and outside the city limits. Handy to the best produce and egg market in the world. Large tracts of land for sale at waydown prices, within a few miles of the city limits. Intending purchasers inquire of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner, 327 East Superior street.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 229 W. Superior St.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT gives readings daily to ladies and gentlemen. 1805 Eleventh street, Superior, Wis. Hours, 10 to 12 and 3 to 9. Zenith 4250.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A WAGONETTE OR CARRY-all that will seat 16 or 18 people; also a three-seat buckboard that will seat nine. Must be in good repair. Will pay cash. Address 305 Lyceum Building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED TO BUY—LOT 25 BY 100 OR 50 by 70 feet, within eight blocks of Lake avenue. Not above Fifth street. Give lowest cash price. Address J 45, Herald.

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR DANCES, weddings, receptions, etc. (Union musicians). W. M. Schooley, 211 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 1275.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—103 W. Superior St. Miss Swanson.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Grutesen, 31 West Superior St.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 321 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

MOVING.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PACIFIC coast points on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer & Storage Co., local agents, Minneapolis, or call on the Duluth Van & Storage Co.

BOATS MADE.

ALL KINDS OF BOATS MADE TO ORder and sold. 132 South Sixty-third avenue west. Old 'phone 3020-M.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 4lo Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES. HOUSES.

7-room house, 318 Third Ave. west, lot 35 by 100 feet, price.... $3000

622 West Fourth street, lot 50 by 140 —price..... $1200

526 Fifth Ave. west, 6-room house and a good one—price.... $1250

7-room house on Pittsburg Ave. and Third Ave. west, for..... $1050

6-room house within a block of Irving school, West Duluth... $1050

10-room house built for two families near Bryant school... $1050

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
221 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 736-R, Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS ETC.

We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883. Old 'phone 1361-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches and all goods of value. Very low rates. Everything confidential. The Crescent Brokers, 413½ W. Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith, 751.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth-proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—ROOMS OR SMALL FLAT, by a man and wife. No children. Central and modern. Mrs. Grace Hall, 20 West Third street.

WANTED — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms in house with all modern conveniences. Address A. B., 201 Board of Trade.

WANTED TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, small cottage on Minnesota Point. Must be in good repair and reasonable. M 7, Herald.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE on Park Point for July and August. Address Mrs. A. Colony, Box 211, Fergus Flls, Minnesota.

WANTED — TO RENT — 12-ROOM house in central part of city. Address J 44, Herald.

FARM LANDS.

FOR RENT—SIX ACRES CLEARED; half having been under cultivation, with small log house and good root cellar. For particulars apply to T. Tidball, 218 West Fourth street.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment dept. Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 76.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 705 Palladio.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 686.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

AND MASSEUR WILL GIVE MASSAGE at your home. Mrs. Thompson, care of room 16, Phoenix block.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENricksen Jewelry Co., 324 W. Superior St.

BOARD OFFERED.

TABLE BOARD—10 WEST SECOND ST.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO. 222 Third avenue west. Use of phone.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third stret.

BOARD AND ROOM, 231 W. Second St.

BOARD OFFERED—521 W. SECOND.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 324 West Superior street.

STORAGE.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc. Call on Duluth Van & Storage Co.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New phone, 318; old, 705-3.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$550 50-foot lot on Fourth street, near Seventh avenue West.

$725 Beautiful five-room cottage in good condition; one-quarter cash —Duluth Heights.

$850 Six-room house, newly painted and papered throughout; two full lots; monthly payments.

$1200 100-foot corner, Eighth avenue West and Fourth street. Best bargain in the city.

We have a lot on Piedmont avenue West. Will build a house to suit purchaser and sell on monthly payments. Look this up.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

SALESMEN—RAND, McNALLY & CO. have openings for three more active salesmen on their new one volume Encyclopedia and Gazetteer, 750 pages; hundreds of illustrations; published to take the place of the costly many volume editions; sells on its merits; exceptionally liberal terms. For exclusive territory and full particulars, address Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS AND CANVASsers in every state and county; new patent; quick seller; big profits; exclusive territory given. Fred W. Wieland, 109 Manhattan building, Duluth.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR GROcery. Apply 1831 East Superior; one living in the East End preferred.

WANTED — BY MANUFACTURING house, trusty assistant for branch office; $18 paid weekly. Position permanent. No capital required. Previous experience not essential. Address Superintendent, Como block, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS TO REPRESENT first-class life insurance company. Address J 50, Herald.

WANTED—TWO COAT AND ONE pants and vest maker. Peter Fugina, Grand Rapids, Minn.

WANTED — GOOD DELIVERY MAN. 1528 West Superior street. Scandinavian preferred.

WANTED — ONE COAT AND ONE pant maker. Apply at once, J. Frank Burrows, 22 Third avenue west.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS steady work. Mels.

WANTED — CANVASSERS IN EVERY state and county; new patent; quick seller; big profits; exclusive territory given. Fred. W. Wieland, 109 Mannattan building, Duluth.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO COATmakers, at once. Janzig, Hunter block.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SCANdinavian salesmen; one clothing and one dry goods man; must be sober. Inquire of B. J. Summerfield, Cloquet, Minn.

WILL TEACH YOU TELEGRAPHY evenings and assist you to position. $5 per month. Address 921 East Fifth street

YOUNG MEN TO LEARN WATCHmaking, engraving jewelry work, after only practical courses in the country—actual work. Money made learning in largest school in Northwest. Minneapolis School Engraving, Watchmaking, top floor Commercial building, Minneapolis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG man with good business education; situation in office. Experienced. Address M 79, Herald.

WANTED, WORK—STORM WINDOWS taken off, carpets beaten and laid; any kind of work around house. C. P. Pedrsen, 928 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN by single man of 30, of good habits. Experienced. E 99, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION AS assistant bookkeeper, office clerk or collector. Can furnish best of references. E 94, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG man, for summer; any kind of work; habits temperate. R. W. B., 2542 London road.

WANTED—CARPETS TO BEAT AND storm windows to take off, etc., by an experienced man. Address J 49, Herald.

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS ENGIneer, position in mine or outside. Address "A. B.," Herald.

YOUNG MAN WISHES PLACE AS coachman with private family. Understands care of horses; can milk and acquainted in city. Victor Larsen, 310 West Second street.

WANTED — BY MAN AND WIFE, A place to cook in hotel, boardinghouse or camp; both good cooks and not afraid of work. Address J 41, Herald.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE (NO children) railroad construction crew or public works' camp of any kind to cook for. Reference furnished. Box 22, Berlin, N. D.

WANTED — BY TWO HANDY YOUNG men, work of any kind around house. J 39, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS CLERK, experienced in clothing, shoes and gents' furnishings. Speak Scandinavian. References. Address S 96, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS DAY WORK—CLEANing, washing. E 98, Herald.

LADY WOULD LIKE A SITUATION OF keeping house for middleaged man with children. Call at 9 a. m., 6 West First street.

WANTED—POSITION AS CHAMBERmaid in hotel. Address J 45, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY. 113 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—DAY WORK BY A COLored woman. Address 24½ First street in rear between Lake and First avenue east.

BRADLEY, MODISTE,

HAS RETURNED FROM THE FASHion centers, and is prepared to do highclass dressmaking. Investigate our club plan. Phoenix block.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Shirt Waists and Suits made, 807 E. 1st. St.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., 319 First avenue East, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE and 25x140 foot lot for only $850; within walking distance of heart of city. This is not any hillside proposition. Come quick. Terms easy. George H. Crosby, Providence building.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—4000 SHARES Northern Homestake, 3000 shares Little Cracker. Look this up. Address S 98, Herald.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM HOUSE, PRICE $3500, with stone foundation, hot water heat, some hardwood floors, in East End. Price only $500 cash, balance in monthly, quarterly or semi-annually payments. House in elegant repair and beats paying rent. Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE — 500 WAGONS OF ALL kinds, at L. Hammel & Co.'s, 300-308 East First street.

FOR SALE—SINGLE WAGON IN GOOD repair. Swanstrom's blacksmith shop, Twenty-second avenue west and Michigan street.

FOR SALE—GO-CART, NEARLY NEW. 809 East Fifth street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP RUBBERtired buggy for sale cheap. 625 Manhattan building.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

FOR SALE—THIS IS YOUR CHANCE—Closing out all framed and sheet pictures at cost at Temple Art store, 211 East Superior street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD DELIVERY wagon, go-cart and coasting bobs. Call 25 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, IN THE CITY—Horses. Red Cliff Lumber company, barn, Thirty-ninth avenue West.

FOR SALE—GO-CART; NEARLY NEW. 207 West Fifth street.

"Phone 324"
"Phone 324"
"Phone 324"

Burn it into your memory—it'll come mighty handy every time a want occurs to you.

FOR SALE — USED UPRIGHT PIANO, $98; good condition; walnut case; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE OR RENT— THREE NICE lots and one five-room cottage, furnished, bay side, Minnesota avenue, Park Point, cheap. Inquire of D. D. McInnis, 505 Palladio.

TEN HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP—Anyone that wants to buy city property in West Duluth cheap call on A. P. Freeburg, 216 North Sixty-fourth avenue West, city.

CARLOAD FRESH MILCH COWS Arrived today, April 7. Evan Johnson, 2403 West Helm.

FOR SALE—COMBINED BOOKCASE and writing desk, one parlor set, one wardrobe, one bed, one heating stove, one extension table; party leaving city; will sell cheap. 220 Third avenue east.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies, chick food. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—LUMBER AND BUILDING material cheap at Brandt's, 114 West Fourth street.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 1257.

FOR SALE—WHITE ENAMEL LINED ice box, nearly as good as new. 218 West fourth street. T. Tidball.

FOR SALE—GRAND SQUARE ROSEwood piano, very cheap; also furniture and carpets. 319 Fifty-eighth avenue east.

CAMPERS AND EXPLORERS BETTER look at Poirier & Nordstrom's new camp stove, nothing better. We also keep on making anything in canvas, tent awnings, packsacks, sails, anything you want. Poirier & Nordstrom, 101 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — TRANSPLANTED SOFT and hard maple, elm and mountain ash shade trees. Address Jacob Bryke, Woodland.

FOR SALE—ROWBOATS OF ALL kinds. 132 South Sixty-third avenue west.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture—Mahogany davenport, rockers and Roman chair, richly upholstered in silk velour; French brio-a-brac cabinet, table, diningroom table, pedestal style, in quarter-sawed oak; chairs and arm chair to match. Elegant quarter-sawed oak buffet, hand-carved; combination hall rack seat and mirror; rugs; chamber furniture, etc. Call forenoons, 1508 East Third street.

FOR SALE — PIANO — KIMBALL UPright, almost new; $100 takes it. 15 East Superior street. Room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE — HIGH GRADE UPRIGHT piano, an exceptional bargain, $215; $10 cash and $7 a month. French & Bassett.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

FRESH, FAMILY COW FOR SALE—Gentle. Party leaving the city. 1811½ West First street.

FOR SALE — USED PIANO PLAYER, fine condition, regular price $250, will sell it now for $125; $10 cash and $8 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT, bay side, Park Point. Inquire 1921 Minnesota avenue.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE—GOOD KITCHEN RANGE—10 West Second street.

FOR SALE—JACKASS OR TRADE FOR fresh cow. 5 North Nineteenth avenue east.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS ENGINES—NO good; no pay. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, Box 93. New 'phone 4617, Duluth.

FOR SALE — A FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE on Seventeenth street, Park Point, cheap. Inquire W. N. Tucker, 212 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—FINE DWELLINGS IN Oneota; city water; one boarding house, West Duluth, near blast furnace. Wm. Kaiser, 106 Palladio.

FOR SALE — MAHOGANY UPRIGHT piano, almost new, $175; beautiful tone and action; $10 cash and $6 a month. French & Bassett.

JUST RECEIVED — A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK. family of two in six-room flat. LaFerte, 17 West Superior street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AT 20 W. Second street, to assist with cooking.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 210 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 226 East Third street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST AND skirt maker, at once. None other need apply. Miss K. Altenburg, 307 Masonic Temple.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of two. 1508 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AT ONCE; GOOD DRESSmaker. 118 Twenty-fourth avenue west.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO ACT AS cashier and assist on books; must have first-class references. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing Co., W. Goldstein.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 210 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL; NO washing. Call at 117 West Third St.

THREE HOUSEKEEPERS WANTING places, call at 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

GIRLS WANTING PLACES WILL find the highest wages, best places and greatest chances in cooking, waitresses, kitchen help, laundry nurses and in everything. 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at Herald office between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call mornings or evenings. Mrs. J. A. Campbell, 1416 East Fourth street.

WANTED — DINING AND KITCHEN girl. 525 West Superior street.

WANTED — DININGROOM GIRL. California restaurant, 620 West Superior street.

CHAMBERMAID AT SPALDING HOtel.

WANTED — GOOD EXPERIENCED sewing girl. 126 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1109 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 507 West Second street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1024 East Second street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 4825 London road. Good wages; no cleaning.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL—2031 JEFFERson street. Call afternoons.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1113 East First St.

COOKS, DINING ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework. One living at home. 503 West Second street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED—SWEDISH GIRL AS COOK. Also one for general work. Apply Mr. Asher, Lake avenue Bethel.

ATTENTION, LADIES! EARN $20 PER 100 writing short letters from copy. Address stamped envelope for particulars. Albion Specialty Co., Albion, Mich.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must be good cook, 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—YOUNG NURSE GIRL. 1117½ Tenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1010 East Second street.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE-ROOM COTTAGE, 729½ East Fifth street. Inquire upstairs, front house.

FOR RENT — COMPLETELY FURnished cottage on Park Point. Inquire at cottage corner Twenty-third street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES on Park Point for the summer. One furnished cottage for the summer. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building, Zenith 'phone 862.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park Terrace. Heat and water furnished; $50 per month. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 925 EAST SECOND street; furnace, grate, gas and bath. Inquire Mrs. Bywater, Letteau Flats, Seventh avenue.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms. Centrally located. Address M 75, Herald.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR lady or couple. 18 Tenth avenue.

FOR RENT—MODERN FRONT ROOM and alcove, for light housekeeping. No children. 322 West Third street.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT, for light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED. No. 18 Fifteenth avenue West. Flat 3. $5.00 per month.

STORE ROOM, NO. 130 WEST MICHIgan street, suitable for commission or jobbing. 7000 square feet of floor space. Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, light housekeeping allowed. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. 312 Third avenue east.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, TWO large and two medium size, all pleasant and modern. Also one large basement room. 5 Chester terrace. Old 'phone 648-N.

FURNISHED ROOM. 207 WEST SECond street.

STORE FOR RENT, 32 EAST SECOND street. Apply 112 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room. All modern conveniences. 507 West Second street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room with balcony, suitable for two; beautiful lake view; light, heat, bath and both 'phones. 229 Fourth avenue west.

ONE-HALF OF STORE FOR RENT—12 by 60. Inquire 629 West Superior St.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen, board if desired. Also small room. 521 West Second.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM with bath. 1223½ West Superior street.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room, all modern conveniences. 120 East Fourth street. $10 per month.

FOR RENT — THE FINE BRICK storeroom, 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent Bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; hot water heat, gas, bath and use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SMALL SPACE IN STORE. 3 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — SMALL FURNISHED room, with bath adjoining, in private family, $7.50 per month. 202 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—MAY 1—FIVE-ROOM FLAT —Apply A. S. Reed, 7 West Superior St.

SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, strictly modern, centrally located. Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT—NO. 28 Fourth avenue east. Inquire 18 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—MAY 1—SIX-ROOM FLAT. Apply to LaFerte, 17 West Superior St.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water. Charles A. Stark Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS—FOUR ROOMS. $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

PERSONAL.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 302 West Superior street.

THE MISSES CHESKA, OF ST. PAUL, have opened dressmaking parlors at 412 Fourth avenue east. First-class work done.

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's fair see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. bk.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED — PARTNER, YOUNG MAN, in light manufacturing business. Splendid articles of merit. No competition. Small capital required. J 48, Herald.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—DIRECTORY OF Virginia, Eveleth, Biwabik, Hibbing. Directory, care Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UPHOLSTERING.

BEST WORK—LOW PRICES, STOCK & Young, 504 E. 4th st. Zenith phone 1249-C.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith phone 666; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

MARIE GENSON, HAIR DRESSING and manicuring. Massage treatment. Ladies only. 225 Mesaba avenue. Old 'phone 658-L.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting April 18, 1904. Work—Third degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting April 7th, 1904. Work—First degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, April 13, 1904. Work—M. M. degree. Joseph D. Pincomb, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave April 8, at 4 p. m. Work—Red Cross and Temple degrees. Dinner at 6 p. m. John T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gellneau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Weilbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 16, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepardson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 959 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53. —Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 238, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, April 15th. Good time is assured. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief, Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, April 6.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

20 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

20 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1904. TWO CENTS.

JAPANESE MOVE OVER INTO MANCHURIA AND ESTABLISH STRONG POSITIONS THERE

Reliable Reports Say Forces Have Crossed the Yalu.

Main Army Expected to Follow In Short Time.

Strict Censorship Concerning Army Movements.

Chicago, April 8.—A special cable to the Daily News from Tokio, says: Reliable reports were received here today from Seoul to the effect that part of the Japanese fighting line had crossed the Yalu and established a strong position at several important points.

STRICT CENSORSHIP

Is Still Maintained on Far East News.

London, April 8.—The brief dispatches from the seat of war in the far East appearing in the London newspaper during the last few days have all been of a stereotyped character, indicating that an active censorship is prevailing there, and adding nothing to the information contained in the dispatches of the Associated Press. This applies particularly to the points under Japanese control; but from the Russian side also it is evident care is taken to prevent the news of operations from leaking out.

The Japanese fleet continues to cruise not far from Port Arthur.

The Standard's Che Foo correspondent announces that a steamer which arrived there sighted Japanese warships off Wei Hai Wei.

A correspondent at Seoul of the Telegraph cables that a correspondent at Gensan has telegraphed, informing him that it took him six days to travel 183 miles, from Seoul to Gensan, owing to the state of the roads.

EASTER HONORS FROM THE CZAR.

St. Petersburg, April 8.—Among the Easter honors conferred by the emperor, which will be announced tomorrow, are forty decorations of persons in the diplomatic service, three of which go to America. Nicholas Lodygensky, Russian consul general at New York, is made a commander of the order of St. Vladimir. Albert Schippenbach, consul at Chicago, is made a commander of the order of St. Anne, and Consul Struwe, at Montreal, a commander of the order of St. Stanislaus.

The order conferred upon Consul Lodygensky is a very high one, given only for distinguished services, and carrying with it hereditary nobility.

IN HANDS OF FRENCH CONSUL.

St. Petersburg, April 8.—It is officially announced that in consequence of the departure of Russian representatives from Korea, the protection of Russian interests in that country has been temporarily intrusted to the French diplomatic and consular representatives.

U. S. SAILORS PARTICIPATE.

St. Petersburg, April 8.—A dispatch, describing the burial of Russian seamen slain in the naval battle at Chemulpo, says that a detachment of sailors from the United States gunboat Vicksburg, as well as those from other foreign warships, followed the bodies to the grave.

DEVICES IMPRACTICABLE.

Sebastopol, April 8.—A surgeon of the Variag, in an interview, says the experience in handling the wounded at Chemulpo upset many theories. It was found that complicated devices and stretchers were impracticable. Eighty of the wounded were carried down in the arms of their comrades.

FIGHT OVER WOMAN

Results In the Serious Injury of Several.

St. Paul, April 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—As a result of a fight over a woman which started in a room in the rear of a saloon on East Seventh street last night, John Regan is in a dangerous condition at St. Joseph's hospital from razor wounds inflicted by John Strong, colored. M. X. Connell and Fred Nordney were also severely cut.

Nordney is said to be the son of a wealthy lumberman at Houghton, Mich.

GRAND JURY ADJOURNS WITHOUT INDICTING AMES.

Minneapolis, April 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Hennepin grand jury adjourned last night to meet two weeks later without returning any indictment against Ex-Mayor Ames. A batch of petty jail indictments were returned. This indicates that the grand jury will take up the Ames case more thoroughly when it convenes again.

STEAMSHIP GOES ASHORE.

Cape Henry, Va., April 8.—The British steamship Rosewood, lumber laden, from Gulf ports for Rotterdam, via Lambert's point, grounded during a dense fog today, about two miles north of Virginia beach. The crew are safe on board the life savers' ship. The Rosewod is lying easy and the chances are good for floating her.

FORMER SECRETARY ROOT ENGAGED TO FIGHT HARRIMAN MOVEMENT.

ELIHU ROOT.

New York, April 8.—The announcement has been made of the engagement of Elihu Root to represent the Northern Securities company in its fight to prevent E. H. Harriman from obtaining control of the Northern Pacific railroad as the result of a distribution of the Northern Securities assets.

Mr. Root will be the second ex-member of the cabinet to represent the Northern Securities company, as special counsel, in co-operation with the regularly employed attorneys of the corporation. When the government case was first argued John W. Griggs, attorney general in the first McKinley cabinet, represented the Northern Pacific company merger as special counsel. With John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, he also represented the corporation before the United States supreme court.

The case in which Mr. Root will appear is to be argued before the United States circuit court in St. Paul next Tuesday.

UNITED STATES WILL SEND MINISTER TO SAN DOMINGO

New York, April 8.—General Juna Francisco Sanchez, minister of foreign affairs of the Dominican republic, who has been in this country about three months on special mission for his government has sailed for San Domingo. The general said his mission to Washington had been entirely successful. The principal object of his trip north was to seek the formal recognition of President Morales.

The Dominican diplomat was especially pleased over the promise from Secretary Hay to assign a minister resident to San Domingo in the near future. "The sending of a minister to my country will develop a closer relation with the United States," he said. "The report that I came here to ask for the establishment of a protectorate over San Domingo was without foundation. President Morales is thoroughly capable of handling the situation."

In the hold of the steamer upon which General Sanchez sailed were 150,000 cartridges and 200 rifles, which are consigned to the government.

FIREMEN SUBDUE STUBBORN BLAZE

New York, April 8.—After a hard fight that lasted two hourse and a half today the firemen succeeded in subduing a menacing fire in the six-story iron building at the corner of West Broadway and Franklin streets, occupied by James Barron & Co., wholesale dealers in paints and various household articles, all of a highly inflammable nature. Twice there were terrific explosions that scattered the fire, each time giving it a fresh start. The damage was estimated at $150,000.

So great was the quantities of water poured into the building that West Broadway was flooded to a depth of two feet and the cellars of adjoining buildings were filled.

ELOPEMENT OF CHICAGOANS

Miss Grace Gregsten and F. G. Allen Long Keep Secret.

Chicago, April 8.—A runaway marriage to escape the wrath of the bride's father figured in the romance of Grace Gregsten, daughter of Samuel Gregsten, proprietor of the Windsor-Clifton hotel, and Fred G. Allen, son of Charles A. Allen, of Hinsdale, who eloped and were secretly married Jan. 4. The bride's father now has relented and invited the runaways to make their home with him in West Hinsdale.

Mr. Gregsten's chief objection to Allen is said to have been that the latter is a "society man," a good dancer and popular at entertainments. Mr. Gregsten declared that Allen had wanted to marry his daughter for two years, but that he had been forbidden the house and once ejected.

The opposition of the father was not shared by the other members of the Gregsten family. Mrs. Gregsten and the two sisters of Miss Grace Gregsten approved the match. It was only after repeated efforts to secure the consent of the father had failed, it is said, that the plan to outwit him was arranged. The couple were married by a West Side Congregational minister.

After the wedding the bride returned to her parents and the secret was kept for more than two months. Then it was told by a sister of the bride, Mrs. William Thompson.

When the storm had cleared away an hour later the bride had left her father's house and had gone to that of Mrs. Thompson. Her husband joined her and they are now at the residence of George E. Purington, 243 La Salle avenue.

When Mrs. Allen left her father Mr. Allen was on his way to Florida, where he had been summoned by the illness of his mother. He hurried back to Chicago and is now ill with malarial fever. As Mr. and Mrs. Thompson had arranged to sail for Europe, the daughters of Mr. Purington invited the couple to stop with them until they selected apartments.

The bride's father owns considerable real estate in Chicago. The groom's father is a silversmith at 131 Wabash avenue. He has a winter residence at Magnolia Springs, Fla. Mr. Allen, the bridegroom, was until recently in the general offices of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway.

SWEET POTATOES WILL DO

If the Igorrotes Cannot Have Baked Dog.

St. Louis, April 8.—Next to baked dog the Igorrotes prize baked sweet potatoes as food, it was explained at the Igorrote reservation at the World's fair today, and sweet potatoes in abundance have been provided.

"If the Igorrote can't have dog to eat, he wants sweet potatoes," said Purchasing Agent Joseph Schwartz. A carload of rice has also been provided.

PRICE OF OIL REDUCED.

Pittsburg, April 8.—The Standard Oil company again reduced its quotations in all grades of oil except Ragland, today. The quotations follow: Pennsylvania, 1.65; Tiona, 1.80; Corning, 1.45; New Castle, 1.52; Cabell, 1.45; North Lima, 1.16; South Lima, 1.11; Indiana, 1.11; Somerset, 1.10; Ragland, 66.

EXPLOSION OF GAS

Ends Lives of Three Men at a Pintsch Plant.

Origin of the Explosion Will Never Be Known.

Washington, April 8.—Three men were killed and one fatally injured in an explosion today at the Pintsch Gas Compressing company's plant, in Southwest Washington. The dead:

STEPHEN HENSON.

JOSEPH CUMBERLAND.

An unknown negro.

The injured: Charles W. Grigsby, burned, will die.

The explosion caused $2000 damage to the building, covered by insurance. Its origin is unknown, and the superintendent of the plant says probably Henson only knew the cause. Henson was the engineer and was 50 years of age. Cumberland was the fireman, and was 28 years old. Cumberland, Griggsby and Warren Horstman, an employe, who was blown some distance and stunned, but quickly recovered, had been on duty all night. The machines in the building were badly damaged, and the south wall of the second story was blown out. The plant supplied light for many of the railway cars entering the city.

FIRE RAGING IN THE EARTH

Butte Over Fiery Pit Which Threatens Its Destruction.

Butte, Mont., April 8.—Since the fall of 1889, a fire has been burning fiercely 2000 feet below the surface of Butte, and a large portion of the city is really over a vast fiery pit, a seething volcano.

The fire is confined to the St. Lawrence, Never Sweat and Anaconda mines, the three big mining properties of the Anaconda Copper Mining company, one of the Amalgamated sub-companies.

Late reports are that the fire, which has been fought by a force of firemen, is spreading.

Originally it was confined to the St. Lawrence mine, from which it started through the carelessness of a miner who left a lighted candle lying on some of the dry woodwork.

It began about 1500 feet below the surface, but since then it burned its way into the earth, and its lowest point is now more than 2000 feet below the surface.

Men are constantly employed to fight the fire and prevent its spread, but in spite of all they can do it is extending, and timid people in the city fear a horror, when the entire mineral hill upon which Butte is built may become a mass of fire, molten rock and metal.

Long ago it was discovered that water thrown upon the fire had not the least effect on it, and that the air admitted to that portion of the mine supplied it with oxygen upon which to feed, so the openings leading to the levels on which the fire was burning were barricaded with heavy doors, and every crack and opening sealed, but still the fire burned and continued to spread, feeding on the gas, sulphur and other minerals in the ore.

Then it was determined to confine the fire and let it exhaust itself, and for years that work has been going on.

The tremendous heat in the mine where the fire-fighters are working may be seen by the fact that tallow candles used by the miners melt in it, and electric lights must be used.

When a hole is drilled in the granite to receive a charge of dynamite it is necessary to cool the hole with cracked ice before the explosive can be inserted with safety to the men.

The fire smelts the ore and leaves in its place a mass of pure copper. Some day, when the fire is burned out, if it ever will exhaust itself, the Anaconda company will be able to dig from its bed millions of dollars' worth of pure copper, ready for shipment to the markets.

BEDE IS BUSY.

Cloquet Claim For Goods Sold to Indians.

Washington, April 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house committee on interstate foreign commerce made a favorable report on Representative Bede's bill which authorizes the county commissioners of Itasca county, Minn., to construct a bridge across the Mississippi river, and Representative Bede has secured the adoption of an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for the payment of some $3000 to a number of merchants of Cloquet, Minn., for goods sold to Indians and for which the Indians subsequently declined to pay.

T. H. Wallace, of Duluth, arrived here today. Mr. Wallace has business before the general land office, being interested in swamp lands and pending legislation which proposes to repeal the stone and timber act.

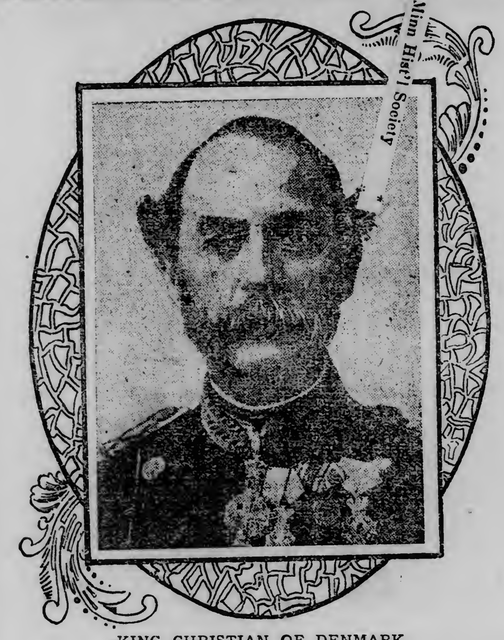
REORGANIZATION PLAN

For Fore River Shipbuilding Company Accepted.

Boston, April 8.—A plan for the reorganization of the Fore River Ship and Engine company, has been agreed upon by a bondholders' committee appointed for the purpose. It is proposed to issue $4,800,000 in stock, equally divided between common and preferred shares, and to raise $1,250,000 of new money by assessing the bondholders 40 per cent and the old preferred stock, 33 1-3 per cent. Of the new money $300,000 will be used to complete the plant, $600,000 to pay off the company's floating debt and $350,000 as a working capital.

TORNADOES, BLIZZARDS AND COLD WAVE SWEEP COUNTRY FROM TEXAS TO NEBRASKA

KINGS AND QUEENS CELEBRATE THE BIRTHDAY OF KING CHRISTIAN.



KING CHRISTIAN OF DENMARK.

Copenhagen, April 8.—King Christian today celebrated his 86th birthday in excellent health. United States Minister Swenson conveyed to the king a greeting and felicitations from President Roosevelt. Congratulatory telegrams were received from all the sovereigns. Enormous crowds thronged the vicinity of the palace, cheering the old monarch, who, with the king and queen of England, appeared on the balcony of the palace. Telegrams of congratulations were also received from Danes in the United States, and there were general festivities throughout Denmark.

It is said that King Edward and Queen Alexandra who are present at the festivities are going to try to have the old king of Denmark appointed arbitrator between Russia and Japan. It is thought that the king, as the father of Queen Alexandra, as well as grandfather of the czarina, would prove acceptable to Russia, as well as to Japan and would be able to render an unprejudiced decision. Princess Waldemar of Denmark has already for some time used her influence with the czar to have the differences between the two countries submitted to arbitration, and it is thought that as soon as Russia shall have won a decisive victory the czar will be strong enough to induce the strong war party in Russia to accept the king as arbitrator. The king, personally, while strongly wishing for peace, is said to be in favor of having a younger man appointed as arbitrator, but it is considered beyond all doubt that if he thinks that both countries could be induced to submit to his judgment, he will do everything in his power to end the war.

PASS NO. ONE FOR THE PRESIDENT

St. Louis, April 8.—Pass No. 1, to the World's Fair grounds during the regular exposition period was made out today in the name of Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States. It will be issued to the president next week. A special form of pass has been designated for the president of the United States, the members of his cabinet, the supreme judges of the United States, members of the senate and congress and other national dignitaries. After the president's pass the others will be numbered consecutively and issued to officials in the order of their prominence.

CITY OF CHICAGO ALLEGES FRAUD

New York, April 8.—The hearing in the intervention petition by the city of Chicago against the Guaranty Trust company of this city and others, charging fraud and collusion in connection with the reorganization of the Chicago Union Traction company was resumed today before Master in Chancery Bishop in the Mutual Life building.

It is charged that the affairs of the traction company were fraudulently removed from local federal jurisdiction by the making of fictitious loans on the part of the Guranty Trust company and other outside interests. President Oakman, of the trust company, was on the stand yesterday, but declined to answer many questions on the ground that they had to do with the confidential business of the company.

Joseph S. Aurbach, of the lawfirm of Davies, Stone & Auerbach, was examined by Moritz Rosenthal, as the representative of the city of Chicago. Mr. Auerbach said his firm represented the Guranty Trust company in matters connected with the Chicago Traction company, but his early testimony failed to reveal anything of importance.

PROF. BORDEN BOWNE ACQUITTED OF HERESY.

New York, April 8.—In the New York east conference of the Methodist Episcopal church today the committee to which had been referred the charges of heresy against Prof. Borden P. Bowne, of Boston university, reported that they had found that none of the five specifications in the charge had been substantiated and that they had therefore acquitted him. This closed the case, as the action of the committee was final.

OPERATORS CUT PRICE ON LAKE SOFT COAL.

Cleveland, April 8.—At a meeting of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia soft coal operators here, the price of Lake coal and steamboat fuel has been cut 15 cents a ton as compared with last year's prices. Under the new schedule, three quarters coal will be quoted at $2.30 a ton, and one and a quarter coal at $2.40. The operators express the opinion that the movement of lake coal this season will be very heavy.

FIRE AT ROBINSON, ILL.

Robinson, Ill., April 18.—A fire today destroyed the plant of the Standard Oil company in this city. The fire was caused by a spark from a passing locomotive which ignited a tank. The tank exploded and the burning oil was scattered in all directions.

INDIANA MINERS RETURN.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 8.—Indiana miners returned to work today pending a settlement of the scale according to reports received at state headquarters. President Bolle, of the miners, has called the joint committee to meet Monday to resume consideration of a scale.

Three Persons Killed, Nine Injured Near Mexia, Tex.

Worst Storm of the Season Is Raging In Missouri.

Severe Blizzard Causes Suffering In and About Lincoln.

Houston, Tex., April 8.—A tornado which passed near the town of Mexia killed three persons and injured nine others, three of whom, it is feared, fatally.

The dead:

JOHN BALLARD.

MRS. BALLARD.

Four-year-old child of the Ballards.

The Ballards were killed outright. Many houses were demolished and much damage done to growing crops.

Lincoln, Neb., April 8.—Nebraska was today swept by the worst blizzard of the year and the most severe April storm known in many years.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 8.—A blizzard has been raging here since early morning. Snow and sleet have seriously interrupted telegraph and telephone service. The temperature is not at freezing.

Kansas City, April 8—A blizzard raged last night and today over Northern Missouri and Eastern and Central Kansas. A light snow fell and the wind blew at an average velocity of thirty miles an hour. The temperature fell rapidly, and it is believed that damage was done to fruit trees and garden truck.

Washington, April 8.—The weather bureau announced today that a cold wave is threatened in Eastern Iowa, extreme Northeast Missouri and Northern and Central Illinois.

BILL TO REPEAL DESERT LAND LAW LOST.

Washington, April 8.—By a vote of eight to three, the house committee on irrigation of arid lands today defeated the bill to repeal the desert land laws. Those voting against the bill were Chairman Mondell, of Wyoming, and Representatives Terrill, Massachusetts; Dwight, New York; Marshall, North Dakota; Williamson, Oregon; Cooper, Pennsylvania; Hitchcock, Nebraska, and Bell, California.

Those in favor of the repeal were Representatives Reder, Kansas; Van Duzer, Nevada, and Underwood, Alabama.

UTAH DELEGATES WILL BE FOR ROOSEVELT

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 8.—The Republican state convention met here today to nominate six delegates at large to the national convention at Chicago. It was conceded that delegates selected would be instructed for Roosevelt. A sharp fight is looked for, however, over the personnel of the delegation. Mayor William Glasmann, of Oregon, was temporary chairman.

BOERS EN ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 8.—Two hundred Boer soldiers and officers, 19 British soldiers and officers and twenty Zulus, Kaffirs and Seambis, beside about fifty of the women and children of the Boers passed through here today for St. Louis on two special trains. With the party are Gen. Cronje and Commandant Van Dam.

DISCUSS ASTRONOMY.

Philadelphia, April 8.—The second day's session of the general meeting of the American Philosophical society was devoted to the discussion of astronomical subjects. Among the speakers were Professors L. Doolittle and Eric Doolittle, of the university of Pennsylvania; Professor W. W. Campbell, of Mount Hamilton, Cal.; Professor Edgar Odell Lovelass, Princeton; Professor Carter Barlos, of Brown university and Professor A. H. Phillips, of Princeton.

JAPANESE GOLD.

New York, April 8.—Japanese gold to the amount of $3,337,000 was transferred by telegraph from San Francisco to the subtreasury today.

FORMER QUEEN VERY ILL.

Paris, April 8.—The condition of former Queen Isabella of Spain is exciting serious apprehension on account of her advanced age and the complications. Her three daughters, the Infantas Isabella, Eulalie and Marie, are now at her bedside here. It is said that Isabella asked to see her grandson, King Alfonso, but the report is not confirmed.

SIXTEEN PERSONS HURT ON KATY LINE

Spreading Rails Threw South Bound Flyer From the Track.

Kansas City, April 8.—Missouri, Kansas & Texas flyer, No. 5, which left St. Louis last night for the South was wrecked today near Fort Scott, Kas. The accident was caused by the rails spreading. The engine left the track first and following it the baggage car and mail and express cars piled up. The smoker and chair cars also were overturned and badly damaged. Sixteen persons were injured but no one was killed.

As soon as the first excitement following the wreck had subsided, those of the passengers and crew uninjured set quickly to work to aid the unfortunates who were laid beside the track until physicians arrived from Fort Scott.

The injured: W. C. Gunn, Fort Scott, head of the W. C. Gunn Land company, slight; Rev. R. W. Parmelee, Fort Scott; G. W. Raikler, St. Louis, news agent; Michael Malary, Syracuse, N. Y.; George Bumwalt, Watseka, Ill.; N. Bush, Chicago; Mrs. R. G. Callahan, San Antonio, Texas; J. Streeter, Cedar Falls, Iowa; E. S. Dawson, Durant, I. T.; W. C. Karson, St. Louis; C. J. Mount, Kansas City; J. D. Thompson, Cedar Falls, Iowa; Thomas K. Sparks, Cincinnati; Mrs. W. W. Sparks, Cincinnati; Mary Fostick, Carthage, Mo.; G. W. Hoyt, Watseka, Ill.

The Good Clothes Store.

Spring and Summer Hanan Shoes for Women.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Spring and Summer Hanan Shoes for Men.

Popular Styles for Spring in Men's High-Class Clothing

The display of all clothing displays is now ready for your inspection and a comparison of styles and prices will readily demonstrate the superiority of our lines. All the newest, most approved and most desirable fabrics are represented and every garment has individuality, which insures a peculiarity usually confined to the product of the most exclusive custom tailors.

Men's Rain-Proof Spring Overcoats.

Equally Suitable for Sunshine or Rain.

Manufacturers have at last discovered that a waterproof coat isn't necessarily useless in fair weather. So they have modeled their raincoats on lines that make them eminently suitable to wear on pleasant days as overcoats, as well as on wet ones for protection against the rain. Our present line of Men's Raincoats is by far the largest and most comprehensive we ever gathered together and illustrate this point admirably. They are made by the same tailors who turn out our splendid overcoats, and finished in the same faultless style. The materials are such as men of taste would naturally choose for long overcoats or surtouts, with the additional advantage of having them chemically waterproofed by the new Cravenette and Mackinette system—all cut 52 inches long in fashionable Paletot, Surtout and Chesterfield styles—prices..... ..... $35, $30, $25, $20, $18, $15 and **$12**

Our $1.90 Hats

in the latest correct styles—superior lots in all popular shapes, colors and dimensions—qualities that others ask $2.50 for; here **$1.90.**

Boys' Spring Styles

For street and dress wear—Our entire Second floor is nearly all devoted to a magnificent display of fine clothes for boys of every age. The exhibit this year is vaster in extent, better in quality and make, cleaner in style and more refined in pattern than ever before in our history.

LONG-PANTS SUITS for boys from 14 to 20 yrs, made of black and blue clay worsteds, serges and thibets—single and double-breasted styles, new models, prices..$14, $12, $8.50, $6.95, **$5.00**

BOYS' THREE-PIECE KNEE-PANTS SUITS—sizes 8 to 16, made of imported clay worsteds, cheviots, serges and thibets, worth $6.50—for this sale..... **$5.00**

BOYS' DOUBLE-BREASTED TWO-PIECE SUITS—sizes 7 to 16—in worsteds, cheviots and serges—prices range from..... .....$6.50, $4.90, $3.50, $3.00 and **$2.50**

JAP-AN-EZ SUITS FOR LITTLE FELLOWS—from 2½ to 6 years—made of finest imported materials—exclusive novelties—the prices.....$10.00, $8.00, $7.00 and **$6.00**

BUSTER SUITS—for boys from 2½ to 7 years, with white detachable collars—grandest variety ever seen, exclusive novelties—the prices.....$6.00 and **$5.00**

BOYS' AND GIRLS' TOP COATS—sizes 3 to 10— in coverts and fancy mixtures—up-to-date in style and tailoring—prices..... .....$10.00, $8.50, $5.00 and **$4.50**

BOYS' AND GIRLS' TAM O'SHANTERS—in velvets, broadcloths and serges, from.....$2.75 down to **48c**

BOYS' CAPS—Newest creations in Golf, Eton, Norfolk and Auto caps—prices from.....$2.50 down to **48c**

Boys' and Children's Neckwear in novel ideas **48¢** and **23¢.**

Men's Fine Furnishings

NECKWEAR—A display of the most charming styles ever shown in this city—beautiful colorings in fine Silks as well as plain and brocaded black and white Silks, made up in all the fashionable shapes, such as you'll pay from 75c to $1 in others stores—for **50c**

Other grades at **75c, $1.00** and **$1.50**

DRESS GLOVES—In all the new spring shades, quirked fingers, clasp fasteners, plain and stitched backs—a perfect fit guaranteed in every instance, **$1.00, $1.50** and **$2.00.**

FANCY SHIRTS—The most exquisitely beautiful combinations of colors, figures, dots, stripes, etc., in fine French Percales and Madras cloths, with detached link cuffs to match, perfect fitters, and such as other stores charge $1.50 for—here ------ **$1.00**

HOSIERY—A bewildering array of the most beautiful colorings—in Balbriggan, Lisle Thread, Cashmere, etc., stripes, bars, dots and figures, triple spliced heels and toes, seamless—at, per pair, **25c** to **$1.50.**

Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, Pajamas, Night Robes, Walking Sticks, Umbrellas, plain white and fancy vests, etc., in a profusion and variety never surpassed—and all at popular prices.

Burrows' Regent $3.50 Shoes for Men and Women

Meets all the requirements of those desiring a stylish **High Class Shoe** at a moderate price. Every pair is made of carefully selected leathers by skillful union workmen over the latest and most fashionable lasts. The best $1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50 shoes in Duluth. Come in and see them—no trouble to show goods

IT COMES LATE

Opinion of Commissioners as to County Attorney's Advice.

Think They Should Have Been Informed Long Ago.

The legal advice which Assistant Attorney Crosby gave the board of county commissioners in his communication relative to the employment of John Armstrong as commissioner, and other road matters, puts the commissioners in a position where they can do nothing or, as one of them said yesterday, where they "must lie down."

This is a situation that most of the commissioners are inclined to accept with little grace. They claim that they have reason to kick, because Mr. Crosby has been connected with the county attorney's office for the past three years and it is strange that he has just discovered what the powers and limitations of the commissioners really are as to road matters and the hiring of help.

The commissioners argue that if they have not been acting within their powers in the past it was the duty of the county attorney's office to have told them, and to have informed them wherein they were not observing the right procedure, instead of waiting until they are called to account by taxpayers for doing something that they have all along believed they had the perfect right to do.

The criticism is particularly directed toward that part of Mr. Crosby's communication where he says "that the county commissioners could not create such an office or elect an incumbent, for it is so clear that a discussion of the matter is needless."

One of the commissioners said yesterday that the board's right to hire an overseer had been discussed for some time previous to the decision rendered by Judge Dibell, but that the county attorney's office did not then inform the board what its powers were. It is claimed, also, that the matter was discussed at some length in an executive meeting of the board, and some of the commissioners desired at that time to employ an attorney to investigate carefully and make a report as to their powers and limitations.

Another criticism that has been made by the county commissioners has been relative to the delay of the county attorney's office in starting proceedings to clear the county's title to the present court house and jail grounds.

The records of the county board show that on two occasions the commissioners have by a unanimous vote instructed the county attorney to begin proceedings in district court to determine the county's title to the court house and jail yard, but he has never taken any steps to do so.

Commissioner Kugler called attention to those resolutions at the board meeting Tuesday afternoon and said that Assistant County Attorney Crosby has shown reluctance in beginning the suit that the commissioners directed.

Commissioner Ole Berg is inclined to doubt the wisdom of doing away with a county road commissioner so far as the matter of economy is concerned.

Mr. Berg says that under the opinion of the assistant county attorney, the commissioners, when a new road is to be built, have the power to employ a surveyor and his crew to lay out the lines. He argues that this will be a considerable expense in some cases, and one that cannot well be avoided for the reason that the commissioners are not themselves expected to know how to lay out the lines, or to do so even had they knowledge of surveying.

As to the matter of letting the road work by contract, Mr. Berg says that were any piece of new road to be thus disposed of, it would first be necessary to have it surveyed out and the lines laid, and that no contractor would take the job unless he knew where the road was to run and the general character and topography of the country.

"There may have been instances," said Mr. Berg, "where the county road commissioner overcharged the county, but it seems to me that this could have been remedied by requiring an itemized bill from that official, and not the doing away with his services entirely."

WATER IN SIGHT

Can Be Seen About Twenty Miles Beyond Two Harbors.

Signs of Breaking at Various Places Along Lakes.

Open water is now reported twenty miles down the lake from Two Harbors, according to the weekly ice report published by the lake marine service of the United States weather bureau.

Around this end of the lake there is no change in the ice conditions, except for the fact that the ice field is now covered with slush and water.

The following summary shows the present condition of the ice on the different lakes:

"The reports of the ice condition from the regular and display stations of the weather bureau indicate that there has been no material change in the condition over Superior; in St. Mary's river the ice being cut in the channel. In Green bay the ice is softening up and turning dark.

"In Lake Michigan the ice fields have moved off the west shore, and a large field is located in the extreme southeast portion; from St. Joseph northward to Glen Haven no ice is reported; from Charlevoix to the straits there has been no material change; the ice at the straits remains stationary. There is more open water reported over Huron and the fields are moving with the wind; no ice in sight from Detour, and the field over the southern portion is confined to south of Port Sanilac.

"The ice is moving steadily out of Lake St. Clair and the field is breaking up; more open water reported. In Lake Erie the ice has rapidly disappeared during the week; the majority of it is confined to the extreme eastern portion; small fields are reported over the central portion, but of no consequence. In Ontario the ice has practically disappeared from the lake except over the extreme eastern end, where it is beginning to break up. In comparison with same period last season there is more ice in all the lakes except Ontario; in Superior the conditions are about three weeks later, also in Green bay; in Michigan about the same conditions prevail except at the straits, where it is about the same as reported March 17 of last season."

The following bulletins give some details concerning the condition of the ice on Lake Superior:

"Duluth: No change since last report except that the ice is generally covered with slush.

"Two Harbors: Harbor ice 30 inches; warm weather melting top ice some; open water reported twenty miles down the lake.

"Washburn: Harbor ice 26 inches and covered with slush.

"Ashland: No material change; some water on the ice.

"Houghton: Portage lake ice 18 inches and covered with slush and rotting rapidly; ship canal and Eagle harbor, mass of drift ice extends out ten miles.

"Marquette: Harbor ice 23.6 inches; no change since last week; ice solid.

"Grand Marais, Mich.: Harbor ice 30 inches; softening fast; ice in lake badly honeycombed; ice fields moved out from shore and open water appears from Sable Point to Deer Park.

"Whitefish Point: In the bay the ice is starting to honeycomb, but still quite solid; some open water in the lake during the week but none now.

"Sault Ste. Marie: Harbor ice 27 inches; opening some where current is swift; some water on ice, which freezes at night; ice bridge to Canadian side still intact."

CORRIVEAU TO APPEAL

Application For New Trial to Be Heard June 20.

The appeal of Louis Corriveau, the Lake county murderer, now serving a life sentence in the state penitentiary at Stillwater, for a new trial, will be heard by supreme court, June 20, Alexander Marshall, of this city, appearing as Corriveau's attorney.

The crime for which Corriveau was convicted was that of killing James Allen, a Knife River bartender, in October, 1902. He was claimed to have been intoxicated when the killing occurred.

Tried in district court of Lake county, before Judge Cant, of this city, Corriveau was found guilty and was sentenced to be hanged. Later the state board of pardons changed his punishment to life imprisonment.

Since his incarceration Corriveau has failed in health, and there is said to be some doubt whether he will live until final disposition is made of his case.

Corriveau, who was a woodsman by trade, admits the killing, but claims that he was so drunk that he does not remember the details. He says Allen was one of his best friends, and the tragedy would never have taken place had he been in his right mind. The whisky which made him drunk is claimed to have been furnished by Allen.

A question has been raised as to Corriveau's right to ask for a new trial, after he has applied for and secured clemency from the state board of pardons. This will be settled at the hearing in June.

Much of the contention in Corriveau's behalf will be based on alleged errors by the court at the time of the original trial.

COMING OUT TIME

The month of April will speedily fill the landscape with Spring Suits. As usual, the smart dressers will appear in Suits bought here. We handle the clothing made by the world's best makers, and our patrons must of necessity be well dressed. $10.00 is our Spring Suit starting point (as we start where the wearer's satisfaction can be guaranteed); then up the step of excellence we ascend to our $15.00, $18.00, $20.00 and $25.00 Suits. There is goodness visible all along the route. We are at your service when you are ready for your Suit. You'll take no risk, for, if anything goes wrong, your money goes back

Eagle Clothing and Shoe House

OUTFITTERS TO MANKIND.

321 WEST SUPERIOR STREET 321

put up by an Eastern firm to kill rats. The reason for Holm's suicide is claimed to be the refusal of Mrs. Tena Patterson to marry him immediately. The two had known each other many years. Mrs. Peterson secured a divorce about three months ago, and Holm came on to Superior from Kelliher to urge her to marry him. Mrs. Peterson demurred on the ground that sufficient time had not elapsed since her divorce was granted, so that she could legally contract another marriage, and Holm is said to have taken the refusal to heart. Mrs. Peterson told the coroner that she intended to marry Holm as soon as the law would permit.

CHARLES A. TOWNE

Thinks That Bryan Should Support Parker.

Washington, April 8.—Charles A. Towne, former senator from Minnesota, is in Washington for a few days. He said:

"Although I am not authorized to speak for Mr. Bryan, I see no reason why he should not support Judge Parker for the presidency, provided the platform is favorable.

"There is one thing that Democrats in all parts of the country should remember, and that is that the campaign is to be decided on the issues of today, and not on questions that were talked over in the past."

JUSTICE DECLARES

Law Makes Liquor Dealer Responsible For Temperance

Chicago, April 8.—"Under the law, a saloonkeeper is an insurer of the temperance of his customer," said Justice Underwood, in passing on a case where a saloonkeeper had been arrested on a charge of selling intoxicants to an alleged intemperate man.

Mrs. Nellie Phelps alleged that she had warned George Schaefer not to sell liquor to her husband. Schaefer was fined $25 at his own request.

"The justice seems to be guessing in this matter, and I insist that there is no malicious violation of the ordinance," said Attorney Douglas, who represented Schaefer.

"If you think," answered the justice, "that I am guessing, I will send this man to the grand jury, where twenty-three men can do a little guessing, and then perhaps later twelve men will do some more guessing, and then perhaps you will see whether I am guessing ar not.

"According to rulings of the supreme court of this state, a saloonkeeper is an insurer of the temperance of his customer, and, like any insurance man, he receives the gains and must suffer the pains. He is in the business for what there is in it financially, and naturally must take the risks also."

BURTON RETAINS SEAT.

Pending His Appeal, the Conviction Is Inoperative.

Washington, April 8.—The sentencing of Senator Burton makes no change in his status as a member of the senate. The jail and fine sentence will not take effect until after his appeal to the United States circuit court has been determined.

All legal expedients to establish his innocence and avert punishment having been exhausted, the word "convict" in the statute under which Mr. Burton was tried is not construed as becoming operative until punishment actually has begun.

Leading lawyers in the senate hold that the statute does not work automatically in expelling a senator. They believe the usual formal resolution of expulsion must be passed by the required two-thirds vote to remove Mr. Burton from the senate. There is no disposition to take the matter up while it is pending in the courts.

HUNT TO SUCCEED KNOWLES.

St. Paul, April 8.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: Advices have been received here that it is the intention of President Roosevelt to appoint Governor W. W. Hunt, of Porto Rico, as successor to Judge Hiram Knowles, who recently tendered his resignation as judge of the United States district court here. Judge Knowles' resignation is to take efect April 15. He resigned because he had reached the age limt.

Do You Expect

To Drive a Set of

Brains Hard

And NOT Feed Them?

That brings nervous prostration and its horrors.

But, Brains can work and work hard, feel good and rested every morning and grow stronger on the work

If Fed Right

Grape-Nuts food contains delicate particles of Phosphate of Potash taken from the field grains (nature's own laboratory), this element joins with albumen and water in the body, and thus makes the soft gray filling of the brain and nerve centres. Build in each day as much as the daily work takes away from Brain and you are safe. That's the only safe way.

Grape-Nuts food is toothsome and delicious when served with rich cream.

"There's a Reason" for the Brain food

GRAPE-NUTS.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each package.

CANDIDATES FOR 1908.

The President Is Said to Favor Root.

Washington, April 8.—Elihu Root is President Roosevelt's candidate for the Republican nomination for president in 1908. If Colonel Roosevelt is elected next fall he will not try for the nomination in 1908, he tells his friends. He frankly says he considers Root the greatest man in the United States.

Republican politicians are also looking forward to 1908. There are three candidates already and they come in this order, Elihu Root, William H. Taft, the present secretary of war and former governor of the Philippines, and Leslie M. Shaw, the present secretary of the treasury.

The president realizes that Taft may develop enough strength to defeat Root during the next four years and he has planned to make Taft chief justice of the supreme court, provided Chief Justice Fuller can be induced to retire.

ELEATVED TRAINS CRASH.

Chicago, April 8.—In a rear end collision last night on the Metropolitan railroad, Hazel Walters was probably fatally injured and a dozen persons were hurt. The accident occurred at the Logan Square terminus. One train was standing at the platform, discharging passengers when another train came up. The engineer shut off the current when within 500 feet of the platform but there was no air and the train went smashing into the rear of the cars standing at the platform.

RESPITE FOR BROWN.

Kansas City, April 8.—James Brown, who was to have been hanged in this city today for the murder of his stepdaughter, has been granted a respite till May 6. Brown is a Hawaiian.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort, instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

RAMSEY'S BODY FOUND.

Perished In Flood In the Wisconsin River.

Grand Rapids, Wis., April 8.—The body of Arthur Ramsay was found yesterday in the Wisconsin river by a searching party. He was struck by a plank while he was standing on a sluiceway near the pulp mills and carried fifteen rods by the current while attempting vainly to reach the shore. He was taking driftwood from the pond when the accident occurred. He was manager of the Pioneer Wood Pulp company and son-in-law of the late George Hoskinson, ex-consul to Jamaica. His wife is in feeble health and the shock may prove fatal to her.

MURDER AT CROOKSTON.

Crookston, Minn., April 8.—There is little doubt that murder was committed in this city last fall, which came to light yesterday through the discovery of the remains of a middle-aged man frozen in a cake of ice below the dam.

The coroner's jury decided that the remains were those of Nels Nelson, who came from Hillsboro, N. D., and on October 16, stabled his horses with a local liveryman. He failed to ever call for them.

Nelson was prosperous and had a family in North Dakota. He had $350 on his person, and while here drank considerably, exhibiting his money in the saloons.

Wounds on his head made by a blunt instrument were evidently the cause of his death, and it is supposed that his murderer placed the body in the river, expecting that all trace of the crime would be swept away. An eddy prevented this.

There is no clue to the man who committed the deed.

ANXIOUS TO WED.

Delay Causes Claus Holm to End His Life.

The body of Claus Holm, of Minneapolis, who committed suicide some time last Tuesday, was found in a room at 403 John avenue, Superior, yesterday. He took a dose of strychnine in whisky, the poison being of a kind

Stylish Spring Shoes!

For Men, Women and Children. You will save time and money by coming here, because we have the largest assortment and at right prices.

Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords,

Including all the leading good leathers, every right style, the best assortment ever shown by us, priced from— **$2.00 to $5.00**

SOROSIS $3.50.

Worn by fashionable women in all the large cities. See our large assortment. Styles for every kind of wear.

Gentlemen!

YOUR FIRST STEP in this shoe is comfortable. We never had a last that fitted so many feet. You see the easy lines—room where there should be room—yet withal a snug, good-fitting shoe. Other styles as good as this one—it is the KING QUALITY—price-- **$3.50**

Model 853.

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

This store is headquarters for Children's Shoes. We invite the attention of every mother to our large assortment of really good shoes rightly priced.

Wieland Shoe Co.,

123 West Superior Street.

A POET'S FAITH.

Views of Life and Death By Edwin Arnold.

When a well-known man dies it is always interesting to recall—or to learn if we never have known them—his opinions on the great subjects of life, death and immortality. Edwin Arnold, who died recently, wrote much on these themes and often beautifully, says the Indianapolis News. In his poem, entitled "After Death," which may be found in "Pearls of the Faith," there is much which, if not new, is at least, brave, hopeful and inspiring. Whether it can be taken for the poet's confession of faith or not is not clear. But it hardly seems that he would have written what he did not believe, and the poem is not so dramatic that we are forced to conclude that the sentiments are merely those of the man supposed to be speaking. It begins with the words:

He who died at Azan sends
This to comfort faithful friends.

The world would like to take it as the dead man's message to those whom he leaves behind him. The burden of the poem is in these words:

I can see your falling tears,
I can hear your cries and prayers,
Yet I smile and whisper this:
"I am not that thing you kiss;
Cease your tears and let it lie:
It was mine, it is not I."
Sweet friends! what the women have
For its last bed in the grave
Is a tent which I am quitting,
Is a garment no more fitting,
Is a cage from which at last
Like a hawk my soul hath passed.
Love the inmate, not the room;
The wearer, not the garb; the plume
Of the falcon, not the bars
Which kept him from the splendid stars.

There is in this a strange combination of paganism and Christianity, and the result is wholly admirable. For the paganism is of the very highest type, and it is not in necessary conflict with the Christian thought. "It was mine, it is not I." One finds this thought repeated many times by the great Roman philosophers, who held that the body was not the man, but a mere machine used by the man or the ego inside of it. The man possessed the body, which was his, but not he. This thought is not anti-Christian. On the contrary, one may find much support for it in the Christian revelation. St. Paul had the idea when he spoke of being "absent from the body," of being delivered from "the body on his death," and of doing the things which he would not and not doing the things which he would, as though he himself, and not simply his body, were constrained against his will by the power of sin. It seems well for men to have this thought, for it ought to be a great help to acquiring dominion over the body and its fleshly lusts. The soul, the personality, the self, should be regnant. And all admit that the body should be controlled by the mind. So it may be said that the Christian teachers and the pagan philosophers are here at one. The other thought is old, but it is in need of constant, reiteration—that is the thought of death as a promotion. We are bidden to love

the plume
Of the falcon, not the bars
Which kept him from the splendid stars.

Death is a rising, a soaring, a triumphing—and it has been so regarded by the great men of all the ages. Persistent, continuous, conscious existence ending in a glorified life amid "the splendid stars"—such is the creed of the dead poet, as he speaks in this poem. And surely it is a message which may "comfort faithful friends" of the man who spoke the words. Palm Sunday and the great holy week have passed. The lesson which that season teaches is that of life, superb, abounding, unending life through death. It is through "the grave and gate of death," that men must pass to eternal life. Dominion over the body, triumph over the grave, such is the message.

United Commercial Travelers

Don't forget the Dance Saturday, April 9, at Elks' Hall. Good music and good time.

TOSSED UP FOR THE BRIDE.

An English book of reminiscences tells of two country squires named Lenman, of Lyhridge—"two thin, delicate-looking men, twin brothers, 72 years old, with white hair, very gentle and courteous in manner, red cutaway coats, white cords, black boots, caps and gloves." When past 60 years of age, one night after hunting one of them said to the other:

"I have been thinking neither of us can have much longer to live in this world and it will be a terrible thing for the survivor to have to remain here alone. Don't you think one of us ought to marry?"

"Yes," was the reply. "I have thought so for a long time."

"Well, do you know of any lady?"

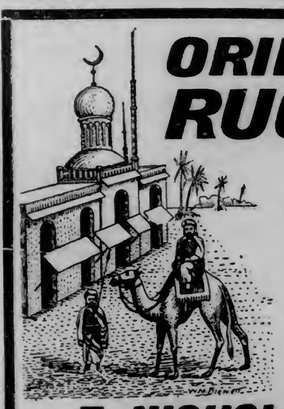
"Yes, I do. Is there any one you fancy?"

On comparing notes it appeared they had both selected the same woman, the manager of a hotel at Okehampton. "Well," said one, "we have lived together all these years without a wry word and it's a pity we should fall out at our time of life."

So they tossed up which should marry her. The winner rode down to Okehampton next morning and was accepted. All three lived together and the wife nursed both brothers in their last illness and was left their money.

Herald "want ads" beat a kingdom—they get a horse.

ORIENTAL RUGS...



A large consignment of Oriental Rugs and Carpets has been received and our stock is now complete. We are able to show the rug-lovers of Duluth the best and finest assortment of Rugs and Carpets of all sizes ever shown in Duluth.

F. NICHOLAS & BRO.

Grand Union Tea Co.s old store. We do Rug mending and cleaning. **9 E. Superior St.**

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

A Great Event In Man-Tailored Suits Tomorrow.

Only 100 Handsome Suits In the Lots.

$25.00 Values at $16.50.

Welcome news to the great majority who have not yet decided on their spring suit. Five days ago we closed a deal with one of the finest manufacturers in the East for an even hundred suits, made for a prominent Southern concern. We bought at a heavy discount. The suits were refused on account of an error in filling the order, the lining of the jackets being of satin instead of taffeta. They're of the best—just a week from the tailor to our show room—the styles are correct to the smallest detail—the materials are perfect—Cheviots, Broadcloths, Panama Cloths, and Fancy Scotch Mixtures. You can expect a choice value tomorrow, but we advise early selection, as sizes may be broken if you wait until the last day. That's the story—come tomorrow if you want to be one of the lucky ones.

Special selling of Children's Coats tomorrow

Splendid Values In These Stylish Garments.

At $2.75—Fine melton cloth coat, double breasted, red broadcloth collar and cuffs, brass buttons—a nobby jacket—sizes 2 to 6 years.

At $4.00—Jaunty "Peter Thompson" coat in navy and red, regulation trimmed—sizes 6 to 14.

At $5.00—Handsome novelty cloth coat, made with a fancy cape effect—piped in different colors to match goods—double breasted—brass buttons—a good $6.50 value.

Beautiful coats in broadcloth, cheviot, pongee, white serge, taffeta and voile—all sizes—beautifully trimmed—prices $5.75 to $25.00.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

IN A COSSACK WORLD.

How Others Would Fare If Russia Controlled China.

Our commercial agent at Vladivostock, Richard T. Greener, reports that the latest census in China showed a population of 407,737,305 in the eighteen provinces of China proper, and a total population in the empire (reckoning in Manchuria, Mongolia, Tibet and Chinese Turkestan) of 426,447,325. This total agrees, except for the add hundreds, with the figures given in the "World Almanac," which also gives the total population of the Russian Empire as 129,004,514, of which, according to the census of 1897, 112,920,053 were in European Russia. The combined grand total for Russia and China is 555,451,839.

It is difficult fully to comprehend what these figures would mean, in the current history of the world, if the human beings represented by them should be combined into a single and manageable political force, says the Hartford Courant. Dimly, however, and in a measure, one may infer from these figures the size of the stake for which Russia has been playing in her recent Far Eastern policy—a policy which she is now trying to sustain and carry through by war.

Russia chooses to pose just now as an opponent of what she calls the "yellow peril." Russia's notion, however, about the "yellow peril," meaning the massed Asiatic populations, is of recent origin, according to a writer in the National Review for March. Here is the passage:

"It has always been the aim of Russia to use China against Europe, just as in 1901, she, who is now feigning fears of the 'yellow peril,' attempted to induce Japan to join her in a combination against England. That is a chapter in history which has yet to be written, but there are men in England and Japan whose mouths may be unsealed by present events and who may write it."

The National Review writer goes on to speak of the Russian press campaign in which England is accused of treason to Europe because in defense of her own Eastern interests she has become the ally of Japan, and says that a sufficient answer to all this is made by "that brilliant French officer, General Frey, of the French colonial army." General Frey writes: "I may add that England laughs quite rightly, now that she has made the alliance with Japan, at those who reproach her in the same manner that they will reproach us—for deserting the cause of the Western nations." General Frey took part in the Pekin expedition of 1900; he scoffs at the "yellow peril"; and he discusses the idea of France and Russia making an alliance with China wholly as a matter of political interest and value to those concerned.

So far as Russia is concerned, it is obvious that her ambition to become the dominating political force in the far East involves the control of the millions of China in harmony with her own millions. A profound truth is suggested by this National Review writer when he says that "no Eastern State can become formidable to the West unless it adopts Western ideas as well as Western arms." If the mere possession of Western arms were all that is necessary, "China would have been a formidable power any time these last twenty years." The differences between the East and the West are intellectual; they are economic; and the Japan of today is accounted for by the fact that forty years ago she understood this, and "did not whiten her face," but "civilized her heart."

Under Russian domination, however, it would not make any practical difference whether China were civilized or not. The Cossacks of Russia, as the rule, are not civilized according to Western ideas; they take what they want, when in the field, including captured women; and yet this fact that they are in an uncivilized condition in no wise impairs their efficiency as military instruments for Russia. The childish populace of St. Petersburg are now acclaiming Admiral Makaroff as the "Cossack of the sea." They and the governing political sense of Russia would equally acclaim the military millions of China, however, slight their relation to Western civilization might be, if only Russia were able to general these Chinese millions.

Russia as a state is not fit to be entrusted with the headship of herself and China together. With her own millions Russia is lawless enough—too lawless for the peace of the far East, as this present war with Japan shows. In possession of the political headship of 550,000,000 of human beings Russia would dominate not only the far East, but all Europe as well. She would very nearly dominate the world—she certainly would in the sense that, territorially inaccessible to punishment she would be able to undergo decimation, and yet would be able to maintain a numerical superiority to her combined assailants. Under such conditions war would practically cease, because a united world could not wage a war that would permanently weaken a Russia of that sort. She might be slow and inefficient, as she is in this war; she might be honeycombed with individual dishonesty in her public service, as she probably is today; she might lose armies and fleets, just as she has now substantially lost her far Eastern fleet, simply because she has not had the capacity to handle it; but her territories would remain, and her enormous social structure would remain, and out of the two combined new armies would be born and ripen while she was fighting. No, there would be no more war to speak of with Russia as the political head of 550,000,000 souls.

But there would be a big change in the world, nevertheless—a worse change than war, bad as that is in itself, however necessary it may be. For one thing, the Russian Orthodox church would set out to Christianize the world according to its own ideas. Conformity or persecution would be the rule, just as it was a few hunderd years ago when the priests added to their religious duties the political functions of the statesman. It would be Heaven's will, as this will would be interpreted at St. Petersburg, and without the curative virtue of effective war—because all war with such a power would be hopeless—mankind in general would have to submit. Opinions, ideas, the daily practices of mankind, would be hewn into shape after the Russian model, and practically the world would be Russia.

We have no idea that any such thing is or could be possible, as that Russia should be able to acquire the effective political headship of the millions of China in addition to the millions of Russia. But that men of Slav blood have been dreaming of something of this sort is an entirely reasonable conjecture. This Russian dream of political domination in the far East has just such stupendous results mixed in with it in various degrees. Russia in control of the greater East, with the Russian headship in Europe, would bring a "yellow peril" to the doors of the world in a sense not diminished in inurious quality because it would appear to be Russian. Whether yellow or white, whether Asiatic or Slav, the danger would not be in the name, but in the half-civilized and unmanageable thing itself. The Japanese, one of the yellow peoples, have courageously stepped in to shatter this dream of the great northern empire—to maintain a due measure of power, authority and responsibility among the organized governments of the world—to maintain a safe balance between the races of the world, between a slowly acquired civilization and uncivilization, between the diversities of mankind as they exist today under the growth of centuries of human effort and the consolidation and unification under a military empire of a controlling part of the human family. It is a very big fight that Japan has entered upon—big for her in a physical sense, and big for the rest of us when one takes into account all the possible consequences. What is more—if this National Review writer knows what he is talking about—Japan has entered into this war by refusing to be tempted by Russian offers to take her into the proposed world combination. The plucky and right-thinking little island empire of the far East has stood fast by the western ideas of diversity, and race freedom and intellectual responsibility to written and duly enacted law, as against a seductive but monstrous and backward idea of sudden conformity under compulsion; and bully for Japan!

EASY TO KILL.

Not content with having shot every possible sort of game in South Africa, and lived almost a lifetime of stirring adventure among wild beasts and wilder men, F. C. Selons, at the age of 60, is now planning a sporting expedition to Macedonia, says South Africa.

Mr. Selons' home in Surrey is quite a sporting museum, and a considerable portion of it is devoted to the storage of the many trophies won by his unerring rifle. One large room, big enough to be a lecture hall, is covered from floor to ceiling with heads and hoofs of wild beasts shot in out-of-the-way places, while the floor is simply packed with birds and animals. The heads and skins of lions comprise perhaps the most remarkable feature of the museum, and of the biggest specimen in his collection Mr. Selons, who treats the shooting of lions as quite an ordinary sort of business, tells an interesting story: "That fellow," he said to the representative of our contemporary, "was up to mischief when I met him. He came along to my kraals one night and killed one of my best trek oxen, so I went in search of him, and heard as I searched that the brute had visited another kraal and had killed every animal in it. So I knew that he was a bad-tempered brute, not a mere killer of food. I came at him at last in a long belt of grass, where he had stopped to make a lunch off a goat he had carried off. When the brute saw me he came out with a rush and a roar, but I knew that was mostly bluff. Lions are great bluffers; they will nearly always frighten a hunter if they can. I let him come within about twenty yards, and then I sighted for his wide-open mouth and fired, and he doubled up pretty quickly, but as he was not dead I gave him another bullet in the lung to settle him. Lions die pretty easy as a rule if you lodge a bullet anywhere in the vital regions. A good hardy buck is much harder to kill in my opinion." We trust that Mr. Selons will meet with good sport in Macedonia.

SOME MODERN UTOPIAS.

Denmark claims that there is not a single person in her domain who can not read and write, says Golden Penny. On the northeast coast of New Guinea, the island of Kutaba, surrounded by a wall of coral 300 feet high on one side and from 50 to 100 feet on the other, maintains thirteen villages of natives, to whom war, crime and poverty have been unknown since the beginning of their traditions. The most peaceful and comfortable community in Europe is the commune of the Canton Vaud, in Switzerland. Nearly every one is well off and there are no paupers.

Finland is a realm whose inhabitants are remarkable for their inviolate integrity. There are no banks and no safe deposits, for no such security is essential. You may leave your luggage anywhere for any length of time, and be quite sure of finding it untouched on your return, and your purse full of money would be just as secure under similar circumstances. The Finns place their money and valuables in holes in the ground and cover them with a big leaf. Such treasure is sacredly respected by all who pass it, but, in the rare event of a man wishing to borrow of his neighbor during his absence, he will take only the smallest sum he requires and place a message in the hole telling of his urgent need, promising to repay the amount on a specified date. And he will invariably keep his word, for the Finn is invincible in his independence.

Agneta Park, near Delft, in Holland, is another Utopian example. A tract of ten acres has upon it 150 houses, each with its little garden and with certain common buildings and common grounds. The houses are occupied by the employes of a distilling company, who form a corporation which owns the park. Each member owns shares in the corporation, and pays rent for his house. The surplus, after all expenses have been paid, comes back to him as dividend. If he wishes to go away, or if he dies, his shares are bought up by the corporation and sold to the man who takes his place.

A STRANGE CAREER.

A good woman died in Le Suer, Minn., Feb. 28, at the age of 111 years. Her name was Pureheart Wakely. She had one of the strangest careers on record and when she died she left not a relative to survive her, says the Clay County Herald. The newspaper account of her life goes on to say that three months before her birth, and on July 3, 1793, her father, who was one of the imperial guards of the Dauphin of France, was killed in the French revolution. Her mother who was English by birth, fled to England and died in giving birth to her only child, whom a distant English relative named Pureheart. At the age of 16, Pureheart was married to a captain in the English army, who, two years later, was killed at the battle of Waterloo. The young widow, shortly after her bereavement, came to the United States and four years later married a man, Edward Gray, who enlisted in the army and was the first American soldier killed by the Mexicans, Aug. 19, 1874, in the first attack upon the City of Mexico. She went to California with a large party of goldseekers in 1850 and there, in 1860, married Oscar Wakeley, a successful miner. Two years later the Wakelys removed from California to Johnstown, Pa., where all of their numerous descendents lived, and where forty-three members of the family, being all of them except Mrs. Wakeley and one son, were destroyed in the flood of May 31, 1889. With this son Mrs. Wakeley came to this county, where she bought a farm and moved to Galveston, where the son lost his life in the tidal wave that overwhelmed that city. Mrs. Wakeley escaped and came back to the farm here, where she resided until her death. In default of all heirs at law, her property, which amounts to about $10,000 will escheat to the state.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Artistic Creations in Fine Millinery for Tomorrow

$3.75 for Chic Suit Hats.

$10.00 for Beautiful Dress Hats

Tomorrow you will find a still greater showing of new conceits for spring and summer wear awaits you—the increasing demand for the S. & B. Co.'s millinery this season proves that our styles are what smart dressers are looking for. Prices too are very reasonable as a visit to our millinery section will prove—and such a superb line of all that the best of the world's greatest artists. Even in the lowest priced lines the same style touch is evident.

We call special attention to our splendid selection of children's hats consisting of the latest ideas in juvenile modes.

At **$1.00** we show many prettily trimmed hats that will surprise you by their rich appearance.

At **$1.75** and **$2.75** we show handsome creations in many different styles of braid and straw, including the popular plaid braid effects trimmed with plaid ribbon and streamers.

Visit the 'Baby Store.'

(Second floor, rear.)

A department devoted exclusively to the child.

Everything for the baby in this section as well as for children up to four years.

Infants' slips, flannels, shoes and requisites of all kinds—children's dresses, reefers, coats, hose, etc.—in fact everything that goes to make up the wardrobe of the 20th century tot—and the prices will surprise you by their littleness; as, for instance—

One of our leading values is a dainty Russian dress for either girls or boys, made of extra quality white lawn, trimmed with folds of batiste in combination colorings—pretty pearl buttons—ample width and well made—75c.

The same dress in cheviot at $1.00.

Infants' slips of all kinds—from 50c to $3.00.

Yoke dresses, dainty, Frenchy creations—95c to $2.50.

Princess dresses, Russian dresses, Russian blouses, in pretty styles, at prices that will delight you by their reasonableness.

You are invited to visit this, the only thoroughly equipped and complete infants' wear department in this section of the Northwest.

We are sole agents for Arnold's celebrated knit specialties for infants and children.

The New Veils

(Just come in.)

Latest creations from the fashion centers—one of the newest is the "Marlboro" a dainty mesh, with graduated chenille dots—colors, champagne, brown, navy, black and white—75c and $1.25.

"Keiser" Neckwear.

We are pleased to announce the arrival of the new fashions in this, the most popular line of fine neckwear in America. We are sole agents for this entire line which goes on display tomorrow.

"Keiser" hand-drawn collar tops from 25c to $2.00.

"Keiser" hand-drawn stocks, in tab or bow effects, 50c to $2.00.

"Keiser" hand-drawn collar and cuff sets, in all new and desirable effects, from $1.50 to $2.50.

New embroidered effects in straight or fitted designs, $1.75.

"Keiser" fancy silk stocks—hand work—in beautiful novelty effects—from $1.00 to $3.00.

"Keiser" French bow effects—all hand work—from $3.00 to $4.75.

Children's Caps.

New arrivals in broadcloth, cashmere and dressed leather, for spring and summer, in all the new naval and yacht styles.

Handsome broadcloth caps for boys and girls in plain blue, red and white—85c.

Children's tams and sailor caps, prettily trimmed — colors, red, brown, blue and white, at 50c, 65c and 75c.

Boys' and girls' sailor caps, beautifully trimmed with cords, bands and the yacht club and navy devices, at $1.25, $1.75, and $2.25.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Are You in Need of Shoes?

If so, do not fail to call and inspect the latest and snappiest spring styles — the up-to-date line at the

W. L. Douglas $3.50 Shoe Store

TORREY BUILDING.

SCARCITY OF MEN

City Fire Department Ranks May Soon Be Depleted.

But One Man Now on Substitute List—Offers Good Places.

With the coming of spring the scarcity of available material for the ranks of the fire department confronts that section of the city service. A number of men have been leaving the service recently and all but one of the last list examined have passed from the "sub" list to the regular ranks. This one will soon be a full-fledged fireman and then Chief Black may find good men out of reach.

The men that go on in the spring as a rule are the most desirable for the service. Those who go in during the fall in the majority of cases prove to be the men who are only axious for a place to keep warm during the cold months of winter.

One feature of the fire department examination which deters many men from attempting to get on is the civil service examination which to some who do not know its features is a bugaboo. But frequently a good man, if he gets hold of some one in the fire department to explain its provisions finds its not so bad after all, goes in for a place, gets it and is satisfied, kicking himself viciously for never having tried to get into the service before.

Good horesmen and mechanics are the class of men particularly wanted and men who want a job that they can keep. Several of the men that have left recently have gone to the Northwest to take up land claims, and the chances are that unless some applications are received very soon the "sub" list will greatly resemble a cipher. The pay for men the first year of service is $65, while the second year it is $70 and the third year $75. As the pay is raised for faithful service the first and second years there is an inducement for a man to stay.

WAS LEADING DOUBLE LIFE

George Be Dell and Second Wife Are Under Arrest.

Menominee, Mich., April 8.—George Be Dell, a well known traveling representative of the Champion Harvesting Co., has been arrested by the Menominee county authorities on a charge of leading a double life. The authorities claim that Be Dell has been supporting and living alternately, with two women to one of whom he was legally married about 22 years ago, while the other claims to be his wife by common law marriage. The second woman was arrested at the same time and their hearing is set for April 14. They are now out on $200 bail each, placed at such a low figure because Mrs. Be Dell refused to prosecute her husband.

Some 22 years ago Be Dell was married in Illinois, and five children, the oldest now a young man 20 years of age, were born of the union. Later the family moved to Fond du Lac, Wis., where they lived happily. While there Mrs. Be Dell took into her home a young girl who was destitute, whom she kept for a long time and treated like a mother. The girl's name was Secedate Ulrich. The family of Be Dell's lived for some time in Fond du Lac and thereafter moved to Madison, Wis., from which place they moved to Green Bay.

Miss Ulrich developed into a beautiful woman, and the husband of the woman who had raised her as a mother became infatuated with her. For the last three years he has maintained a separate home for her, and has been living with her, according to the statements of the officers and the confession of the young woman herself. He has kept apartments for her at different times at Madison, Wis., Gladstone, Mich., and since last June in Menominee, where they resided as husband and wife in the house of Ole Anderson on Carpenter street.

For three years Be Dell managed to keep the two women separate and still retain the love of each. He appeared to be a kind and devoted husband and father to his wife and family, and they loved and respected him so much that Mrs. Be Dell would not believe the charges against him until the evidence was corroborated by the confessions of the two guilty persons.

Mrs. Be Dell was summoned from Green Bay to confer with the officers. When she faced her husband and the other woman, she begged the officers, for the sake of her family and her love for her husband, to let him return to his home. For the young lady she expressed only pity, and did not care to appear against her. The wife took the train for home, stating that she would not return.

A complaint was drafted against Be Dell and Miss Ulrich by Judge Opsahl and Prosecuting Attorney Line and they were remanded in jail until bail was secured.

Miss Ulrich confessed that she knew Be Dell was married and had never been divorced.

The pair will be bound over to the circuit court, and there is much interest manifested in the coming examination.

Be Dell has left the city and it is not known where he is, although his bondholder does not seem worried. It is supposed that he went to his home in Green Bay.

KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE.

Vienna, April 8.—According to a dispatch to the Neue Freie Presse, an earthquake April 4, killed twenty-five persons, injured forty, destroyed 5500 houses and caused great distress in the vilayets of Kossovo and Salonica, Macedonia.

THE UP-TO-DATE SHOE STORE.

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE

115 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Now is the time to discard the overshoes. Consequently you will need a new pair of shoes. We have them in all the newest creations.

OUR $2.50 MEN'S SHOES—In heavy or light sole—in box or velour calf and vici kid $2.50

OUR $3.00 SHOES—In all style leathers—heavy or light soles—equal to most $3.50 shoes in style and wearing qualities. $3.00

OUR $3.50 SHOES and Oxfords are the top notch in workmanship and style—in patent or dull stock—also Russia calf. Our new lasts will please you $3.50

SPECIAL SALE ON BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SHOES.

Handsome Millinery.

Pretty Models at Popular Prices.

MISSES' SCHOOL HATS, of burnt straw braid, tam crown, trimmed with pretty quill, sailor effects; regular $3.00 value—at $2.25

MISSES' SCHOOL HATS, of Breton braid, flare effects, trimmed with straps of velvet ribbon and ornaments; regular $2.50 values these—for Saturday, each ... $1.75

WOMEN'S TURBANS—Three styles, Colonial, Torpedo and Pompadore models—plain, 2-toned and plaid braids, trimmed with straps of velvet, quills, ribbon and ornaments; shades in every style to match any gown; splendid value at $4.50—special, each $3.50

OUR SPECIAL $5.00 HATS—At this price we have produced an incomparable selection of handsome tailored street hats. They have all the dash of the smartest vogues at $7.50—choice of any color at $5.00

Moneybak Taffeta The silk that will not cut—your money back if you are not satisfied.

Freimuth's Silk Headquarters at the Head of the Lakes.

The May Delineator Get it at the Pattern Counter—its just in.

School Shoe Special.

MISSES' DONGOLA KID SHOES—Patent tip, low heel; all sizes, 11 to 2; regular price $2—special Saturday, per pair $1.49

MISSES' DONGOLA KID SHOES—Low heel, medium weight sole, patent tip, school heel; regular price $1.75—Saturday, per pair $1.25

CHILDS' DONGOLA KID SHOES—Patent tip, city heel, laced; sizes, 8½ to 11; a regular $1.50 shoe—Saturday, per pair $1.19

BOYS' HEAVY SHOES, of strong box calf; just the thing for wet weather; heavy extension sole; regular price $1.75—Saturday, per pair $1.39

YOUTH'S BOX CALF SHOES—Heavy extension sole, city heel; regular price $1.50—Saturday, per pair $1.19

LITTLE GENTS' SHOES—Made like a man's; heavy extension sole, city heel; regular price $1.35—Saturday, per pair $1.00

CHILDREN'S DAY SATURDAY IN THE CLOAK ROOMS.

Our Juvenile Department is most complete indeed—Children's Coats—Suits and Dresses are chosen with all the care that governs the selections of garments for the elders—mothers will find Saturday unusually attractive in the "ready to wear store"—as we've prepared a special bulletin of features in both Women's, Misses' and Children's wearables—savings are worth while.

CHILDREN'S NEW SPRING JACKETS, of light weight covert, in tan, blue and brown; Norfolk style, shoulder cape, belt and gold buttons give military touch to these smart coats — a $7.50 value for $5.00

CHILDREN'S BLUE CHEVIOT JACKET—Loose back, double breasted, yoke and cuffs of tan broadcloth, trimmed with tiny rows of braid, military buttons; finely tailored; bought to sell at $9.50—special at $6.75

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS, of royal blue serge and brown; in all sizes; prettily trimmed with graduated rows of Hercules braid; regular $4.00 value—for Saturday, special value, at $2.75

PETER THOMPSON SAILOR SUITS, in blue cheviot; red yoke and linings, embellished with emblems and braids, also red; both colors in all sizes; splendid value at $7.50—for Saturday, each $5.00

WOMEN'S ETON AND JACKET SUITS, of fine quality cheviot, in black, brown and blue, trimmed with taffeta bands, braid and buttons; prettily tailored skirt trimmed to match jacket; regular $16.50 value—for Saturday $12.00

WOMEN'S $21.50 ETON SUITS, $16.50—Of extra fine cheviot, in black and colors—Jacket has shoulder capes, trimmings of silk, gold braid, and buttons; new girdle belt; all round even length skirt trimmed to match jacket; sells regularly at $21.50—special for Saturday $16.50

WOMEN'S ETON AND JACKET SUITS, of cheviots, homespuns and novelty goods; military coat, Eton and jacket styles; military braids and buttons form principal trimmings of jackets; skirts trimmed to match; a choice selection of suits that sell regularly at $25.00—special, Saturday $20.00

The Right Store for Men.

JUST INSIDE THE DOOR.

If you could just get into the habit of looking to this men's furnishing store for every need, you'd readily see why we enjoy such a liberal patronage among the men. Assortments are the equal of any exclusive store, and yet the saving to you is an average third. Begin tomorrow, cultivate the habit.

Men's Negligee Shirts.

50 dozen to select from at 50c, of best Gainer's percale—attached and detached cuffs—newest spring and summer designs and colorings—felled seams—shaped shoulders—not $1.00 shirts for 50c, but you pay 75c for similar values elsewhere—choice Saturday each 50c

OUR FAMOUS $1.00 SHIRTS—It isn't possible to put more honest workmanship and materials in shirts that sell at $1.25. The assortment is parexcellence. They're made to fit—some stores ask $1.50 for similar value. Altogether the best shirt you ever saw at $1.00

45 DOZ MEN'S HALF HOSE—of fine gauge cotton—in black, tans to match new russet shoes—guaranteed stainless—double heel and toe—sold in boxes of four pairs at much less than regular—20c per pair regular—on sale Saturday at per box of four pairs 50c

MEN'S 69c NIGHT SHIRTS, 50c—of good quality muslin—fancy trimmed, extra long, full width, regular 59c night shirts—Saturday each 50c

Drug and Toilet Specials.

EAU DE QUININE HAIR TONIC—prepared by Lautier & Co., Paris, put up in 5-oz bottles, regular 50c bottles, special for Saturday 39c

LAXATIVE FIG SYRUP—the great laxative for kidneys, liver and bowels, regular value 50c, special Saturday 29c

KAISER'S CELERY COMPOUND—a most efficient spring remedy, a laxative, diuretic and blood purifier, regular 89c a bottle—special 50c

BEEF, IRON AND WINE—combining Liebig's extract of beef, citrate of iron and sherry wine, regular 89c size—special for Saturday 47c

RICHARD'S SYRUP OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY—for consumption, colds, coughs, sore throat, etc., regular 50c bottle, special 29c

GERMAN MALT EXTRACT—a preventative of disease, purifier of the blood and helper of digestion, regular 25c values—Saturday's special 15c

Underprice Basement Bargains.

CLOTHES BASKETS—high-grade finest willow, extra heavy stock—worth $1.50, at $1.19

CLOTHES BASKETS—small size common willow, worth 60c, at—each 33c

CARPET WHIPS—braided wire—worth 25c, at each 10c

CARPET WHIPS of rattan—regular price 35c, at each 23c

IMPERIAL CARPET-CLEANING SOAP—nothing better, regular price 15c and very reasonable at that—per cake 10c

GOOD LAUNDRY SOAP—full size bar—special 12 bars for 25c

FOLDING CLOTHES BARS—regular price 75c, special, each ... 39c

GAS TOASTERS—sold regularly at 35c, special each 25c

HOUSE PAINT—all colors—the best grade, worth $1.50 per gallon—special, per gallon 98c

KALSOMINE—5-lb packages, worth 48c, at per pkg 15c

DINNER PAILS—regular price 39c, special each 25c

DUST PANS—long-handled ones—regular price 25c, each 10c

Jewelry Specials for Saturday.

NEW JEWELRY NOVELTIES—with peacock settings—they're all the fad now—we've a splendid line of shirt waist sets, hat pins, belt and stock pins—very pretty and inexpensive ..... $1.00 down to 25c

PEARL SET NOVELTIES, such as stock pins, brooches, beauty pins, shirt waist sets, with the new pearl settings, a splendid collection at $1.00 down to 10c

25c STERLING HAT PINS, 10c—another shipment of those popular sterling silver top hat pins—a new assortment of pretty patterns—cheap at 25c, special for Saturday each 10c

SHELL SIDE AND BACK COMBS—we are showing the largest assortment of the very latest novelties in side and back combs in the city, prices range from 25c up to $3.00.

50c SIDE and BACK COMBS 25c—special lot of side and back combs in both shell and amber—extra fine finish—Saturday each 25c

Women's Spring Stockings.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY SALE.

Just received a large shipment of new spring stockings in all the newest effects. Plain and fancy. Come Saturday and choose from them in all their newness at special introductory prices.

FANCY LACE LISLE STOCKINGS—all lace or lace insteps—double heel and toe—a score or more of different patterns to choose from—the regular price is 50c—just for Saturday for the introductory sale, per pair 39c

CHILDREN'S FLORENZA SILK HOSE—ribbed—double heel and toe—not silk, but so highly mercerized in the yarn it's difficult to distinguish them from silk—tans, black, white, pink and blue—sizes 5 to 9—real 35c values—for Saturday—per pair 25c

75c UNION SUITS, 50c—Of medium weight cotton—in white, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, crocheted neck, regular 75c union suits—special each 50c

50c COTTON VESTS, 35c—Medium weight cotton, pure white, high neck, long sleeves, silk crocheted, regular price 50c—special each 35c

58c WRIST BAGS, 39c—A varied collection of imitation morocco, walrus, alligator—in brown, black and gray—inside pocket and coin purse, silver and gold trimmings—leather handles—a splendid bargain at 58c—special for Saturday, each 39c

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Negaunee Minister Embarks on Campaign Against Saloons.

Negaunee—"I want to say that we intend to 'bottle up' every saloonkeeper in this city. They must obey the law or go into court. We have been easy with them in the past, but from this time forward we mean business. We have evidence of fresh violations by several saloonkeepers." With these words, Rev. S. M. Gilchriese, pastor of the Methodist church, has proclaimed a new war on liquor dealers. Incidentally, he has emphasized his announced intention by causing the arrest of three saloonkeepers for keeping open on Sunday. For two or three years, the minister, backed by a committee of citizens, has been endeavoring to compel the liquor dealers to live up to the letter of the law. Numerous prosecutions for selling intoxicants on Sunday or after hours at night, for failure to remove screens hiding the bars or for accepting the patronage of minors have been instituted, in the majority of cases with success, but each time the reformers have relaxed their efforts and the lessons learned by the saloonmen have apparently been forgotten. Now the pastor has served notice that the crusade has been revived as a permanent movement. A new feature of the campaign is the fact that the minister has determined to save as evidence liquor and cigars purchased in saloons by members of his "investigating" committee at times or under conditions made illegal by the statutes. He has a goodly collection of such goods bought at the places of business of the three men whose arrest he has just caused, and believes that this exhibit will carry much weight in court.

Munising—The Munising holdings of the Northwestern Cooperage and Lumber company, comprising an extensive water front, manufacturing site and two mills and other buildings, have been purchased by Tindle & Jackson of Buffalo, N. Y. The mills will be remodeled and converted into manufactories of cooperage material.

Iron Mountain—Mrs. Bowman, a grass widow, aged 35, committed suicide by hanging herself in a closet, a clothes line being used. Her body was discovered by her 12-year-old daughter upon returning home from school. Despondency is presumed to have been the cause. The dead woman was subject to spells of temporary insanity.

Menominee—B. S. Hopkins, superintendent of schools, notified the school board that he was not a candidate for re-election, as he had made plans for pursuing advanced studies in chemistry and physics. He will take a graduate course in John Hopkins university at Baltimore.

Sault Ste. Marie—Sugar beet culture is to be given an extensive test in the east end of the upper peninsula this year. Several Chippewa county farmers having signed contracts to raise beets for the Menominee Sugar company.

Escanaba—The annual reunion of the upper peninsula posts of the G. A. R. will be held this year, either in June or July, at Menominee. Gover. or Bliss and Congresman Young will be invited.

Spearfish—The Queen City Mail, a weekly newspaper, has been sold by R. M. Whitney to Ora Ticknor. Mr. Whitney will leave in a short time for his former home in New Hampshire, where he will assume the management of a large city daily.

THE SQUATTER'S LOVE.

By Frank H. Sweet.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Cam Pannell went down the path with his big frame bent over a little more than usual, his good-natured face serious. Once he paused irresolutely, as though with an impulse to turn back; then his huge shoulders shrugged indifferently at the weakness, and he went on.

Mose Tarr's cabin stood at the edge of a small clearing, as diminutive and dilapidated as the most shiftless of the mountaineers. There was but one streak of energy or ambition in the Tarr family, and that was Sally Kate. Sally Kate had come home the day before, after a term at the valley school where her energy had carried her. The going had been a wonder in the neighborhood, for Mose was never known to possess a dollar or a spark of ambition for himself or his family and the valley school cost money. Even Sally Kate wondered. She had saved part—a small part—of the tuition necessary through years of energy and hoarding, but had never hinted of it or her ambition to Mose. Then one day, when she had begun to despair of ever accumulating enough, her father had handed her a roll of money which covered the difference and enough to buy clothes and books, and told her gruffly and with averted face to "git along after the fool knowledge an' be done with it." He had refused to give any explanation, and she had gone away contritely, feeling she had always done him injustice.

She was thinking of it now when there came a heavy step outside and Cam Pannell stood before her. She sprang forward with a little cry of joy and welcome, then seemed to recollect something, for she stopped suddenly, coloring and looking embarrassed. Cam stepped into the room and gazed down at her stolidly.

"I was off huntin' yesterday, Sally Kate," he said, "and didn't know you'd got back till Sam Moseman an' Hike Miller stopped in my cabin a few minutes last night an' told. They said ye brought up a young feller from the valley," looking down at her steadily, "a nice one with store clothes an' kid gloves, who took off his hat when he spoke. An' Sam said he seen him kiss ye."

"Oh, Cam, I—I—" But he silenced her with a motion of his big hand.

"It's all right, Sally Kate," he said kindly, "don't think I'm come down here to fuss. Ye've known me too long for that. It's been three years since you an' me was engaged, an' ye was too young a gal to really know what was best for ye then. An' now ye're got eddicated an' will hanker for more gentle ways. It's nat'ral, an' ye're bound to find us all pretty tough up here. If ye've got a nice man who's like you, I'm the last one to put my foot down ag'in it. That's what I'm here for now, to say our engagement needn't go on no further. I'll bring down the little tricks ye've given me tonight, the handkerchief an' the jack knife an' the red necktie. I ain't used none of 'em—I couldn't, seein' ye give 'em to me. Well, I'll be goin' now, an' don't ye feel cut up a bit."

Tears were in Sally Kate's eyes.

"I don't like for you to go this way, Cam," she said tremulously; "and you mustn't bring—"

"Yes, I must," he interrupted firmly. "It wouldn't be right for me to keep 'em now. I s'pose maybe your feller I'll be round tonight? I'd be glad to see him."

She flushed a little.

"He's over to Cousin Lige's," she answered. "Our house is only two rooms, you know. But I wish you wouldn't call Mr. Lizetter my fellow, Cam. I've only known him two weeks, and—and he just come up with me to see the mountains."

"Ain't ye goin' to marry him?" bluntly.

Sally Kate hesitated, but people had to be direct with Cam Pannell.

"We have spoke about his coming back in the fall, at corn shucking time," she answered, in a low voice.

"Well," steadily, "I hope he'll be everything you expect—good fambly an' all, an' right habits."

"I don't know anything about his family," desperately, "only that he's from some foreign country and can talk about rich people and fine ways. He's a barber down to the place where I went to school, and has a shop fixed up with looking glasses and things. He says he makes lots of money, and he wears gloves all the time when he walks out."

Cam did not look altogether convinced.

"Money an' gloves go with gentle ways, I s'pose," he considered; "but they ain't everything. Still, I reckon it's all right, for you've seen him an' I ain't. Well, good bye."

She watched him as he left the cabin and strode up the mountain path. Once she made a quick step forward, as though she would call him back, then hesitated. Everybody on the mountain liked Cam Pannell. She had liked him as a young girl. She liked him now—she did not know herself how well. But he was awkward and rough in dress and uneducated, and Mr. Lizetter was just the reverse. He was never careless about his looks.

Cam went straight toward his own cabin. But on the way was a moonshiner's still, a lounging place for the rougher men of the neighborhood. A number were already there, and among them were Lige and his guest. As Cam approached the group were laughing loudly. Evidently the stranger was making himself conspicuous by trying to outdo his companions in their own stronghold, and they were amusing themselves by plying him with the fiery product of the still. Presently a name left his lips, boastfully; but hardly had it done so when a hand dropped heavily upon his shoulder, and the blazing eyes of Cam glared down into his.

"Take that back," he ordered.

Lizetter scowled. "I won't," he answered sullenly. "You let me alone."

The big hand tightened, and Lizetter was lifted clear of his feet, and shook as a dog would shake a rat.

"You'll swaller that lie, little man," sternly, "an' then ye'll leave this still an' behave yourself. If ye don't," with a more vigorous shake, "something 'll happen. An' mind! I ain't lettin ye off for your own sake. Wan't that all a cussed lie?"

"Y—y—yes," stammered Lizetter, almost tearfully. "Now let me down."

Cam did so. "Now run away, little man," he advised, "an' don't let me ever hear of anything like this ag'in. Act decent, an' I'll be a good friend to ye," and his hand left the shoulder with a twirl that sent Lizetter plunging and stumbling down the path for twenty yards or more before he could regain his balance. Cam continued on toward his cabin without looking back.

When he went down to Mose Tarr's cabin that evening he found no one at home but Sally Kate. She looked at him with straight eyes.

"What's the trouble between you and Mr. Lizetter?" she demanded. "Was he drinking?"

"A little—but most everybody drinks some."

"Did he say anything about me?"

"Look here, Sally Kate," earnestly, "don't go to gettin' in a stew over this. Folks have to forgive an' forgit a whole lot in this world if they want to enjoy it. I 'low the little feller's got a heap of good in him if it can be brought out, an'—"

"Oh, you needn't tell me if you don't want to, Cam," she interrupted quietly. "Mary Jane saw and heard it all, and she came right here. I've sent Mr. Lizetter home, and he won't come back. Maybe I've been a fool—I wouldn't wonder if I have. Anyway, you needn't give me back those things," looking at the handkerchief and jack knife and red necktie which he held in his hand—"that is, unless you want to."

"Want to! Oh! Sally Kate!" was all he said. But his face was radiant.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

DULUTH YOUNG MEN ARRESTED

F. W. Kohagen and W. E. Williams Taken In St. Paul.

Fred W. Kohagen, who claims to have been formerly employed in the county treasurer's office here, has been arrested in St. Paul, in company with W. E. Williams, charged with swindling saloonkeepers by means of worthless checks.

According to the report from the St. Paul police the young men have been working the graft for about a week and negotiated about ten checks that netted them about $70.

The method that they employed to get the money was simple. They walked into a saloon and talked of buying the place. During their talk they would display plenty of money and would finally request the saloonkeeper, as a matter of accommodation, to cash a check for them.

The specific charge against Kohagen is said to be the passing of a worthless check on John McNulty, a Fourth street saloonkeeper. The check was drawn on the City National bank of Duluth.

ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY SIGNED.

Paris, April 8. —The Associated Press learns through private advices from London, that the Anglo-French colonial treaty, including the agreements relative to Morocco, Egypt and Newfoundland has been signed. The details of the Anglo-French colonial treaty were cabled to the Associated Press April 5 and April 7. The various subjects are included in one treaty.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 31st, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of William F. Norton, Jr., deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of William F. Norton, Jr., deceased, late of Coronado Beach, state of California, being granted to George W. Norton and John W. Barr, Jr.;

It is ordered, That three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 11th day of July, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county of St. Louis.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 31st day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Executors.
Duluth Evening Herald—April-1-8-15-1904.

WEST END BARGAIN GUIDE

The following dealers are leaders in their respective lines, selling only the best merchandise at prices often lower than the up-town stores.

Build up the West End by patronizing them.

Department Store.
Johnson & Moe, 2102-8 W. Superior st.

Jewelry and Watchmaking.
T. A. Pinto, 2004 W. Superior street.
M. N. Berg, 2003 W. Superior street.
O. G. Hulberg, 1925 W. Superior st.

Knitting Mills.
Nelson Bros., 2103 W. Superior street.

Painting and Paper Hanging.
T. H. Hedeen, 2013 West First street.

Paints and Wall Paper.
A. Andren, 1827 W. Superior street.

Teas and Coffees.
Sundby Tea Co., 1825 W. Superior st.
Minnesota Tea Co., 1906 W. Superior st.

Installment House Furnishings.
R. R. Forward & Co., 21st Avenue W.

Hardware and Tinshop.
Leonard's Hdw. Store, New 'Phone 424

Druggists.
Lion Drug Store, 2002 W. Superior st.
A. J. Landgren, 1627 W. Superior st.

Crockery and Housefurnishings.
N. O. Nelson, 2017-19 W. Superior st.

Flour and Feed.
Helmer Jentoft, 2014-16 W. First st.

Furniture and Stoves.
C. Lavick, 2021 West Superior street.

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.
Chas. Mork & Co., 1930 W. Superior st.

RIDGELY TALKS

On Federal Control of Banks and Trust Companies.

Banks Present Unequalled Record For Soundness and Safety.

Philadelphia, April 8—A convention of national importance, especially to industrial interests, began here today, the occasion being the eighth annual meeting of the American academy of political and social science. Delegates from many cities assembled at the Manufacturers' club, and nearly all great corporate interests were represented. The chair was occupied by Frank A. Vanderlip, former assistant secretary of the treasury, and now vice president of the National City bank, New York. Joseph Wharton, as chairman of the local reception committee, welcomed the delegates. The subject under consideration during the session is "The Government in its Relation to Industry," which is sub-divided and taken up in detail. The first branch of the topic was "The Government Regulation of Banks and Trust Companies," and addresses were delivered by William Barrett Ridgely, comptroller of the currency, who spoke on "The Control of National Banks." Frederick L. Kilburn, New York state superintendent of banks, "The Control of Trust Companies," and Professor Frederick A. Cleveland, of the New York university, "The Financial Reports of National Banks as a Means of Public Control."

Philadelphia, April 8.—William Barret Ridgely, comptroller of the currency, delivered an address today before the American Society of Political and Social Science. His subject was "Government Control of Banks and Trust Companies." He said:

"Under our dual form of government, in which certain powers are given the federal authorities, and all others reserved to the states, the question of governmental control of banking and other corporations is a rather difficult and complicated one. The passage of the national bank act, or national currency act, as it was first called, may be considered the beginning of the federal control of the banks. This has now been exercised for more than forty years with most satisfactory results, both to the government, the banks and the people who have done business with them. It has resulted in an excellent system of banks, honestly, ably and well managed. The figures in regard to the number of failures and loss to depositors show an unequalled record of soundness and safety, and contrasted with the previous records of state banks, and even with the better and stronger state banks and trust companies, which have existed alongside of the national banks, make a strong argument in favor of national control of institutions of this character. The total loss in over forty years is less than eight one-hundredths of 1 per cent of the average amount on deposit. The volume of experience gained during the forty years' control of the national banks is probably the greatest accumulation of such experience which has ever been made, based, as it is, upon the control of a greater number of banks, more widely distributed, doing a large volume and variety of business, and covering a longer period than has ever been exercised in any other country.

"When the act was first passed there was much question whether the inducements offered the banks were sufficient to induce them to submit to examination, restriction and control by the United States. Many of the early banks were organized, or converted from state to national, as much or more from patriotic motives as from hopes of increased profits. The fact is the circulation has never been very profitable, never enough so as to induce the banks to take out nearly the maximum amount permissable or possible. The maximum percentage of possible circulation was issued in 1882 and was $1.6 per cent. This gradually declined to 27.54 per cent in 1892, and has since then steadily increased to 54.75 per cent in 1903. An additional inducement for banks to submit to federal control is the greater confidence in which the banks under national supervision and control are held by the people. This has steadily increased since the creation of the system, as the result of the examinations and published reports, and that this is justified is shown by the comparative statement of the failures of national and state banks. From the date of the organization of the national system to the date of the last call for report of condition, Jan. 22, 1904, there were organized 7088 national banks. Of this number 408 became insolvent, and 1499 have gone into voluntary liquidation, leaving 5180 in operation on Jan. 22, 1904.

"From an estimate based on 220 insolvent national banks whose affairs have been finally closed, dividends amounting to 71.31 per cent have been paid on claims proved amounting to $101,724,840. Including in this estimate, however, offsets allowed, loans paid, etc., the creditors received on an average 78.55 per cent on their claims. This would make a loss of 21.45 per cent to the creditors, or $21,719,584.62. The total loss to depositors in forty-one years on deposits now amounting to almost $3,500,000,000 has been less than $36,000,000. The cost of liquidation, based on the total amount collected from assets and from assessment on shareholders was $8,579,822, or 8.3 per cent. The causes of failure have been classified as follows:

	Per cent.
Excessive loans	22.81
Fraudulent management and defalcation	36.34
Injudicious banking	25.36
General stringency and panic	15.79

Comparing the result of failures and liquidations among the national banks with the figures in regard to the failures of state banks from 1863 to 1896, as given in the report of the comptroller of the currency for 1896, the last date to which complete figures are available, it will be seen that while only 6.5 per cent of the number of national banks in existence failed during this time, 17.6 per cent of the other banks in existence failed. And while the national banks which had failed up to 1896 paid to their creditors 75 per cent in dividends, the state and other banks paid only about 45 per cent. It is extremely difficult to get accurate figures in regard to the cost of liquidation of state and other banks which failed, but it is certainly very much higher than the cost of liquidation of national banks.

"Probably the greatest good which is done by the currency bureau is when it is discovered through the reports that a bank has made such losses as to involve an impairment of capital or possible insolvency. In more cases than many people are aware of the comptroller of the currency, with the aid of the bank examiner, is able to save a bank which, without intervention and assistance, would have failed. Of course it is essential to success in this that the matter be kept absolutely secret, and it rarely becomes known to anyone outside of the bank and the comptroller's office what has been the condition of a bank or what steps are necessary to save it. It is the experience of the office that where the officers of a bank are honest, truthful and make complete statements of their difficulties, that in most cases additional security can be obtained for doubtful paper or such a contribution made by the directors or other stockholders that the impairment of capital or insolvency can be entirely removed, and there are many banks in the United States today that have been saved in this way and are now not only thoroughly solvent but highly prosperous institutions.

"This system of examination, of course, is far from perfect. The examiner cannot, in the time at his disposal, make such an examination as will always result in the detection of fraud and violations of law. If the officers of a bank or any of them are dishonest, being in the bank every day, they have every advantage over an examiner, and are very frequently able to deceive him. No system of examination can supply ability or ensure honesty in bank management. This must be supplied by the officers and directors, and upon them the responsibility must rest. In any well managed bank the work of the examiner ought to be supplemented and aided by longer continued examinations by the directors themselves or some one appointed by them independently of the men who regularly have charge of the funds and accounts. It is not to be expected that an examiner can or will detect every case of dishonesty and fraud, and it is rather surprising than otherwise the number of cases experienced and capable examiners will detect and from what slight clues the discoveries are often made.

"The national banks which had 67 per cent of the capital in 1882, had 63.9 per cent in 1892, 52.4 per cent in 1902, and 50.43 per cent in 1903. The national bank deposits which were 39.7 per cent on the whole in 1882 were 37.6 per cent in 1892, 33.2 per cent in 1902, and 32.8 in 1903. Some of this apparent decrease may be possibly due to more complete returns from the banks other than national which are now obtained, but there is no doubt of the fact that the tendency is for the banks other than national banks to increase more rapidly. This is true in spite of the fact that the law of March 14, 1900, authorizing the organization of national banks with a capital as low as $25,000 has resulted in the conversion of a large number of state banks in the country towns into national banks and the organization of a great many national banks to succeed private ones. Probably the principal reason for this tendency is the great increase in the number of trust companies which have been organized in great numbers during the last ten years, and especially during the last five years, and the rapid growth of the older ones. These companies organized under state laws originally, designed to provide for companies doing a strictly trust business, are taking advantage of the liberal character of those laws, and a very large portion of the new organizations are mercy commercial banks having trust company privileges perhaps, but in reality doing comparatively little strictly trust business. The laws of the different states, particularly in regard to the cash reserves to be held and loaning money on real estate security, are so liberal that organizations of this character have a great advantage over the national banks in inducements they can offer their customers. It is naturally to be supposed that any one contemplating the organization of a new bank, other things being equal, will be inclined to do so, under the laws which allow the greatest freedom of action and where his business will be subject to the least governmental interference and control.

"The question of what shall be done in the way of control of these new trust companies is a very important one. It would be a great mistake for the different states to allow the national banking system to be broken down or seriously weakened by new organizations which are able to do so because they are less carefully examined and controlled by the states than the national banks. The national banking system has furnished more excellent banks for doing the regular commercial banking business. It is not likely to be an improvement to have this replaced by any system of state banks. Much less is this likely to be the case if the inducement to go into the state systems is greater freedom from control, weaker reserves and less careful management. The modern trust company has been called the highest example of modern commercial organization, and of many of the largest and best companies this is doubtless true. The regular trust company business is a very important part of any financial system and calls for the highest degree of character, honor and ability.

"When the trust companies attempt to add not only ordinary commercial banking, but in many cases underwriting and promotion of all sorts of new enterprises, the case becomes entirely different. It can hardly be said to be reasonable or proper regulation of the banking and trust company business to allow the organization under the same law of concerns, who not only have the power to act as trustees in important capacities, but which also have the power, if the managemetn is so recklessly inclined to do a general commercial banking business with little or no cash reserve, and even to underwrite, as has been done in a recent notable instance, an issue of bonds and securities several times in value the combined capital, surplus and deposits of the so-called trust company. In another instance, which has come under my notice, trust companies organized under the laws of certain states in the East engaged in the organization of national and other banks in the Western states, and attempted to pay up the capital of the small banks organized with certificates of deposits in the so-called trust company. It is true most of the older trust companies have been honestly, capably managed in every respect, their officers and directors aer men of the highest character, who can sagely be trusted with any business, whether it is in the nature of the trust, commercial banking or promotion or underwriting.

"It is not such concerns as this which need control and regulations. Their business will be well and properly done anyway, and probably will come within the terms of any law attempted to control this class of business. Such concerns as this need not have anything to fear from regulation and should not oppose the attempts which are being made to make trust companies who are doing a commercial business carry reasonable reserves and submit to such regulation and control as would make their business safe and afford protection, not only to their depositors and creditors, but to the entire country, which is so vitally interested in the soundness of all such institutions. If there is any reason why a national bank should maintain reserves against commercial deposits, the same reason will apply to commercial accounts in any other bank, whether called a trust company or not. A trust company with a large business in its trust department, if it also has a banking or savings department, owes it to its customers and to the public to see that the banking department is not so conducted as to in the slightest degree endanger its trusts. The very existence of those trust obligations should make its banking department ultra-conservative and careful, as so many of them are. The trust company whose chief business is in its banking and savings department, and is carefully and conservatively managed, is more interested than anyone else that reckless and incompetent, not to say dishonest, men shall not be given similar characters under laws which are so liberal as to permit them to run competing banks without proper reserves and all the safeguards which experience in all countries has shown to be necessary in conducting the banking business.

"Whatever regulation or control there is to be of the trust companies must come, for the present at least, from the state governments. Federal control of the affairs of national banks has been so satisfactory and successful that there is some desire expressed for federal control of other banks and trust companies. There has not been, however, so far as I know, any practical suggestion made by which institutions can be forced or persuaded to submit to federal control, especially if it is to be more severe than that now experienced by the states. Federal control, therefore, does not seem to be a present practical question.

"Do not misunderstand this as in any degree an attack on the trust companies or as unjust criticism of them by a partisan of national banks. The trust companies can have no better friend than I am. I believe in them thoroughly; I recognize the great value of their past services and their possibilities for good in the development of our country in the future. There is abundant field and scope for both the national banks and trust companies, but they should work in harmony, aiding and supplementing each other. I speak in the interests of both, and in advocating more careful control and conservative management. I do so in the interest of the many splendid banks of both kinds, whose able, honest, conservative management, with or without restrictive laws, is entitled to the protection which only such laws can give them against not only the competition, but the danger to their institutions and the whole country which may come from institutions whose management is in less honest or less able hands."

MEN'S AND BOYS' DAY SATURDAY

More men and boys are getting their outfits at the Glass Block than ever before. Guess you're "getting wise" to the savings you can effect by trading here. Something good as a money-saver Saturday for every man and every boy who's wise enough to come to the Glass Block before 10 o'clock p. m.

BOYS' Saturday money-savers

BUSTER BROWN SUITS—The latest and nobbiest, all colors, sizes 3 to 15, $7.50 to as low as..... **$5.25**

SAILOR BLOUSE SUITS—Sizes 3 to 14. Strong and handsome serges, prettily trimmed with braids and chevrons, $8.50 to as low as..... **$4.98**

SHIRT WAISTS—The celebrated "Mothers' Friend," with collar attached. Made of good ginghams, percales and madras, 65c to as low as..... **19c**

KNEE PANTS SPECIAL—Good 50c pants, all sizes up to 14 years, black blue and dark mixtures. Saturday special price..... **25c**

75c CAPS FOR 25c—One lot of good spring caps, closing them out. Worth up to 75c, for..... **25c**

NORFOLK SUITS—Sizes 4 to 12. Very pretty and well made. Choice values at $6.50 to as low as..... **$4.98**

LITTLE GENTS SUITS—With shield front, making them really a 5-piece suit. These are extra good values, at, only..... **$4.50**

THREE-PIECE SUITS—Coat, vest and knee pants, double-breasted style, all wool. For big boys, 9 to 16. Prices as low as..... **$3.98**

What happened to one woman.

A lady of our acquaintance a few days ago bought a silk waist in one of the "style talk" shops. The waist was marked $25. After arguing with the clerks about its value and several trips to the manager and proprietor, she bought the waist for $16.00.

She was familiar with the price tricks of those shops. But the lady who wasn't so wise would have had to pay $25 for the waist.

If you are not the sort of shopper who knows how to avoid paying the "asking price" at such stores, your only safe trading place is the Glass Block, where the prices are alike to all.

$35 in gold

First prize $20.
Second prize $10.
Third prize $5.

We want three names for our new line of kitchen ranges and cook stoves, and offer the above prizes for the names we accept.

Everybody — men, women and school children—in Duluth, Superior and the range towns, is invited to compete and send in suggestions.

You can send in any number of names.

The competition closes Saturday, April 16, so you have one more week.

The names accepted must not conflict with any other names used on stoves or ranges.

The name winning the first prize will be adopted for our all steel, malleable ranges.

The name winning the second prize will be adopted for our all steel cast ranges.

The name winning the third prize will be adopted for our cast iron cooking stoves.

Committee on awards:
J. A. FERGUSON,
W. A. McGONAGLE,
A. C. WEISS,
MILIE BUNNELL,
JULIUS SCHNEIDER.

Spring jewelry.

BELT BUCKLES—All kinds, 25c to $10.00. Saturday we offer a special 50c assortment at—each..... **25c**

SHIRTWAIST SETS—Military sets the same as others sell at 25c. Gilt, gun metal, silver and oxidized—Saturday special, each..... **15c**

Bags and belts.

$1.50 values for 75 cents.

Come Saturday to the big sale at the new leather goods counter. 1000 beautiful all leather bags in black, red, blue, green, tan, grey and brown. Fitted with chains or handles. Also leather crush belts in red, black, blue and green, military buckle in silver or gold. All are $1.50 values—going Saturday at..... **75c**

Perfumery, etc.

$1.00 Ambre Royal Toilet Water..... **95c**

$1.00 Crown Crab Apple Blossom..... **75c**

$1.00 Ed. Pinaud's Carnation..... **85c**

$1.00 Roger & Gallet's Violette..... **95c**

$1.00 L. T. Piver's Azurea..... **89c**

75c Crown Ambroline Lotion..... **50c**

75c 4711 Violette or Rose..... **65c**

50c Roger & Gallet's Cold Cream..... **45c**

25c Pateys Cold Cream..... **21c**

Gloves—lisles, kids.

The best value in Duluth in an inexpensive glove is our new two-clasp German kids, all colors—at..... **69c**

Our $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 kid gloves cost us more to get the best. Other stores sell inferior goods for the same prices.

LISLE THREAD GLOVES—Blacks, whites, greys, tans, modes. Paris embroidered backs—per pair..... **25c**

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S fine lisle thread gloves, in greys and tans—per pair..... **25c**

Umbrellas.

SATURDAY SPECIAL—$1.50 values, ladies' and men's Gloria silk and mercerized umbrellas, natural crook handles, steel rods, strong frames—for..... **98c**

BEST BARGAIN—Ladies' all pure silk umbrellas, in black, navy, green and red. You'll get no such value anywhere else for..... **$2.50**

Neckwear.

100 dozen embroidered turn-over collar tops, values up to 15c each—for, each..... **5c**

50 dozen Pointe de Venice stocks, grey, white and butter colors; values up to 35c—for each..... **19c**

100 dozen ladies' stock collars, embroidered, hemstitched; edged with color, etc.; all washable; values up to 65c—at each..... **25c and 35c**

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Peter Thompson suits at half

A few days ago a lady bought her daughter a pretty Peter Thompson suit at the Glass Block. She paid $12.50. After she had made her purchase she volunteered the information that for exactly similar suits she had been "asked" $25.00 at one of the other stores. So you see in this instance our price was just half. She might have "gotten a reduction" at the other store if she had been of the haggling kind, but she never could have bought so well or so economically as here.

Ladies' ready-to-wear.

$16.50 FOR $22.50 SUITS TOMORROW—Choice of silk-lined jacket walking suits or dainty silk-lined Eton dress suits. In black, blue and brown Lymansville cheviots, or in fancy Scotch mixtures. The latest styles in the jackets and the skirts. Novelty effects to be found on no other dresses offered in Duluth. The equals of these suits cannot be bought for less than $22.50. Our Saturday price $16.50.

$3.39 FOR $7.50 WALKING skirts tomorrow—Blacks, blues, browns, tans, grays, champagnes, mixtures. A collection of ultra stylish skirts any other store would hold cheap at $7.50. All sizes on sale tomorrow at $3.39.

$9.98 FOR $12.50 COATS TOMORROW—Tan colored coverts or black broadcloth, beautifully fitted backs, with 12 strapped gores, 24-inch hip length—coat sleeves or fancy full sleeves. A garment called a good $12.50 value elsewhere. Our price tomorrow only $9.98.

69c for percale wrappers worth $1.25.

We continue on sale on main floor bargain counter tomorrow 200 beautiful new percale wrappers with ruffled shoulder, belt or girdle and flounce. Good materials, well made, well lined waists—a wrapper easily worth $1.25. That's what others will charge. Come quick—only 300 of them—all sizes and good colors. Saturday for 69c.

New shirt waists.

The new percale waists are here, the new gingham waists are here, the new white and colored lawns are here, the new white linen waists are here, the new lace waists are here, the new silk waists are here. And every waist is a money saver to the PRACTICAL woman or girl who buys at the Glass Block.

SPECIAL PERCALE WAISTS—One new lot of beautiful percale waists, with pleated shoulders, full sleeves, pretty colors—Saturday only..... **49c**

SPECIAL GINGHAM WAISTS—One lot of new fancy gingham waists, high quality material, made up in fancy styles—Saturday only..... **$1.25**

Millinery Ladies' and children's.

Saturday is always Children's day at the Glass Block. Your girls will get valuable lessons in money-saving here tomorrow.

75c CLOTH TAMS FOR 50c—Special for Saturday—500 new cloth tams in all colors, regular 75c values—for..... **50c**

GIRLS' TRIMMED HATS—We have a beautiful spring line of money-savers—at a third less than milliners' prices. The best ones are $10—we have good and pretty ones as low as..... **75c**

BABY BONNETS—complete newline—8c to $4.50.

25c bunches of three roses—Saturday only 10c.

Our popular leaders in ladies' hats.

$2.95 for hats equal to any milliners' hats sold up to $5.00 each.

$3.95 for hats equal to any sold by milliners up to $6.50 each.

$4.95 for hats equal to those sold by nulliners up to $8.50 each.

The MEN'S money savers—

HATS—The new spring lines of hats are here. The new black gray and brown derbies. The new black, gray and brown soft hats. The "Imperial" hats, best in the world for $3.00.

The "PANTON & WHITE SPECIAL"—our regular $2.00 hats—for Saturday..... **$1.75**

SOFT SHIRTS—50 dozen men's fine madras negligee shirts, dark and medium and light colors—separate and attached cuffs—sizes 14 to 17—each..... **98c**

UNDERWEAR—Two cases men's spring weight balbriggan shirts and drawers—in ecru, natural, black, blue and salmon shades—all sizes—per garment..... **50c**

Men's combination suits in lisle thread and balbriggan, ecru, white and blue, perfect fitting..$2.75, $1.98 and **$1.48**

SOCKS—Men's fancy cotton and lisle thread half hose—a big assortment of open work in all black and fancy shades—spot figures and pin stripes..... 50c, 35c and **25c**

Saturday—$4.00 shoes for $2.98

We still have 150 pairs of those $4.00 shoes—a good makers' sample line—vici kid, mat kids, patent leathers, patent tips, all kinds of heels and shapes, all sizes, all widths—a guaranteed $4.00 shoe, bought by us under the regular price, so we can sell them for only..... **$2.98**

Women's kid house slippers—one-strap, low heels, common-sense toes—per pair..... **63c**

Misses' and childs' kid shoes, solid leather soles—good style—patent leather tips—lace—sold elsewhere at $1.25 and $1.50—sizes 8½ to 2—per pair..... **98c**

Boys' $2.50 and $2.00 Little Giant school shoes, solid as a rock—kid or calf stock—different styles to select from—all sizes up to 6—per pair only..... **$1.50**

Infants' vici kid hand-turned soles—sizes 2 to 5, full widths—soft and pliable—per pair **39c**

Sole agents for Queen Quality Shoes and Oxfords.

Rain coats,
Automobile coats,
Traveling coats,
Waterproof coats,
Dust proof coats.

Our sales of these fashionable outer garments have been so great we have already been obliged to re-order several styles which wise women have bought so enthusiastically.

Our styles are so charming and our prices so low, there's no comparison between the values offered here and elsewhere. We lead so far—there is no "second choice."

"Caught on" tamely expresses the attitude of Duluth women. These will be ultra stylish garments this year and our ladies seem to be fully alive to the fact.

In coverts, cravenettes and silks, with shirrings, girdles, wide sleeves and all the novelty effects—

$12.50 to $39.50

SPECIAL!

6 Saturday bargains.

$3.39 for $7.50 walking skirts—ladies' beautiful new walking skirts, new flare, gores and strapped back, blacks and all colors, also fancy mixtures. Actually worth up to $7.50—for $3.39 Saturday only.

$3.25 for boys' $6.50 suits—choice of 100 suits in Norfolk and 2-piece, strictly all-wool, fancy mixtures and blue serges, actually worth up to $6.50, for $3.25 Saturday only.

25c for three turnover collars — beautifully embroidered with double tabs, actually worth 25c each—and a good value at that price, 10c each, or 3 for 25c Saturday only.

49c for 69c alarm clocks—full nickel, our regular 69c kind, sold for $1 in the jewelry stores. Limit 1 to a customer, at 49c each Saturday only.

10c for 35c candy—Butterscotch wafers sweet, pure, delicious; confectioners get 35c. Our regular price 25c a lb. Will sell 500 pounds at 10c per lb Saturday only.

25c for 9 rolls of 5c toilet paper. The P. & W. Special, sells at 5c a roll. We will sell 1000 rolls at 9 for 25c Saturday only, in basement.

SHINGLES

Best grade of native

WHITE CEDAR

Delivered to all parts of the city.

L. R. MARTIN,

517 LYCEUM BLDG. Both 'phones No. 355

Facts You Ought to Know.

1 Season tickets St. Paul or Minneapolis to St. Louis and return $25.50—Sixty-day ticket $21.35—Ten-day ticket $19.20.

2 Fair opens about May 1st, and closes December 1st.

3 Five daily trains to Chicago, each making close connections with St. Louis trains.

4 No extra charge to go via Chicago.

5 Tickets good on the Fast Mail and Pioneer Limited electric-lighted trains.

6 Full information about rates, routes and accommodations will be cheerfully furnished on application to,

W. B. DIXON, N. W. P. A.,
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.,
St. Paul, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ST. LOUIS County.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
John Anthin, Plaintiff,
against
Carolina Anthin, Defendant.

SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis, within thirty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated March 4, A. D. 1904.

JNO. JENSWOLD, JR.,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
367 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-25-April-1-8-15-22-29-1904.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—The mortgagor is Bert F. Gilbert. The mortgagee is C. W. Collins. The mortgage bears date of September 18th, 1903, was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September 18th, 1903, at 1 p. m., in Book 363 of Mortgages, page 414, and was thereafter assigned by said mortgagee to W. S. Telford. There is now due on said mortgage the sum of $170.90.

Notice is given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises situated in the said county, to-wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27), of township fifty-two (52), north of range fifteen (15), west of the Fourth principal meridian, according to the government survey.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 9th day of May, 1904, to satisfy said debt, the taxes, if any, and costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Duluth, Minnesota, March 17th, 1904.

W. S. TELFORD,
Assignee,
No. 101 Torrey bldg., Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-18-25-April-1-8-15-22-29-1904.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

At the annual state meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which was held Wednesday at the home of Mrs. W. M. Liggett, of St. Anthony park in Minneapolis, the state officers for the year were elected. Mrs. W. M. Liggett was unanimously indorsed for the office of state regent to succeed Mrs. Franklin Rising and Mrs. Charles T. Thompson will succeed Mrs. Liggett as vice-regent. Mrs. M. M. Brown, of Fergus was elected treasurer and there names will be presented to the annaul national congress at Washington the last of this month. The fund for continental hall, which is to be erected in Washington was discussed and the Daughters of Minnesota pledged themselves to raise $500.

Minneapolis will be represented in Washington at the congress, which will open Monday, April 18, by Mmes. Charles T. Thompson and H. Kimball, delegates; Mmes. E. J. Edwards, W. C. Johnson, alternates of Calonial chapter; Mmes. O. C. Wyman and C. B. Shove of Monument chapter; Mmes. F. C. Barrows, Henry A. Norton, delegates; Mmes. L. G. Powers and Brant, delegates of Minneapolis chapter.

It is thought that there will be no delegates to the national congress from Duluth. Mrs. W. C. Winton has been chapter but will be unable to attend and the Daughters of Liberty chapter have no one for their delegate.

QUIETLY WEDDED.

Miss Graff Becomes Bride of Dr. Fletcher K. White.

Last evening the wedding of Miss Anna B. Graff and Dr. Fletcher Kendrie White, of Sewickley, Penn., took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. William R. Spencer. The wedding was a quiet one only the relatives and intimate friends being present. The house was prettily decorated in Easter lillies and spring flowers with greens and under an arch of greens the ceremony was performed.

Mrs. Spencer attended the bride as matron of honor and Dr. Collard White was best man. The bride wore a charming gown of white chiffon with a veil and carried a shower boquet of lillies of the valley. Mrs. Spencer wore pink and carried pink roses. Dr. S. P. Long of the First Methodist church read the service.

An informal reception followed and Dr. and Mrs. White left for a wedding trip and after July 1, they will be at home in Sewickley, Penn.

NIGHT FOR LADIES.

Commercial Club to Entertain the Fair Sex.

This evening the first ladies night of the Commercial club will be given at the club rooms and much interest has been shown in the event by the wives and daughters of the men who are interested in the work of the club. The reception will be held from eight to eleven and during the evening 'cello numbers will be given by Mrs. Marie Geist Erd. The idea is a popular one with the women and it is hoped that this will be first of many given at regular intervals.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Effie Jack and Clarence B. Miller has been announced. Both Miss Jack, who is prominent in musical circles, and Mr. Miller, who is a young lawyer of the city, are well known here. The wedding will take place in June at Miss Jack's home in the East.

Saturday Club.

At the meeting of the Saturday club tomorrow afternoon current events will be discussed, under the leadership of Mrs. John Currie, and "Foresty" will be the subject that will occupy their attention. The subject of the regular study will be the "Dutch Painters of the Nineteenth Century." Mrs. J. A. Keyes will speak of Jacob Maris, William Maris and Anton Mauve, and Mrs. W. W. Ames will read a paper on Louis Apol. H. W. Mesdag and Johannes Bosboom. The last subject, "Classical, Romantic and Modern Landscape," known as "Paysage Intime," will be discussed by Mrs. Rebecca Boyington.

Events of Interest.

This evening the Assembly dance, the first following Lent and the last of the season, will be given at the Spalding.

* * *

The seniors of the normal school will entertain the juniors and a few friends at the school at an informal dancing party this evening.

* * *

The entertainment of the People's Lecture Course of the Lester Park M. E. church will be given this evening at the church, and will be a piano musicale by the pupils of Mrs. Emma L. Schmied.

* * *

The Women's auxiliary of St. Paul's church met this afternoon with Mrs. J. E. Bowers, of 428 East Second street.

* * *

Tomorrow evening the Lakeside Social club will entertain at a dancing party at Harmonie hall at Lester.

* * *

A special meeting of the executive board of the Twentieth Century club wil be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, at the library.

* * *

Greysolon camp R. N. of A. will meet tonight in Columbia hall. There will be an initiation and a short entertainment.

* * *

The exhibit of old books and manuscripts, which was to have been held at the library today and tomorrow, has been postponed until Friday and Saturday of next week.

Personal Mention.

Miss Ensign has returned from a two-weeks' visit at Minneapolis, where she attended the annual state meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

* * *

Miss Helen Macer, who has been spending her Easter vacation in this city, leftt oday for Villa Marie, Frontenac, where she will resume her studies.

* * *

Mrs. Maud Ulmer Jones left yesterday for Minneapolis.

WEST DULUTH

C. J. Petruschke is having extensive improvements made on his West Duluth box factory, with a view to increasing its capacity. New machinery will be installed and more men employed when the improvements are complete, which will be by May 1.

At present the factory is one story in height. The roof is being raised nine feet, making the structure a two-story one. Machinery will be installed on the upper floor. A crew of thirty-five men is now employed, but the rush of orders for boxes demands an increase in the working force, which is to be made as son as the additional space will allow.

Although about 2000 boxes a day can now be turned out by the plant, this nuumber is not sufficient to keep up with the orders. It was stated at the factory office this morning that the business is steadily increasing, and that at present the local trade alone is almost enough to keep the plant running to its full capacity. But in addition to the local trade, orders are coming from points through Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, New York, Missouri and other portions of this state. The plant has run until midnight three nights this week.

W. C. Strong, of long experience in the box making business, arrived from Muscatine, Iowa, this week to accept the position of foreman at the plant.

Aside from raising the roof the building will be remodeled in other ways, and important changes will be made in the office.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The dance given by the West Duluth Social club at Schel & Wade's hall last evening was largely attended, and was one of the most successful social events of the season.

H. K. Hanon, who has been in the city for several days looking after his real estate interests, returned to his home at Stillwater yesterday. His son-in-law, Mr. Peterson, remains in West Duluth. He intends opening a confectionery store here.

Regent, $3.50 shoe, at Lauermann's.

Frank Bradley, for many years a resident of West Duluth, now living in Minneapolis, is in the city for a few days.

Levi J. Miller died at the Red Cross hospital at an early hour this morning. He was brought down from Hibbing some time ago. The body is held at Fillatrault's morgue awaiting the arrival of relatives.

The marriage of Miss Josephine McKallar and Joseph Valley occurred yesterday afternoon at the Asbury M. E. church parsonage, Rev. J. C. Hartley officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Valley wil reside in West Duluth.

Skating at West Duluth covered rink tonight. Fine ice. Band in attendance.

The West Duluth Commercial club will hold its regular weekly meeting in its rooms over the Western State bank, this evening. Probably the most important matter to be brought up will be that of the proposed walk to Oneota cemetery.

Supper by the ladies of the Presbyterian church at Gilley's hall, April 9, beginning at 5:30.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carroll, Fifty-eighth avenue west.

James B. McAllister has returned from Split Rock, where he has been foreman in a logging camp during the winter.

Miss Grace Wells, of Forest City, Ia., is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Anderson, on Halifax street.

Mrs. Marion Graves, of Fargo, N. D., is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Keith, West Duluth.

William Armstrong has gone to Sheboygan to appear as a witness at a trial in circuit court.

Dr. David Graham is making improvements on his building at 301 North Fifty-fifth avenue west which will cost in the aggregate $3500. The old wooden foundation is to be replaced by a wooden one, and other improvements along the same lines will be made.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

DEATH VALLEY INHABITED

Huge Wall and Evidence of Man's Presence Found.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 8.—Death valley, which in modern times has so effectually thwarted man in his attempts to obtain a foothold within its deadly confines, was once the home of man and boasted a certain degree of civilization.

This is made apparent by the alleged discoveries of prospectors who recently penetrated to heretofore unexplored portions of the valley.

In attempting to explore a small canon in the mountains at the northeastern extremity of the valley, an exploring party found its way blocked by a wall of masonry entirely across the canon and about 90 feet high.

The men clambered to the top of the wall, about 30 feet thick at the top, and about three times that thick at the bottom.

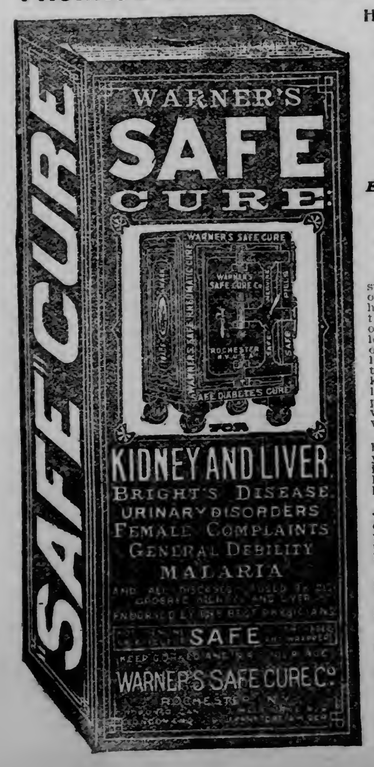
It was evidently built as a dam to catch and store the waters which descend from the mountains during the rainy season, for investigation disclosed an ancient canal leading out of the valley to the plain.

Along the sides of the canon, above the level of the masonry, are numbers of shallow caves, evidently hollowed out by the hand of man and across the front of each of these are walls built of rudely shaped adobe bricks, indicating that the wall of the dam was also a wall of defense, for no enemy could scale the walls of the canon or the wall of masonry in the face of even weak opposition.

In some of the cave homes were found broken pottery and rude implements hammered out of copper, a vein of which the prospectors found at the head of the canon with the ancient workings showing where the natives got their supply.

Having located upon the vein, the prospectors came out for supplies and to enter up their claims.

FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS THIS PACKAGE OF WARNER'S SAFE CURE



Has Been a Welcome Sign of Hope and Health to Hundreds of Thousands of Men and Women Stricken with Kidney, Liver, Bladder and Blood Diseases.

Even most stubborn cases that have baffled skill for years give way to Warner's Safe Cure.

Rheumatic twinges and swellings in different parts of the body, backache and headache, inflammation of the bladder and urinary organs, indigestion, sleeplessness, lassitude and lack of energy and interest in life, female ills, are all certain and unfailing signs of kidney trouble, and if allowed to run on without proper treatment quickly develop into Bright's disease with fatal results.

Warner's Safe Cure has been used for over thirty years by doctors and in leading hospitals as the one reliable, certain cure for all kidney diseases.

It has a soothing, tonic, invigorating effect, heals the diseased organs and builds up the body, restoring all the functions to a normal, healthy condition.

It is a vegetable compound, pleasant to take and free from dangerous drugs.

All drug stores, or direct, 50c and $1 a bottle.

Put up only in packages like cut and is never sold in any other shape.

Doctor's advice and medical booklet free. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

"Safe Pills" move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Clothes Burned From Body of Farmer Near Huron.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—A disastrous fire occurred on the Tobin farm, about five miles northwest. While burning some rubbish, the fire was scattered over the place by the wind, and Richard A. Tobin, aged 60, was caught between a barbed wire fence and a farm wagon to which was attached a team of horses. He was held in this precarious situation while the fire was consuming a stack of hay.

His clothing was literally burned from his body, and he escaped death by running several rods and plunging into the water in a ravine. When rescued he was in a horrible condition. His legs from the knees down and his arms, neck, back and head were fearfully burned. Physicians report his condition critical. The fine buildings on the farm, together with much grain, were not harmed. The fire covered a large stretch of country, consuming many hundred tons of hay.

Deadwood—The city council has decided to pave the principal streets in the business section and are soon to be called for. It is the intention to build concrete sidewalks and curbing at the same time.

The indications are that Mayor Edward McDonald will be re-elected without opposition. The election will take place April 19, and so far he is the only candidate in the field. There promises to be an interesting contest over the office of city assessor between Allen McDowell and R. E. Grimshaw. Mr. Grimshaw was city assessor last year and is state oil inspector for this section.

Brookings—The city election passed off quietly, there being but one ticket. The following officers will man the ship the ensuing year: John C. Jenkins, mayor; H. F. Haroldson, city treasurer; George H. Stoddart, city accountant and clerk; C. Johnson and W. A. Caldwell, Second; F. C. Neill and Harry Davison, Third. The proposition to bond the city for $22,000 for the purpose of extending the water system carried by a comfortable margin. License was defeated by more than a tow-to-one vote, there being no organized effort on the part of the friends of license, as the question was brought to a vote by the temperance element for the purpose of curtailing the sale of liquor in drug stores.

The illness of State's Attorney W. W. Cheever has taken a change for the worse after he was considered on the road to recovery.

Sisseton—The factions of the Republican party which held separate conventions here this week nominated county and legislative tickets. The so-called regular organization nominated the following: Treasurer, John H. Lewis; auditor, Oscar Simonson; register of deeds, A. I. Stadstad; county judge, F. J. Turner; clerk of circuit court, R. M. Howells; sheriff, Lin Anderson.

The following legislative ticket was also placed in nomination: Howard Babcock for senator and Thomas Hahn, B. E. Lee and Eli Bobb for representatives.

Armour—Armour will not vote upon the question of license at the coming election. License carried by such a heavy vote a year ago that the temperance element became discouraged.

Work has commenced on the new city well. It will be eight inches inside the casing and about 400 feet deep.

Dell Rapids—The next meeting of the South Dakota state board of pharmacy for the transaction of regular business and the examination of candidates for resignation will be held at Aberdeen, April 20.

Lead—Rev. A. V. Dimmitt, of Donaldson, Iowa, has been chosen to fill the pulpit of the Lead Methodist church, supplying the vacancy ocasioned by the resignation of J. B. Whitford.

Custer—The March term of circuit court has terminated. John Molinbrink, a minor charged with grand larceny, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the reform school.

KING GOES TO GERONA.

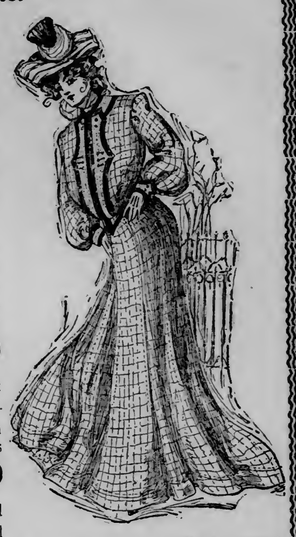
Barcelona, April 8.—King Alfonso left Barcelona today on a visit to Gerona. He will return to Barcelona Saturday.

Gray-Tallant Co. The Gray-Tallant Co. store is the economy center of the shopping district. Gray-Tallant Co

You Will Save Money Here Tomorrow

Never were prices so fair and showings so complete.

We have had some great suit days in the past, but the suit sales last Saturday eclipsed any spring suit sales in the history of this store. More suits came this week to fill the gaps, but they will slip in and out so quickly from now on that we will hardly catch a glimpse of them. The handsome styles we show, the sterling values we give, the courteous and fair treatment that you are assured is the reason for it all. So complete is our showing that you will find just what you want tomorrow and it will be our pleasure to thoroughly satisfy you.



$15 tomorrow will buy suit priced regularly up to $20.00 in new design of run-about style or a suit for dressier use—plain or mixed materials. This is a bonafide reduction for Saturday—no longer. It is an offer that has no equal in the city tomorrow. The choice depends on how early you are able to make it.

We make marvelously low prices on the high grade suits as well.

Cravenette Coats, a stylish and practical garment for all occasions, so dressy that no wardrobe is quite complete without one. We have them in a choice variety of styles and some very attractive colors at from $5.00 to $28.50. A splendid quality in neat design to match the best $15.00 coat in town at---------- **$12.50**

Spring Jackets in excellent varieties of covert cloth, broadcloth and cheviots—tans, castors and blacks—new collarless models or with matched collars—finely tailored. Better jackets at the prices than will be found in any other store—at $20.00, $16.50, $15.00 down to---------- **$5.00**

Silk Jackets and pongee coats for women and misses. Some have the new shirred colonial back with wide silk girdle and the extremely stylish broad shoulder effect—some have cuffs trimmed with lace and the new puff wrists—others with shoulder capes—trimming of braid, medallions and fringe—the swellest jackets of the season—the prices range from $25.00 down to---------- **$5.00**

Shoe News.

Not a shoe in this Saturday offering but that is worth more than we are asking tomorrow. Many will benefit by it. Will you be one of the many?

WOMEN'S TURNED AND WELTED sole shoes, shapely, serviceable and up-to-date, all the new styles—a special bargain tomorrow at---------- **$2.48**

MISSES' BOX CALF AND VICI KID shoes—a broken lot of $1.25 and $1.50 shoes—there will be all sizes in the morning on the tables at---------- **98c**

WOMEN'S PATENT TIP OXFORDS—with flexible soles—a handsome gathering of stylish low shoes marked tomorrow at---------- **$1.25**

BOYS' CALF SKIN SHOES—substantial knock-about, every-day shoes, in all the new styles for boys; worth $1.50 a pair—special---- **$1.25**

INFANTS' SOFT-SOLE SHOES—In pliable colored tops—sold everywhere at 25c and 50c; an unusual shoe offering at---------- **15c**

WOMEN'S HOUSE SLIPPERS FOR SOLID COMFORT; if you have not got a pair, get them tomorrow at---------- **49c**

Hosiery and Underwear.

COTTON VESTS—Fine ribbed, high neck and long sleeves, nicely trimmed neck and front, knee or ankle pants to match, excellent quality at, a garment---------- **25c**

LISLE THREAD UNION SUITS—Pure white, low neck, no sleeves, knee length, fancy lace trimmed; umbrella style, medium weight—a good value at---------- **69c**

"FOREST MILLS" VESTS—Cream white, hand crochet trimmed neck and front, neatly finished seams, ankle length pants or tights to match—just the weight for immediate use—a garment---------- **50c**

COTTON UNION SUITS—Jersey ribbed, half open front, high neck and long sleeves, fancy trimmed neck, ankle length, in white only—a regular $1.00 value—Saturday-- **69c**

LISLE FINISHED HOSE—In fast black color, double heel and toe and elastic top, regular made; you will find this hose a remarkably good value at---------- **25c**

COTTON HOSE—Medium weight, extra high spliced heel and white sole, full fashioned; hose that will wear well—unequaled at three pairs for $1.00—single pair tomorrow at---------- **35c**

FANCY STRIPED HOSE—Double toe and heel, fast dye—worth up to 50c a pair; your choice Saturday at the extraordinarily low price of only---------- **19c**

CHILDREN'S HOSE, fine ribbed cotton fleeced with double knee and sole, fast color; you cannot buy their equal for 15c—Saturday special price---------- **10c**

Gloves for Spring.

FINE JERSEY GLOVES for women two clasps, either fleece lined or plain, with fancy stitched backs; just the thing for early spring wear—price---------- **50c**

CHILDREN'S COTTON GLOVES, Paris point stitching, two clasps, any size in grey, mode, red and white; a new lot just in for spring selling---------- **25c**

Toilet Bargains.

PEARL TALCUM POWDER, a remarkable powder on account of its soothing and medicinal properties—25c size tomorrow **15c.**

NAPIERS' HAIR GROWER, contains the most invigorating remedies known to modern science—regularly 35c—tomorrow **25c.**

PERFUMES, exquisite odors of heliotrope, violet, lily of the valley, Ylang Ylang, Inarita—35c perfumes Saturday **20c.**

TETLOW'S GOSSAMER POWDER, superb for the complexion, a conscientious selection of pure ingredients—25c box **18c.**

POZZONI'S DOVE POWDER, adheres readily and does not cake or fill the pores—25c box **18c.**

CASLER'S ORIENTAL PASTE, a sure cure for chapped hands and all diseases of the skin—25c size **15c.**

CASTILE SOAP, large size cakes of popular priced castile soap—regularly 5c, tomorrow **3c.**

COLGATE'S DACTYLIS SOAP, the latest and best toilet soap on the market—25c cakes **19c.**

HIND'S HONEY ALMOND AND CREAM has wonderful purifying and healing qualities for face or hands—50c size **39c.**

HARD RUBBER COMBS, either black or white with black backs; a good quality that sells every day at 35c—special price Saturday **25c.**

NESTLES' FOOD, this predigested infants' food in the regular 50c sizes is a snap tomorrow at **39c.**

The Cream of the Hat Collection is yours Tomorrow

—and you cannot put off buying much longer now. When you come to think of it there is really no reason for doing so, for the very prettiest hat styles created are strikingly low priced here. Let us show you tomorrow some of the

Stunning Trimmed Hats at $2.00, $5.00 and $8.00

They are in all the fashionable light shades of lace and straw, fancy straws and chiffon shapes, trimmed in harmonizing colors. They win your admiration at first sight.

Handsome Black Trimmed Hats at $2.00 up to $7.50

We are showing some charming styles for street wear and dressy occasions in all the new shapes. Style, grace and distinctiveness mark them so effectively that they appeal to your taste at once.

Infants' Wear.

We now carry a complete assortment of everything that a baby can wear from the tip of its tiny toe to the crown of its head. This new departure is assured of success from the start, for we bring to the buying a thorough knowledge of its requirements. It is extravagant not to buy your baby's wardrobe at this store of popular prices.

BABIES' BONNETS of white embroidered silk, prettily trimmed with valenciennes lace and ruching—many different styles at **50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.**

SILK BONNETS for infants, daintily trimmed, for a medium priced bonnet these are veritable bargains at **25c.**

A COMPLETE SHOWING of infants' wear—slips, dresses, flannel skirts, pinning blankets, embroidered flannels, veils, bonnets and cloaks now ready—infants' slips and dresses from **25c to $6.00.**

CHILDREN'S GINGHAM DRESSES yoke trimmed with embroidery and braid—a very neat style at only **39c.**

CHILDREN'S CHAMBRAY DRESSES in pink and blue, made with a white yoke trimmed with braid, a very effective, pretty combination, at **50c.**

CHAMBRAY DRESSES in the Russian or French styles for children from 1 to 4 years of age, in all colors at prices from **75c to $1.50.**

RICH SPINSTER WEDS PEDDLER

Gives Syrian Youth $124,000 and Then Elopes With Him.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 8.—Miss Marietta F. Johnson, one of the wealthiest spinsters in Erie county, who is 69 years old, eloped and was clendestinely married to Gabriel Abukalil, 28 years old, a penniless Syrian jewelry peddler, about six weeks ago. Mrs. Abukalil says that the marriage ceremony was performed in New York.

In ante-nuptial gifts Miss Johnson presented her husband with various sums of money, aggregating $124,000, the most recent beneficence being a donation of $65,000 cash. The marriage is the culmination of a peculiar courtship, extending over five and a half years.

In the summer of 1899 Gabriel and Alexander Abukalil secured permission from the Barnes-Henger company to display their small stock of Syrian jewelry at one of the novelty counters in the department store conducted by this firm. Gabriel Abukalil sold Miss Johnson a filigree chain, and interested her by a tale of the hardships and privations he had experienced. The spinster gave the young man $10,000 to start in business and presented him with other large sums of money.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The doctors' Sarsaparilla; the kind they have used for over 60 years. No other Sarsaparilla like it.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

TEAMS ARE STRONG

Experts Expect Fast Ball In the Northern League.

Some New Rules Affecting Pitchers and Base Running.

It is now a generally admitted fact that the article of baseball served up in the Northern league this summer will be much faster than last year, and the fans will have an opportunity of seeing as good baseball as can be seen in any of the minor organizations.

Last year Winnipeg, the pennant winner, was the only team in the league that cleared expenses and made money. The result is the keenest kind of rivalry among the different managers to secure pennant-winning aggregations. The salary limit of $900 is being exceeded by every team in the league, and the different managers have lined up lists of players that on paper at least appear to compare with the best of the minor leagues.

* * *

The league this year is on a much sounder financial footing than last season. It is rumored that a transcontinental railroad which benefits largely from the traveling expenses of the players is backing the organization, and the managers show an inclination to "loosen up" in the matter of salaries. During the early part of the season at least, one or two of the clubs will have a monthly pay roll that will be twice the nominal salary limit.

The fans say they can stand it if the magnates can.

The league this year is claimed to be faster than the Three I or the Iowa Central leagues, and many place it on an equality with the Western league. Last year there were one or two good teams in the league, but this season it will start out with six, and there does not appear to be much to choose between them. Fargo, Duluth and Superior were the weak sisters last year, but they claim they will be giving last year's leaders dust before June 1.

* * *

The puzzling delivery known as the "cross-fire" will be prohibited this season under the official interpretation of the new playing rules, which have just been issued by President Pulliam of the National league.

Under rule 30 as amended, the pitcher must take his position facing the batsman, with both feet in front of the plate. By keeping the twirlers from placing one foot at the side of the rubber they will be prevented from using the cross-fire throw, which is so effective at times. The cross-fire, while it puts the ball over the plate and is a difficult proposition for the batsman to handle, involves a delivery that does not commence in the pitcher's box.

The balk line will be enforced to the letter this year. Hereafter when a pitcher makes a motion with his hands, body, legs or feet, he must follow it up with the delivery of the ball or have a balk marked up against him.

The trick play of having a coacher start for home plate when there is a man on third, in order to draw the play of the fielder, will hereafter result disastrously to the would-be trickster, as under the new ruling the base runner will be declared out. Two coachers instead of one will be allowed this year, however.

* * *

Winnipeg and the university of Minnesota are planning for some warm practice games. The series will open in St. Paul next Tuesday.

* * *

Georgetown university has developed a "phenom" in the person of Crumley, a pitcher. He has commenced the season by shutting out both Yale and Princeton without a run.

HEARST IS WILLING

To Sell Out His Following In the St. Louis Convention.

Asks Seat In Cabinet If Judge Parker Becomes President.

Chicago, April 8.—Walter Wellman, in a Washington special to the Record-Herald, says:

Willie Hearst is ready to sell his following in the St. Louis convention to Judge Parker, the price asked being a seat in the cabinet of President Parker for Willie.

It became known here Wednesday in certain Democratic circles that Willie's managers had already made overtures to the friends of Judge Parker, but without receiving much encouragement.

Since the collapse of the Hearst presidential boom a few weeks ago it has been generally supposed efforts would be made to sell out the strength which Hearst has acquired in the convention at so much cost to his bank account, and no one is surprised to hear that a bargain has been proposed. At the same time there is disgust at the audacity of the man, or his managers, in striking for a seat in the cabinet, or at least the promise of one, and it is sincerely hoped by all Democrats here that Judge Parker will not make the awful blunder of having any traffic with the Hearst outfit. Dave Hill might be willing to strike a bargain with Hearst, for David is cute in politics and is himself a candidate for United States senator. He may think he cannot afford to incur the enmity of Willie. But Judge Parker is relied upon by those Democratic senators who have heard of the yellow candidate's plan to save something out of the wreck of, means of a bargain to put a firm and lasting veto upon any such trafficking. Democrats here say a promise to give a cabinet seat to Hearst would lead to Judge Parker's defeat at the St. Louis convention or at the polls.

Former President Cleveland's declaration in favor of Judge Parker is believed to remove the last doubt of the New York jurist's nomination at St. Louis. The admirers of Judge Parker in congress are greatly pleased at Mr. Cleveland's announcemint. They say it ought to settle once for all the talk that Judge Parker is too much under the domination of David B. Hill. Not only has Mr. Cleveland declared for Parker, but a number of his close political friends have done the same thing. It is not conceivable they would have come out openly for a candidate who in their opinion is in danger of being monopolized before and after election by the wily political chieftain at Albany. Mr. Bryan may, and probably will, raise one of his awful howls that this proves just what he has been saying all along, that Parker is the candidate of Wall street and of the Cleveland wing of the party, but the Democracy is at best forced to go ahead regardless of what Mr. Bryan may say or think.

The fact is that what are known as Wall street influences in politics have not been favorable to the nomination of Judge Parker, but if he is nominated and the question comes as to whether he or President Roosevelt is to be sent to the White House, the greater part of Wall street will favor Judge Parker.

MENU NAMES.

Our grandmothers would probably not be any more at sea with the phrases of our modern cook book than we are with the unpronounceable names that are given the sauces and relishes we read about in magazines. Here is a list which may help you to enjoy these dishes when you know what you are eating:

Au Bleu, a French term applied to fish boiled in flavored white wine.

Au gras, dressed with meat gravy.

Au jus, in the natural juice or gravy.

Bain-marie is either a bath of wine, spices and vinegar (English term) or a French double boiler for keeping sauces hot.

Bechamel, a sauce to serve hot with meats, made of butter (or dripping) flour, white stocks and herbs.

Blazer, a dish under which is a receptacle for coals to keep it hot.

Bordelaise, a sauce similar to Bechamel, with the addition of a half glass of claret.

Braised meat is meat stewed in a closely covered pan with bacon, herbs or spices.

Canapes are strips of stale bread fried and spread with seasoned fish or meat paste.

Casserole is a baking dish, though sometimes a form of potatoes or rice surrounding a meat or oyster stew is termed a casserole.

Croustades, fried forms of bread to serve minced meat or eggs on.

Croutons, stale bread in one-half inch cubes, browned in a slow oven for use in soup.

NEW SPRING NECKWEAR— —NEW FANCY SHIRTS— —NEW FANCY HOSIERY

Your SPRING HAT Is here— The new Shapes and colors— priced up from $1.50.

KENNEY & ANKER

Your SPRING NECKWEAR Is here— New style Priced up from 35c.

Duluth's New Clothing Store. 409-411 Weet Superior Street.

Spring Suits- Spring Top Coats- Spring Rain Coats-

Await your approval tomorrow! Spring's newest creations, made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Ely Meyers. The greatest assortment ever shown by us of this much demanded apparel—The only ready-for-service clothes—Made strictly in accordance with fashions that are correct in the minute detail. Each garment most hand-tailored, hand shaped and fashions in advance of most merchant tailors.

Rain Coats $10 to $25 **Top Coats** Plain or Silk-lined **$10 to $25** **Suits $10 to $30**

Magnificent showing of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Hand-Tailored Suits at **$15**
Dressy black Thibets, handsome unfinished Worsteds, rich silk Mixtures, nobby Plaids, plain new Cheviots made with the new lapel—either single or double breasted style—every stitch sewed with silk—trousers cut wide hip effect—the best tailor's pants not equal to them. Suits not less than $30 and $35 quality go now at

Gorgeous Display of Ely-Moyers New York Suits in double and single-breasted styles; also nobby pants — such handsome tailored garments now on sale at **$20**

Hart, Schaffner & Marx swell Top Coats and Rain Coats, beautiful rich tan and gray effects; Top Coats silk lined—Rain Coats silk yokes. Garments not to be equaled at **$15**

New Spring Styles Princeton Suits in new fabrics and styles—fine all-wool Worsted, Serges and Cheviots — styles shown elsewhere at $15—see these Princeton Suits at **$10**

Rain Repelling Coats — Short Top Coats—Not ordinary values, but the most exceptional kind; long dark gray Rain Coats—short tan H. & S. & M. Top Coats—will be on sale for **$10**

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BOYS' AND YOUTHS'
SPRING CLOTHES!

The best quality of fabric and superior workmanship is what you get in the **Crescent make of clothes.** We have them for all ages and sizes. All the new creations in juvenile suitings.

KNEE PANT SUITS—ages 2 to 16—color and style to suit all—prices range from **$10 to $2**

LONG PANT SUITS—for ages 15 to 20—every garment guaranteed to keep shape—all the nobby spring mixtures and plain colors—prices **$20 to $5**

Spring Hats and Caps, New Blouses, Shirts, Neckwear and Shoes.

THE ANKER SHOE—
$3.50
25 styles of hand-lasted Shoes in all kinds of leather. Rock oak soles, military or Cuban heels, in all sizes and widths. Nothing to compare with them for service.

"JIMMIE" WEST SENTENCED

Bank Robber Confesses and Peaches on Confederate.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 8.—James West, charged with burglary for his participation in and during robbery of the Payne & Sargisson bank at Luton, Iowa, of $70, on Jan. 2, pleaded guilty yesterday and was sentenced to four years in the state penitentiary.

He has made a confession in which he admits that Paul Roberts, now in jail at Marion, Iowa, for robbing box cars, was an accomplice. The three men who robbed the bank held the citizens of Luton at bay with guns, then went to Sioux, Iowa, ate breakfast in a hotel and rode into Sioux City on a passenger train.

GOOD FOR CHILDREN.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Cough, Croup and La-Grippe because it does not pass immediately into the stomach, but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take and is good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

BROCKTON SHOES
FOR MEN.

Sold at the Eagle Clothing and Shoe House 321 W. Superior St., Duluth.

Sold at the Eagle Clothing and Shoe House 321 W. Superior St., Duluth.

Price within reach of all. Every pair guaranteed.

BROCKTON SHOE CO., 321 W. Superior St. Duluth.

Bobert Budden in charge of department.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN — Myrkle - Harder company in "The Angel of the Alley."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Tuesday and Wednesday and Wednesday afternoon of next week, Francis Wilson in "Ermine."

"A QUAKER WEDDING."

The second performance of "A Quaker Wedding" was presented at the Metropolitan last night to a large and well pleased audience. Latimore and Leigh continue to mystify the audience with their cabinet act and Harry Johnson, the sweet voiced singer, continues to please with his illustrated songs. Tonight "The Angel of the Alley" will be presented and tomorrow this great melodrama of Theodore Kremer's will be played again at both performances. Mr. Latimore wishes very much to have the assistance of two women from the audience when the cabinet mystery is given at the matinee and hopes they will volunteer quickly.

FRANCIS WILSON.

Francis Wilson is a splendid illustration of what one man can accomplish through sheer force of talent and magnitism. He has produced more successful comic operas than any other American comedian and what is more to the purpose, he has made money out of them. One of the most popular of all musical compositions will ever be linked with Mr. Wilson's name. The name of this opera is "Ermine" and with his splendid organization of star players, will present it at the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday and Wednesday afternoon next week.

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.

Some Added During the Month of March.

New books added to the public library during last month were as follows:

GENERAL WORKS.

Scientific American, vol. 1-40, 1859-1879.

Annual literary index to periodicals for 1903.

Evans, Charles, "American Bibliography."

PHILOSOPHY AND SOCIOLOGY.

Benton, T. H., "Abridgment of Debates of Congress, 1789-1856." 16 vols.

Long, J. D., "The New American Navy." 2 vols.

McMurray, C. A., "Special Method for Literature and History."

Myers, P. W. H., "Human Personality, and Its Survival of Bodily Death." 2 vols.

SCIENCE AND ARTS.

The book of 100 houses, plans and suggestions for householders.

Chambers, O. F., "The Story of the Weather."

Clute, W. N., "Our Ferns in Their Haunts."

Hancock, H. I., "Japanese Physical Training."

Keeler, Harriet L., "Our Northern Shrubs, and How to Identify Them."

Lyell, James C., "Pigeon Keeping for Amateurs."

Marley, Margaret M., "The Insect Folk."

New York state, annual report of fish, and game, and forest commissioners, 1902.

Parsons, Samuel, Jr., "How to Plan the Home Grounds."

Ware, F. M., "Our Noblest Friend, the Horse."

LITERATURE AND POETRY.

Baldwin's school readers, to eighth grade.

Garnett & Gosse, "English Literature, an Illustrated Record;" 4 vols., illus.

Fiske, Horace S., "Provincial Types in American Fiction."

German wit and humor.

Higginson, T. W., "A Reader's History of American Literature."

Bates, Alfred, ed., "The Drama, Its History, Literature and Influence on Civilization," 20 vols.

Tabb, J. B., "An Octave to Mary."

BIOGRAPHY, TRAVEL AND HISTORY.

Annual Report of American Historical Association, 1901-02."

Barrows, J. H., "A World Pilgrimage."

Gifford, Rev. D. L., "Every-Day Life in Korea."

Hakluyt, Richard, "Voyages of the English Nation;" new ed.

Hamilton, Angus, "Korea."

Hitchcock, Ripley, "The Louisiana Purchase and the Exploration."

James, Henry, "W. W. Story and His Friends;" 2 vols.

McClellan, G. B., "The Oligarchy of Venice."

Menpes, Mortimer, "Japan, a Record in Color."

Shaw, Edward R., "Big People and Little People of Other Lands."

Stevens, F. E., "The Black Hawk War."

Sprague, William C., "Napoleon Bonaparte, a History for Boys."

Watson, Gilbert, "Three Rolling Stones in Japan."

FICTION.

Austin, Oscar P., "Uncle Sam's Soldiers, a Story of the War With Spain."

Baum, Frank L., "The Magical Monarch of Mo."

Bell, J. J., "Mrs. McLerie."

Bridgman, Lewis J., "Jest-Nuts."

Coles, Mrs. Everard, "The Imperialist."

Ellis, J. B., "Garcilaso."

Galdos, B. Perez, "Marianela, a Story of Spanish Love."

Harrison, Mrs. Burton, "Sylvia's Husband."

Ingraham, Col. Prentiss, "The Girl Rough Riders."

Johnston, Mary, "Sir Mortimer."

Laughlin, Elmer O., "Johnnie, a Memory of Childhood."

Long, John Luther, "Sixty Jane, and Other Stories."

Lover, Samuel, "Handy Andy, a Tale of Irish Life."

Mackay, Katherine, "The Stone of Destiny."

Peary, Josephine D., "Children of the Arctic."

Richards, Laura E., "The Green Satin Gown."

Scudder, H. E., comp., "The Children's book."

Spearman, Frank H., "The Close of the Day."

Spyri, Johanna Heidi, a Little Swiss Girl's City and Mountain Life."

Stuart, Ruth McE., "George Washington Jones, a Christmas Gift That Went a Begging."

Whitlock Brand, "Her Infinite Variety."

Zollinger, Gulelma, "Maggie McLanehany."

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous—

Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St.

'Phone—Zenith 358.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

It's the little colds that grow into big colds; the big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

KRUG WILL BE NUNCIO.

Rome, April 8.—The Messagerli confirms the report that a papal nunciature will shortly be established in Berlin, and adds that the Rev. Father Boniface Krug formerly of St. Vincent's arch abbey, Beatty, Pa., and now abbot of the Benedictine abey of Monte Cassina, province of Caserta, Italy, will be appointed papal nuncio at the German capital.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

BISHOP FROM THE ARCTIC

Bishop Bompas' First Visit South In Thirty Years.

Winnipeg, Man., April 8.—After being for over thirty years in the far northwest of Canada, within the boundaries of the Arctic circle, Right Rev. William Carpenter Bompas, D. D., bishop of Selkirk, is making his first visit to southern climes. Mrs. Bompas accompanies him and has been his constant companion in the hardships of administering a church diocese, where Indian tribes are the principal inhabitants and the canoe and snowshoes the chief means of transportation.

The diocese of Selkirk is the farthest west of all the Canadian dioceses and it contains the rich gold mines of the Klondike region. The diocese lies between the parallels of north latitude 60 and 70 degrees and it reaches westward to the Rocky mountains to the 141st degree of west longitude, which is the boundary of American Alaska.

The bishop is next in seniority for the archepiscopal see of Rupert's Land, but says that even if he were offered the see he would not accept on account of his age. He says:

"There are seven clergymen in my diocese and we have a very fine church at Dawson City. The Indians we have always found most docile and anxious to learn the word of God. The day of the individual gold seeker in the Klondike is gradually passing away and his place is being taken by large companies with expensive machinery. It is expected that this summer there will be a rush to White Horse.

"Last winter the temperature frequently went as low as 60 degrees below zero and there was lots of snow. It was unusually severe and the White Pass railway had great difficulty in keeping its lines open for traffic. The Indians lived mostly by fishing and hunting.

"The rivers and lakes are open about four months of the year and all outdoor work must be done from the beginning of July to the beginning of November."

Bishop Bompas has come to attend the meeting of bishops to elect a successor to the late Archbishop Machray.

TROUBLES OF A COUNTESS.

English women who have titles are a bit ahead of the fashionable set here in their pastimes, says the New York Press. Blanche Adeliza, dowager countess of Rosslyn, who is going through the bankruptcy court in London, has filed a schedule which will interest many of the Newport set who have been entertained by her. Before she was forced to an open confession the duke of Sutherland, who is a friend of the countess, offered to pay sixty cents on the dollar with costs. This the creditors declined to entertain and the handsome dowager then confessed that one-half million dollars would not pay her debts. She estimated her losses on the stock exchange at $175,000 for last year and in the same period her unpaid household bills were $104,000. She confessed to lending $56,000 to friends, and her unpaid dressmaker's bills, with toilet accessories, reached a total of $12,000. In 1903 she incurred bills for $22,000 in furniture and upholstery, while to her florist only the sum of $500 was unpaid. Now the unbelieving creditors are to cross-examine her through two able lawyers, because they think the countess could pay if she would.

"A CHAIN

is no stronger than its weakest link."

We are no stronger than our nerves.

Weak nerves mean weakness all over.

Strong nerves, strength all through.

Loss of nerve force means loss of everything worth living for.

Palmo Tablets

are bringing thousands of men and women out of nerve-misery into happiness and rugged strength.

If you are weak, nervous, irritable, or can not sleep, you need Palmo Tablets.

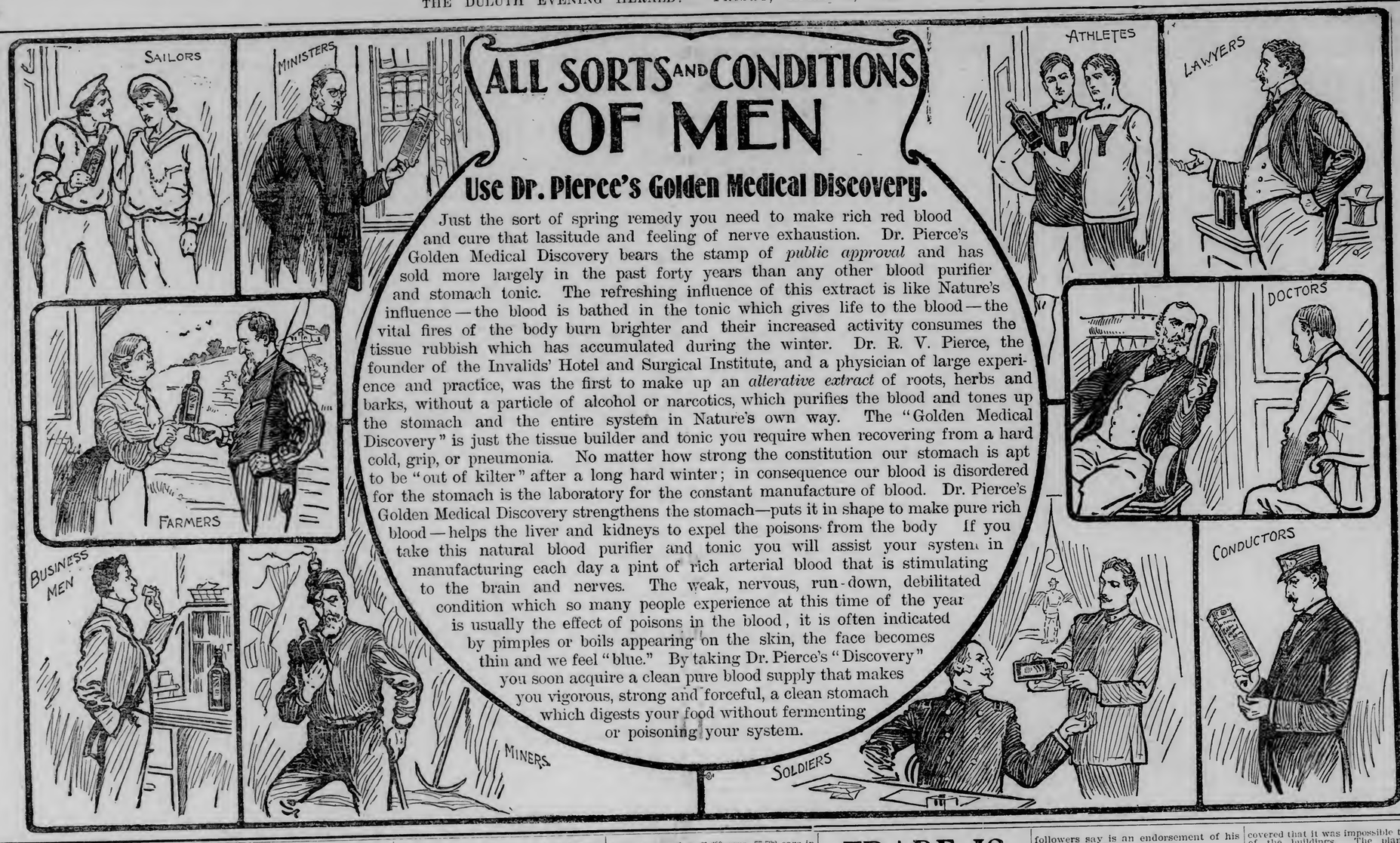
50 cents, 12 boxes for $5.00. Book free.

The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 a box. E. J. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.



ALL SORTS AND CONDITIONS OF MEN

Use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Just the sort of spring remedy you need to make rich red blood and cure that lassitude and feeling of nerve exhaustion. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery bears the stamp of *public approval* and has sold more largely in the past forty years than any other blood purifier and stomach tonic. The refreshing influence of this extract is like Nature's influence — the blood is bathed in the tonic which gives life to the blood — the vital fires of the body burn brighter and their increased activity consumes the tissue rubbish which has accumulated during the winter. Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and a physician of large experience and practice, was the first to make up an *alterative extract* of roots, herbs and barks, without a particle of alcohol or narcotics, which purifies the blood and tones up the stomach and the entire system in Nature's own way. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is just the tissue builder and tonic you require when recovering from a hard cold, grip, or pneumonia. No matter how strong the constitution our stomach is apt to be "out of kilter" after a long hard winter; in consequence our blood is disordered for the stomach is the laboratory for the constant manufacture of blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strengthens the stomach—puts it in shape to make pure rich blood — helps the liver and kidneys to expel the poisons from the body If you take this natural blood purifier and tonic you will assist your system in manufacturing each day a pint of rich arterial blood that is stimulating to the brain and nerves. The weak, nervous, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people experience at this time of the year is usually the effect of poisons in the blood, it is often indicated by pimples or boils appearing on the skin, the face becomes thin and we feel "blue." By taking Dr. Pierce's "Discovery" you soon acquire a clean pure blood supply that makes you vigorous, strong and forceful, a clean stomach which digests your food without fermenting or poisoning your system.

INTERNAL TRADE

In the United States In the Month of February.

Weather Conditions Dominated Trade Movements to Unusual Extent.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, April 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Internal conditions in the United States in the month of February, as indicated by the movements of the great articles of merchandise, are presented by the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, as follows:

Weather conditions dominated trade movements in internal commerce to an unusual extent during February. This was one of the chief influences in lowering records of traffic operations, and accounts partly for the month's unfavorable showing in the earnings of commerce. Thirty-four car service associations report 1,984,883 cars handled during February, 1904, and 2,068,388 cars for the corresponding associations in February, 1904, 3,964,484 cars were reported as handled, against 4,192,403 for the corresponding period in the preceding year.

The Western live stock movement, however, does not appear to have suffered so much as other branches of trade. For the two months ending with February, 1904, 113,146 cars of stock were reported as received at five Western markets, in contrast with 101,695 cars in 1903 and 100,655 cars in 1902. At Chicago yards alone 55,582 cars were received during two months in 1904, compared with 50,810 cars in 1903 and 52,118 cars in 1902. Omaha, St. Joseph, St. Louis, St. Paul and Sioux City report similar gains in cars of live stock for the calendar year to the end of February number 105,183 head, and imports 4236 head, resulting in a net loss of 109,847 head, of which 148,579 head entered into the transatlantic shipments.

Receipts of wheat at eight primary markets to March 1 for the current crop year were 180,906,524 bushels in contrast with 202,471,062 bushels last year and 185,329,746 bushels in the preceding year.

Domestic lake trade for February reported a freight tonnage of less than half that of February, 1903, receipts being only 112,828 tons in contrast with 237,233 tons a year ago. Receipts for two months ending with February were 328,670 tons, 415,382 tons for last year against 363,515 tons for the preceding year. Grain and flaxseed, however, were received in increased amounts, 2,382,371 bushels having been reported for the first two months of the current season, compared with 1,989,326 bushels in 1903 and 1,309,567 bushels in 1902.

At eight principal seaboard cities receipts of grain for the first two months of the year were 28,619,758 bushels, including flour and meal reduced to bushels. At Portland, Me., the current year's receipts were 1,146,695 bushels, all of which, except 34,918 bushels, came from Canadian sources. A year ago the corresponding receipts were 3,014,951 bushels. At Boston this year's receipts were 4,114,263 bushels, in contrast with 6,216,716 bushels last year; at New oYrk, 10,656,571 bushels, against 16,810,225 bushels last year; at Philadelphia, 5,210,323 bushels, against 6,376,629 bushels last year; at Baltimore, 6,640,380 bushels, compared with 9,525,004 bushels last year.

Coastwise coal shipments for February from five Atlantic tidewater points credit New York with 1,425,578 tons shipped during February, 1,025,327 tons of which were anthracite and 400,251 tons bituminous. For two months ending with February, 2,775,301 tons were shipped, of which 1,391,965 tons were anthracite and 781,396 tons bituminous. Total shipments for two months, 1903, were 2,550,562 tons. From Philadelphia, February shipments were 262,147 tons, of which 115,715 tons were bituminous. For two months ending February, 548,218 tons were shipped of which 186,113 tons were anthracite and 362,105 tons bituminous. From Baltimore, February shipments were 136,840, of which 11,995 tons were anthracite and 124,845 tons bituminous. For two months ending with February, 286,924 tons were shipped, of which 23,886 were anthracite and 263,038 tons bituminous. From Norfolk, for February, 165,311 tons bituminous, and for two months 257,887 tons. From Newport News, 153,633 tons, and for two months 309,214 tons bituminous.

In southern territory sight receipts of cotton during the current crop year, Sept. 1 to Feb. 29, amounted to 8,686,864 bales, compared with 8,829,360 bales for last season and 8,774,565 bales for the preceding season. Of these totals, port receipts, overland shipments, and Southern mill takings are theleading items. Receipts at ports for the current season were 6,429,153 bales. Last year's receipts were 6,546,896 bales, and 6,468,516 bales thep receding year. Net overland receipts fell to 740,538 bales, against 847,857 bales last year and 857,477 bales in the preceding year. Domestic spinners' takings reached almost 3,000,000 (2,949,166), compared with 2,830,651 bales last year and 2,718,176 bales the preceding year.

Receipts of grain and flour reduced to bushels, at New Orleans, for the first two months of the current calendar year, were 4,862,233 bushels, or about half the quantity received last year to the same date, when 9,721,751 bushels were recorded. Shipments of grain alone from Galveston for two months were 3,066,575 bushels, and 3,884,240 bushels in 1903.

Receipts of rough rice at New Orleans for the seven months ending with February amounted to 1,251,528 sacks, against 1,476,476 sacks in 1902-3. Of cleaned rice, 294,612 pockets were received in contrast with 387,473 pockets in 1902-3.

From the Southwest, January shipments of lumber reached a total of 227,697,598 feet, compared with 255,031,568 feet in 1903. The reduction coincides with the suspension in demand generally among consuming centers diring this month.

At Louisville, Ky., for twelve months ending with February, 1904, 165,011 hogsheads of leaf tobacco were received, against 146,308 hogsheads for the corresponding period in 1903. Shipments of manufactured tobacco amounted to 52,145,107 pounds, compared with 49,956,065 pounds for the preceding period.

Shipments of whiskey amounted to 394,331 barrels, against 351,724 barrels in the preceding twelve months.

On the Pacific coast the large crop of oranges and lemons is evidenced in the total of weekly shipments from Southern California for the first eighteen weeks of the season beginning with November 1, during which period 9322 cars of oranges and lemons were shipped, against 7049 cars in 1901-2.

In the lumber trade on the Pacific coast no signs of decrease is seen in arrivals at California points, 162,630,965 feet having been reported for the first two months of the calendar year, compared with 133,855,892 feet in 1903 and 106,567,651 feet in 1902.

Through the Pacific coast ports of Portland, Tacoma and Seattle 2,014,133 barrels of flour were sent to Oriental destinations in the eight months ending with February, compared with 1,213,886 barrels in the corresponding period of the preceding year. Coastwise shipments by water from Tacoma for two months ending with February were valued at $1,323,491, and foreign shipments at $3,051,741, making a total of $4,375,238, or a ration of one-third coastwise and two-thirds foreign shipments.

River traffic for February shared the backwardness of the season generally. On the Monongahela 346,4 0net tons were reported for February, 1904, against 880,265 tons in February, 1903; for two months, this year, 506,929 tons, against 1,803,061 tons in 1903, a decrease of 1,296,122 tons.

At Davis Island Dam, for two months, 264,880 tons were reported, against 682,757 tons in 1903. At Louisville 319,996 tons, compared with 362,243 tons. On twelve other streams a tonnage of 192,779 tons were reported for two months this year, in contrast with 133,937 tons in 1903.

Coal and coke traffic returns show that February tonnage of anthracite shipments was 1,336,299 tons, and for two months 8,460,514 tons, compared with 11,035,533 tons in 1903 and 8,279,391 tons in 1902, indicating that this trade has again reached a normal status.

Pennsylvania railroad returns east of Pittsburg and Erie give 5,849,883 net tons to February 27, 1904, of which 644,049 tons were anthracite, 4,015,450 tons bituminous, and 1,160,384 tons coke.

Coal and coke shipments on the Chesapeake and Ohio for January amounted to 622,683 tons this year, compared with 516,073 tons last year.

January coal tonnage on the Southern railway was 329,461 tons, compared with 340,849 tons a year ago. At St. Louis 1,657,288 tons were received for two months ending with February this year, and 1,660,962 tons last year.

From the Connellsville coke region shipments for eight weeks of the current year amounted to 61,689 cars, 77,732 cars in 1903, and 84,252 cars in 1902, showing a gradual decrease.

MRS. BOTKIN IS FOUND GUILTY

Sentenced to Life Imprisonment For Murder of Mrs. Dunning.

San Francisco, April 8.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin last night was found guilty of the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning by means of poisoned candy sent by mail from San Francisco to Dover, Del., several years ago. The penalty was fixed at imprisonment for life.

This is the second trial for Mrs. Botkin. She was found guilty in the first trial.

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was charged with poisoning Mrs. Dunning and her sister, Mrs. Deane, daughters of Representative Pennington, five years ago. The cause alleged was her love for Dunning.

Mrs. Botkin was arrested at San Francisco, where she has been kept in custody notwithstanding attempts of the Delaware authorities to have her taken to that state for trial. In 1898 Mrs. Botkin was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment. She secured a new trial, which was begun on March 10.

Mrs. Botkin is the youngest of three daughters. Brownville, Neb., was named after her father, and the family lived there until 1866, when they moved to Kansas City. Cordelia Brown married Welcome A. Botkin, cashier of a Joplin (Mo.) bank. He later was associated with a Kansas City bank and they lived there until 1895, when Mrs. Botkin went west. Since the first trial, Mr. Pennington, whose testimony largely convicted Mrs. Botkin, died. Many witnesses, including Dunning, were brought from the East.

ACCOUNTS VARY

As to Attempted Assassination of King Alfonso.

Madrid, April 8.—Private accounts received from Barcelona regarding the explosion which took place as King Alfonso was leaving the exhibition there continue to vary in detail. The following official report of the affair has been issued here:

At 9:30 o'clock yesterday evening a petard exploded in the portico of the house, No. 19 Ramhla Del Centro. There was a loud explosion, which caused material damage. In the issuing panic two persons were slightly injured.

"King Alfonso passed the spot within a few minutes after the occurrence, and was warmly cheered by the crowd, which had then become tranquil.

"The originator of the outrage has not been discovered. One man was arrested but has since been reelased."

TORNADO AT NATCHEZ.

Natcez, Miss., April 8.—Natchez was struck tonight by a severe wind storm

Natchez, Miss., April 8.—Natchez was The wind was accompanied by a terrific rain and hail. Part of the city hall was unroofed. Several warehouses and a number of residences were blown down and trees were torn up and carried into the street.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN G. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn

TRADE IS DULL

Michigan Street Dealers Have Poor Business Following Easter.

Not Long Before Strawberry Season Will Be Here.

A reaction after the Easter activity is reported by the Michigan street commission men.

"Business has been very dull this week," said one of the dealers yesterday. "April is never a very lively month at any time, and the week following Easter is always exceptionally dull. All the trade is simply in the staple articles like eggs, butter, cheese and some of the vegetables. There are no special features in the market now except strawberries, and some southern green vegetables, and all of the recall dealers are packed up with these products before Easter.

"Next month, however, the strawberry season will be in full swing. The Mississippi and Missouri berries will commence to come in, and we will begin to get them in carload lots.

"The opening of the strawberry season always marks the commencement of the busy season for us."

* * *

Eggs took a drop in price after the Easter demand was over. They are now selling at 18 cents a dozen, with an ample supply to meet all demands. The shipments have been very large during the past week. Butter is also slightly lower in price. Creamery prints are selling for 26 cents and fancy dairies at 17 and 18 cents per pound.

* * *

All fruits and vegetables remain unchanged in price. A few small consignments of Southern vegetables have been received, but there is small demand for them since the Easter trade is over, and the consignments will be small until the price becomes lower.

Shipments of live poultry have now taken the place of the dressed variety to a large extent. During the summer months all of the poultry that is received is dressed after reaching Duluth, while during the winter none but the dressed poultry is received. There are two reasons for this. The farmers have not time to dress their stock in the summer months and the warm weather might cause it to spoil while in transit.

The shipments of poultry, whether live or dressed, have been very small during the week. Prices remain unchanged.

Meat prices are unchanged and the market dull.

DELEGATES ARE UNINSTRUCTED

Kansas Said to Stand Fourteen to Six Against Hearst.

Wichita, Kas., April 8.—The Democratic state convention elected twenty uninstructed delegates to the national convention.

At large—W. A. Harris, H. T. Farrelly, David Overmeyer, J. G. Johnson, S. I. Hale and J. N. Haymaker.

The delegation, according to personal preferences, will stand six for Hearst and fourteen against him, it is said.

The Hearst plank, which some of his followers say is an endorsement of his candidacy, follows:

"In Mr. Hearst, of New York, we recognize one of the foremost Democrats of the nation. He uses his great opportunities and power in all cases in behalf of the common people without counting the cost to himself.

His single-handed legal contest with the coal trust, just successfully concluded in the supreme court, is the most signal triumph of Democratic principles since the trust seized the business of the country. We indorse the great work he is doing in the interest of his party and his country, and commend his example to good Democrats everywhere."

OLD THEORY EXPLODED

Forests Have But Little Influence on the Climate.

Berlin, April 8.—The influence of forests upon climate was the subject of discussion at the annual meeting of the German Meteorological society here yesterday. The conclusions reached assigned much less influence to the forests than has been hitherto assumed. Professor Schubert, of Goettingen, gave a summary of the results of his four years' observations at Prussian forestry stations throughout the extended, wooded region of the northwest part of Brandenburg. Two observations were taken daily at numerous points within the forests in clearings and other points. The result was that from the minimum variations of temperature and humidity in the forests and at more remote points it was concluded that the forests and no appreciable influence upon the rainfall and general climate. It was pointed out in the debate following that the observations in the extended swamp regions of Russia gave similar results. Diagrams and tables illustrating the above experiments will be sent to the St. Louis expedition.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

Powers & Simpson's Logging Headquarters Are Damaged.

Hibbing, Minn., April 8.—Fire at the Powers & Simpson's lumbering headquarters, four miles from Hibbing, destroyed the machine shop, blacksmith shop and roundhouse yesterday. There were no locomotives in the roundhouse at the time, but the total loss is estimated at $15,000. The machine shop had been fitted out with all the best machinery in the way of lathes and benches and in this building it is said that the loss will be three-fourths of the total. The blacksmith plant was also a valuable one and everything in it was destroyed.

The fire started in the engine room and gained such headway before it was discovered that it was impossible to save any of the buildings. The plant will be rebuilt at once.

BRIDGES SWEPT AWAY

By Breaking of Gorges In Minnesota Rivers.

Brainerd, Minn., April 8.—Big ice gorges in the Upper Crow Wing river broke yesterday and the water came down with a mad rush. The first obstacle struck was the 283-foot, three-span bridge at Pillager, which went out with a crash. The bridge at Fort Ripley, across the Mississippi, also went out and it is reported that all other bridges, one at Sylvan and another near Motley, are gone. The damage is heavy.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS

To Hold State Convention at Milwaukee May 17.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 8.—The Democratic state central committee, in session last night, selected Milwaukee as the convention city and May 17 as the date to select delegates-at-large to the national convention. Oshkosh was decided upon as the place for the convention for choosing a state ticket. The date for the Oshkosh convention was left open and will be announced later by a committee consisting of Chairman A. F. Warden and National Committeeman T. E. Ryan, of Waukesha, and George W. Hilton, of Oshkosh.

NO FEES, NO VERDICT

Says Jury, But Members Changed Their Minds.

Belleville, Ill., April 8.—A jury in the trial of a slander case yesterday reported to the court:

"We have reached a verdict, but we refuse to turn it in until we receive our fees."

"Constable, take the jury to jail and keep them there until they give up their verdict," ordered Justice Wangelin. When the constable started to carry out the order the jurymen weakened and returned a verdict of "guilty" against the defendant.

BOYS HOLD UP SALOON.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 8.—Two boys, aged about 18 and 20, held up a saloon on South Main street yesterday, securing a small sum. They were pursued by the bartender, who captured the younger one, who was unarmed. The other escaped to the railroad yards, where he crawled into a threshing machine and fired a bullet through his brain. The boy under arrest gives his name as Dick Doran, of Chicago, and says the dead boy is his brother. He says they were half starved and became desperate.

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Pure and Unmixed.
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Really Cheapest in Use.

Best & Goes Farthest

SPRING STYLES AT

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Swell Boots and Oxfords for Ladies.

Gray's and Laird, Schober & Co., the best made—

$4, $5 and $6

The "Princess" **$3.50**

The "Alberta" **$3.00**

Nobby Shoes and Oxfords for Gentlemen "Strong & Garfield" and "The Stetson"—

$5.00, $6.00, $7.00

The "Prince" **$3.50**

All styles and leathers.

Shoes For the Little Folks

The largest and best assortment in the city—made in patent kid and calf, lace, button and Blucher styles.

Little Tots' Shoes.

Patent leather with colored tops—the finest of vici kid in black, tan and red.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WHAT THE PULPIT NEEDS.

With Some Consideration of What It Does Not Need.

In the current Independent an Episcopalian minister tells why at 32, after ten years' preparation and five years in the pulpit, he is leaving his sacred office. And first he gives what are not his reasons:

1. He does not suffer from bad health, either actual or imaginary. He is strong and well, and does not believe he is lazy.

2. He has not been unsuccessful. Within a week after ordination he was appointed assistant in a good parish, where he remained two years. Then he accepted an unsolicited call to another good parish, where he has dwelt in entire peace with his congregation.

3. He is not troubled about money. He has neither too much nor too little. He is not rich, but he has plenty, and his salary for five years has been larger than he had ever hoped to earn in any other field.

4. There is no "woman in the case." He is neither married nor in love. No woman's desires or needs either keep him in or force him out of the ministry.

As a preliminary to his positive reasons he asserts that his personal life is pure, and that he is sincere in his beliefs, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. He admits, however, that he does not believe—that he profoundly disbelieves—many things he was taught, but insists that he does not believe earnestly the things he preaches, and preaches nothing else. And this brings him to his real reason, which is doubt whether he has a "call" to preach.

He once was sure he had a "call." That was when he was 17. He is sure that he then wanted to help men to better lives, and was very sure that he saw how. But time has brought a change. His desire, he says, to help men has grown, but his assurance of knowing how has become obscure. And he thinks that a cloud is over the minds of most ministers, as it is over his. The more they want to help men the less sure are they that they know how. And that brings him to two vital questions:

Will the church continue to exist? Should the church exist?

To him the people seem to be finding ever less need for the church. Their lack of need for it, he thinks, is shown by the character of the enthusiasm they manifest in what they do in church, which he finds to be not great and even trivial. Hence he doubts whether the church is any longer the best medium of expression of religious or any other opinion. He doubts the perpetuity of the church because it seems to him to be failing to meet the test of indispensable utility. He sees other agencies of preaching and teaching superseding the church.

He admits that there are those who assert that preaching and teaching are not the chief functions of the church, and that it has a larger, more vital and peculiar function—that of administering spiritual comfort and counsel and developing spiritual energy and power in the lives of the individuals who are its wards. In other words, it may be that the minister's highest duty is as pastor rather than as preacher.

But he finds that the people do not look to the clergy for such service. He quotes the rector of one of the largest congregations in New York as ruefully confessing that out of 1000 persons who had called upon him as a minister, but six asked for spiritual counsel. They wanted money, influence, advice in worldly affairs—everything under the sun except spiritual counsel.

Hence he concludes that the church and its ministers really have nothing to do for which there is any real necessity. He confesses that he has "lost" his "mission" and "lost" his "message," and as an honest man the only thing he can do is to get out of the ministry.

In that confession the root of the matter seems to be reached. It seems clear that he never han any real conception of the distinctively spiritual aspect of life—never had any positive conviction of duty to save souls nor any positive faith that the teachings of the church are efficacious to save. Having lost his faith, if he ever had any in reality, it is no wonder that he feels that he ought to get out of the ministry.

And he is right. He is unfit for the church. What the church needs is men who know that its ministry is a deadly, lifelong combat with sin, and who are convinced beyond a shadow of doubt that they are going to win that combat. Those who went into the church because it seemed a pleasant and respectable profession ought to get out. Such men have no place in a life or death struggle.

INTENSITY OF SIBERIAN COLD.

Americans regard the cold weather of Montana as the extreme of Arctic severity. Greely in his "American Weather" notes as highly exceptional records in that vicinity, the worst of several years: St. Vincent, Minn., 51 below; Fort Assiniboine, 554 below; Fort Benton, 59 below, and Poplar river, 63 below. The last three stations are in Montana, says the New York Tribune. It is not unlikely that in the territories of British America, lying just to the north of that state, and in the very heart of the continent, the cold has been slightly more severe than that just specified, but it is hard to obtain an authoritative record. While Greely was at Fort Conger, in latitude 81.7, in 1882, his lowest temperature was 66.2 below, though he reports a drop to 70.8 in that vicinity in 1876. He also mentions a record of 73.8 below at Floeberg Beach, which is in latitude 83.5, north of the channel between Greenland and Grant Land.

But in Siberia a more terrible cold is experienced. At Yakutsk (whuch must not be concounded with Irkutsk), in latitude 62, the average for the three winter months together is 40 below zero, while individual drops to 75 and 76 below are not unknown. The coldest station where official and trustworthy observations have been made, though, is a little north of Yakutsk. It is in the vicinity of those mines to which Russia used to send her political prisoners. Verkjohansk is in latitude 67.5, just within the Arctic Circle, but much farther south than Greely's station at Fort Conger. It is inland about 250 miles from the Arctic ocean. During January, 1885, the whole month averaged 62.9 below zero, which is only a trifle above the minimum for a few hours observed by Greely at Fort Conger. The preceding and following months at Verkjohansk had average temperatures but little higher than that of January. The lowest single fall, the lowest on record anywhere in the world, was to 90.4 below zero.

Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street

CHANGE IN RATES

Water Commissioners Revise Water Schedule Somewhat.

Effective July 1—L. B. Manley Is Elected President.

At the meeting of the board of water and light commissioners last evening the annual reorganization of the board was effected, resulting in the election of the following officers for the coming year: President, L. B. Manley; vice president, George Spencer; manager, L. N. Case; assistant secretary, J. S. Matteson. Hanson Smith is the retiring president.

The board took under consideration a question that has been discussed before it on several previous occasions, that of reducing the water rates this year. It was determined to make a number of changes that will result in lower water rates to consumers.

A great deal of dissatisfaction has been expressed from time to time by consumers of water for domestic purposes, because the water sold by the meter rate on the sliding scale, where several families used the same meter, in flat buildings, cost less than where the families were alone. To do away with the cause of this complaint the board decided to adopt a flat rate of 17½ cents per 100 feet, where the water is used strictly for domestic purposes.

This action is in keeping with the rates established when the department operated under the ordinance of the council in 1898, when the rule was made that where two or more families are supplied through one meter, the monthly consumption, as indicated by the meter, is divided into as many parts as there are families, and each part is calculated separately.

Under the working of this rule it was complained that the owners of the flat buildings where there were a large number of families were getting their water cheaper than the owners of flats where there were a few families consuming water through the same meter.

The change in rate where a number consumed water through the same meter made it necessary for the board to rearrange the schedule for the other consumers of water, and the change has been made, to become effective July 1 next.

The changes that have been made are best shown in the following comparisons of the present schedule and that which will be adopted July 1:

PRESENT SCHEDULE.

First 2700 feet at 25 cents per 100 feet.
Next 5300 feet at 17½ cents per 100 feet.
Next 5300 feet at 10 cents per 100 feet.
Next 120,000 feet at 7½ cents per 100 feet.
All over 120,000 feet at 5 cents per 100 feet.

NEW SCHEDULE.

First 8000 feet at 17½ cents per 100 feet.
Next 8000 feet at 10 cents per 100 feet.
Next 60,000 feet at 7½ cents per 100 feet.
All over 60,000 feet at 5 cents per 100 feet.

The board has also determined to reduce the flat rate on baths, closets and basements from $3 to $2, effective July 1. It is anticipated that this reduction will result in a large increase in consumption for the purposes named.

No reduction was made in the rate of $6 per year for family use in buildings of not more than five rooms. There has been a material change in the rates for boarding houses. This class of buildings has caused the department no end of trouble and annoyance. Under the old schedule of rates the rule for residences where the families have roomers, was that for each additional roomer in excess of the number of persons allowed in the family, according to the number of rooms in the residence, an additional sum equal to 10 per cent of the regular family rate, including the charges for fixtures, was assessed.

The trouble has been caused by complaints from time to time from the boarding house keepers that they do not have the number of roomers for which they are charged. When the number of roomers was increased the department, on the other hand, was rarely eevr notified to increase its charges.

Under the new schedule for boarding houses, effective July 1, the house will be assessed at the rate of $1 per room regardless of the number of residents.

This, it is claimed, will make a material reduction of the cost of water in some of the boarding houses. The department estimates that the total reduction in rates for this class of houses amounts to only about $200.

The reduction of the water rates will mean a reduction in the the income of the department. It is figured that it will mean an income of $20,000 less than that received last year, or a reduction of something like 17 per cent.

The previous reductions in the water rates since the the water plant has passed into the hands of the city, have been 23 1-3 per cent, so that the total reduction of the rates since the water plant came under municipal ownership, up to July 1 next, will be approximately 45 per cent.

In its last annual report the board of water and light commissioners gave the surplus of income of the department as $27,000 over that of the preceding year.

The surplus of this year, were there no reduction, would have been, it is claimed, about $30,000, so that even with the reduction in the rates for a half year the department will still have a surplus of about $20,000.

The board received bids for a new cast iron casting for the valve chamber in No. 1 engine, at the Lakewood pumping station, and the contract was awarded to the National Iron works, of this city, for $285. The old valve on the engine has been cracked, but has been repaired with bands to serve until the new casting is in place.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Johnson & Moe.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

STACK & CO.

17 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

Dry Goods Necessities, Hosiery, Underwear and Notions, priced specially low for Saturday.

10c a yard for Silkolines
Yard wide, light and dark fancy grounds, pretty designs — the 12½ quality.

19c each Curtain Shades
3x6 feet, made of best cloth; colors dark green; best springs. Complete.

48c each for Sheets
72x90, full bleached, soft finish sheets; the regular 59c value.

48c each Bed Pillows
Full size, all feather bed pillows, odorless; the regular 75c kind.

10c a yard Curtain Net
36-inch fancy curtain net; worth regularly, per yard, 15c.

7½c yard Dress Percales
Double fold, light and dark dress percales; the regular 9c values.

4½ yard Comforter Calico
7c quality, fancy figured prints, suitable for comforts, soft finish.

Men's 50c Sweaters—a big snap at, each... **25c**
Men's 50c Suspenders—great value at **25c**
Men's 50c and 75c fancy shirts—on sale at **35c**
Men's $1.50 wool Underwear—on sale at..... **$1.00**
Men's $1.00 wool Underwear—on sale at..... **63c**
Men's wool Hose—39c quality, a pair **25c**
Men's heavy cotton Sox—10c quality at **5c**
$1.25 and $1.50 ladies Dressing Sacques at . **75c**
$2.50 ladies' fleeced Wrappers at one-half price **$1.25**
$1.50 and $1.75 ladies' Wrappers—a bargain at **98c**
Children's $1.00 quality Dresses—at **50c**

19c a yard for Waistings
In the fancy striped oxford cloths and plain white; the regular 35c kind.

22½c yard Silk Ginghams
32-inch fancy silk ginghams, in dainty stripes and checks, all colors; worth 35c.

7½c yard Pique Waistings
27-inch plain white pique waistings; the regular 12½c values.

48c yard for Table Damask
64-inch all linen half bleached damask; regular 69c value.

98c yard for Table Damask
72-inch unbleached damask; plain centre with deep border; $1.50 value.

$1.50 doz Table Napkins
Large size, all linen bleached napkins, assorted patterns; $2.00 value.

10c each for Huck Towels
Full size, with fancy fast red border; the regular 12½c value.

Satine Petticoats, worth $1.50 each—on sale at... **$1.00**
Stockings, ladies' sizes, worth 17c a pair **10c**
Ribbons, worth 15c to 25c a yard—at **10c**
Fancy ribbons, 7c quality—at, a yard **2c**
Val. laces, worth 8c and 10c a yard—here at **5c**
Silk Petticoats, worth $7.50 each—on sale at . **$5.00**
Boys' fleeced Hose—worth 25c a pair—at..... **15c**
Brass Pins, 400 in a paper; 3c value—at **1c**
Hair Pin Cabinets — 5c boxes at—only..... **2c**
200-yard spools Sewing Cotton; 3c value at..... **1c**
Corticelli Silk, 50-yard spools; 5c value at **2½c**
Misses' fleece-lined Hose, worth 15c—a pair **10c**

GREELEYS WILD RIDE.

Recalled By An Interesting World's Fair Exhibit.

Aretemus Ward's story of "Horace Greeley's Ride to Placerville," is now revived by the announcement that the very coach in which the famous ride was made will be the central figure in an exhibit of rare interest at the Nevada building at the World's Fair. J. A. Yerington, Nevada's executive commissioner, has secured the famous old coach, which on the memorable occasion was driven by Hank Monk, the most interpid jehu who ever drove six horses over the Rocky Mountains, and will make it Nevada's coach of state during the fair. Hank Monk was presented with a gold watch for making the record-breaking Greeley trip, and this, with other relics of the famous driver, may be seen by visitors to the bungalow that will be Nevada's state building.

Mark Twain and Artemus Ward made Hank Monk the subject of stories that were years ago read the world over. They idealized the intrepid jehu and emphasized the importance of the stage driver in the perilous time of his reign.

Hank Monk is dead. A plain sandstone slab marks his grave in the Carson City cemetery. In a niche reposes a tintype portrait of the man who drove Horace Greeley into Placerville in time to keep an important engagement. Mark Twain, in "Roughing It," his first famous book, devoted one chapter to telling of the importance of stage drivers in general, and another chapter to Hank Monk and particularly to the famous Greeley ride.

Artemus Ward early got hold of the story, and his version of it become as famous as the incident itself. His description, under the caption, "Horace Greeley's Ride to Placerville," follows:

When Mr. Greeley was in California ovations awaited him in every town. He had written powerful letters in the Tribune in favor of the Pacific railroad, which had greatly endeared him to the citizens of the Golden state. And therefore they made much of him when he went to see them. At one town the enthusiastic populace tore his celebrated white coat to pieces, and carried the pieces home to remember him by.

The citizens of Placerville prepared to fete the great journalist, and an extra coach, with extra relays of horses, was chartered of the California Stage company to carry him from Folsom to Placerville—distance 40 miles. Mr. Greeley was to be feted at 7 o'clock that evening by the citizens of Placerville, and it was altogether necessary that he should be there at that hour. So the stage company said to Henry Monk, the driver of the extra:

"Henry, this great man must be there by 7 o'clock tonight."

And Henry answered: "The great man shall be there."

The roads were in awful state, and during the first few miles out of Folsom slow progress was made.

"Sir," said Mr. Greeley, "are you aware that I must be at Placerville at 7 o'clock tonight?"

"I've got my orders!" laconically returned Henry Monk.

Still the coach dragged slowly forward.

"Sir," said Mr. Greeley, "this is not a trifling matter. I must be there at 7."

Again came the answer, "I've got my orders!"

But the speed was not increased, and Mr. Greeley chafed away another half hour, when, as he was again about to remonstrate with the driver, the horses suddenly started into a furious run, and all sorts of encouraging yells filled the air from the throat of Henry Monk.

"That is right, my good fellow!" cried Mr. Greeley. "I'll give you $10 when we get to Placerville. Now we are going!"

They were, indeed, and at a terrible speed.

Crack! crack! went the whip, and again "that voice" split the air. "Git up! Hi yi! G'long! Yip-yip!" And on the yore over stones and ruts, up hill and down, at a rate of speed never before achieved by stage horses.

Mr. Greeley, who had been bouncing from one end of the coach to the other like an india-rubber ball, managed to get his head out of the window, when he said:

"Do-on't—on't—on't you-u-uu—think we—e—e shall get there by 7 if we do—on't—on't go so fast?"

"I've got my orders!" That was all Henry Monk said. And on tore the coach.

It was becoming serious. Already the journalist was extremely sore from the terible jolting, and again his head "might have been seen" at the window.

"Sir," he said, "I don't care— care—air, if we don't get there at 7."

"I have got my orders!"

Fresh horses. Forward again faster than before. Over rocks and stumps, on one of which the coach narrowly escaped turning a somersault.

"See here!" shrieked Mr. Greeley, "I don't care if we dont get there at all!"

"I've got my orders! I work for the California Stage company, I do. That's what I work for. They said: 'Get this man through by 7. An' this man's goin' through. You bet' Gerlong! Whoop-ep!'"

Another frightful jolt, and Mr. Greeley's bald head suddenly found its way through the roof of the coach, amid the crash of small timbers and the ripping of strong canvas.

"Stop, you—maniac!" he roared.

Again answered Henry Monk: "I've got my orders! Keep your seat, Horace!"

At Mud Springs, a village a few miles from Placerville, they met a large delegation of citizens of Placerville, who had come out to meet the celebrated editor and escort him into town. There was a military company, a brass band and a six-horse wagon load of beautiful damsels in milk white dresses, representing all the states of the Union. It was nearly dark now, but the delegation was amply provided with torches, and bonfires blazed all along the road to Placerville.

The citizens met the coach in the outskirts of Mud Springs, and Mr. Monk reined in his foam-covered steeds.

"Is Mr. Greeley on board?" asked the chairman of the committee.

"He was a few miles back," said Mr. Monk. "Yes," he added, after looking down through the hole which the fearful jolting had made through the coach roof—"yes, I can see him! He is there!"

"Mr. Greeley," said the chairman of the committee, presenting himself at the window of the coach, "Mr. Greeley, sir! We are come to most cordially welcome you, sir—why, God bless me, sir, you are bleeding at the nose!"

"I've got my orders!" cried Mr. Monk. "My orders is as follows: 'Get him there by seving.' It wants a quarter to seving, stand out of the way!"

"But, sir," exclaimed the committeeman, seizing the off leader by the reins, "Mr. Monk, we are coming to escort him into town! Look at the procession, sir, and the brass band, and the people and the young women, sir!"

"I've got my orders!" screamed Mr. Monk. My orders don't say nothing about no brass bands and young women. My orders say, 'Get him there by seving!' Let go them lines! Clear the way there! Whoop-ep! Keep your seat Horace!" and the coach dashed wildly through the procession, upsetting a portion of the brass band and violently grazing the wagon which contained the beautiful women in whlte.

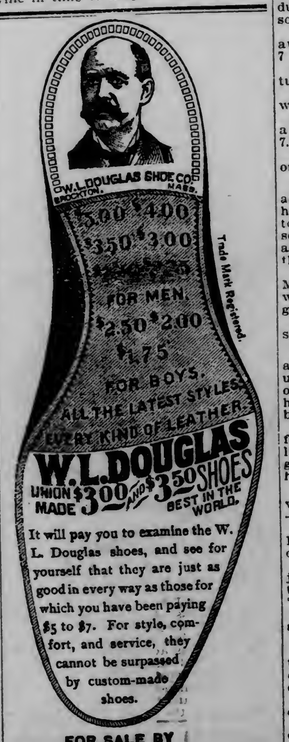
Years hence gray-haired men, who were little boys in this procession, will tell their grandchildren how this stage tore through Mud Springs, and how Horace Greeley's bald head ever and anon showed itself, like a wild apparition, above the coach roof.

Mr. Monk was on time. There is a tradition that Mr. Greeley was very indignant for a while; then he laughed and finally presented Mr. Monk with a brand new suit of clothes.

ENTOMBED IN A CORNER STONE.

There is notihng especially imsive in itself about the practice of putting coins under the foundation stone of a new building, especially if the denomination of the coins is modest. Yet this harmless practice is the shadow of an older tragic custom. The money stands, theoretically, for the ransom of the human being who by ancient superstitition should have been buried in its place. Otherwise, it was held, the building would not stand firm and endure, says the New York Times.

There was a time when this particular kind of human sacrifice had a vogue extending to most parts of the world. Even in England skeletons have been found imbedded in the bases of castle walls, and there is record of one German fortress at the building of which a child was bought from its mother with hard cash and walled in to the donjon tower—the unnatural mother, according to the story, looking on the while. Effigies of human beings are still used in some parts of Europe as harmless substitutes, and in remoter and more ruthless places the old custom crops out from time to time in all its grim reality.



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SUFFEL & CO.
131 W. Superior St.

GET YOUR SHOES REPAIRED
AT THE UP-TO-DATE SHOE SHOP.
Men's Sewed Soles 75c
Men's Nailed Soles 50c
Also Shoe Shining 5c
N. NURICK, 229 E. Sup. St.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.
District Court, 11th Judicial District.
The Onarock Company, a corporation,
Plaintiff,
vs.
William E. Lucas, as receiver of the Marine National Bank, Lydia A. Wentworth, Sion R. Wentworth, her husband, George K. Wentworth, Margaret H. Wentworth, his wife, Walter Van Brunt, Mary A. Van Brunt, his wife, Thomas Cullyford, Sarah W. Culver, Addie M. Maseau, C. M. Maseau, her husband, John C. Lavaque, E. Virginia Lavaque, John H. Lavaque, her husband, Cora A. Underhill, William D. Underhill, her husband, Jerome E. Cooley, Ella M. Cooley, his wife, Elon D. Humphrey, Ada Humphrey, his wife, Clinton D. Markell, Kate E. Markell, his wife, Michael Conia, Fred F. Huntress, Natalie Huntress, his wife, Samuel C. Brown, Fannie Brown, his wife, Moses O'Brien, — O'Brien, his wife, Joseph D. Lloyd, Frank R. Webber, as receiver of the Syndicate Land Company, William E. Richardson, Marshall-Wells Hardware Company, a corporation, the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, as trustee, Charles Purdon, Fenton Gall, John G. Williams, Fargo National Bank, a corporation, Martin W. Brown, Frank L. Buell, Thomas A. Gall, Nellson T. Parker, C. M. Bailey, Isaac Wyman, John L. Dodge, E. S. Upham, John H. Upham, Josephine Sharvey, as administratrix of the estate of Paul Sharvey, deceased, August Fitger, Percy S. Anneke, George A. French, James A. Dingwall, T. W. Hoopes, F. B. Daugherty, L. K. Daugherty, Ezra T. Williams, Samuel Loeb, A. S. Chase, George F. Ash, Victor Stearns, as receiver of the Northwestern Loan and Investment Company, A. T. C. Pierson Chapter Rose Croix, No. 4, a corporation, North Star Lodge of Perfection, No. 6, a corporation, J. D. Ensign, William Craig, Joseph B. Cotton, Victor Stearns, Victor Stearns, as administrator C. T. A. of the estate of O. P. Stearns, Bernard Silberstein, Annie Bondy, and B. Heller, as executors of the will of Isaac Bondy, Caroline E. Ray, Robert C. Ray, Marian Ray, Duluth Consistory, No. 3, a corporation, Charles H. Martz, Zenith Council Kadosh, No. 2, a corporation, S. D. Allen, George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, as executors of the estate of Benzamin H. Wisdom, Hansen Smith, Ernst Schultze, as assignee of People's Savings Bank; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein.
Defendants.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given that an action has this day been commenced in the court above described by the above named plaintiff and against the defendants and parties above mentioned in the title of said action. That the object of said action is to procure the judgment of said court decreeing ownership and title of the lands described in the complaint therein to be in the plaintiff above named and to exclude defendants and all parties unknown from any right, title, estate, lien or interest in said lands, or any part thereof. No personal claim is made against any defendant. The said lands are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows: Lots 124 and 125, in block 45, Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; lot 338, in block 75, in Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the plat thereof; the south half of the southeast quarter of section 3, township 50 N. R. 14 west; and the se¼ of the ne¼ of Sec. 23, Twp. 50, N. R. 15 W.
Dated March 10th, 1904.
J. B. RICHARDS.
Attorney for the Onarock Company,
Plaintiff.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.
District Court, 11th Judicial District.
The Onarock Company, a corporation,
Plaintiff,
vs.
William E. Lucas, as receiver of the Marine National Bank, Lydia A. Wentworth, Sion R. Wentworth, her husband, George K. Wentworth, Margaret H. Wentworth, his wife, Walter Van Brunt, Mary A. Van Brunt, his wife, Thomas Cullyford, Sarah W. Culver, Addie M. Maseau, C. M. Maseau, her husband, John C. Lavaque, E. Virginia Lavaque, John H. Lavaque, her husband, Cora A. Underhill, William D. Underhill, her husband, Jerome E. Cooley, Ella M. Cooley, his wife, Elon D. Humphrey, Ada Humphrey, his wife, Clinton D. Markell, Kate E. Markell, his wife, Michael Conia, Fred F. Huntress, Natalie Huntress, his wife, Samuel C. Brown, Fannie Brown, his wife, Moses O'Brien, — O'Brien, his wife, Joseph D. Lloyd, Frank R. Webber, as receiver of the Syndicate Land Company, a corporation, William E. Richardson, Marshall-Wells Hardware Company, a corporation, the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, as trustee, Charles Purdon, Fenton Gall, John G. Williams, Fargo National Bank, a corporation, Martin W. Brown, Frank L. Buell, Thomas A. Gall, Nellson T. Parker, C. M. Bailey, Isaac Wyman, John L. Dodge, E. S. Upham, J. H. Upham, Josephine Sharvey, deceased, August Fitger, Percy S. Anneke, George A. French, James A. Dingwall, T. W. Hoopes, F. B. Daugherty, L. K. Daugherty, Ezra T. Williams, Samuel Loeb, A. S. Chase, George F. Ash, Victor Stearns, as receiver of the Northwestern Loan and Investment Company, A. T. C. Pierson Chapter Rose Croix, No. 4, a corporation, North Star Lodge of Perfection, No. 6, a corporation, J. D. Ensign, William Craig, Joseph B. Cotton, Victor Stearns, as administrator C. T. A. of the estate of O. P. Stearns, Bernard Silberstein, Annie Bondy and B. Heller, as executors of the will of Isaac Bondy, Caroline E. Ray, Robert C. Ray, Marian Ray, Duluth Consistory, No. 3, a corporation, S. D. Allen, George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, as executors of the estate of Benjamin H. Wisdom, Hansen Smith, Ernst Schultze, as assignee of People's Savings Bank; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein.
Defendants.

SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:—
You and each of you are hereby required and summoned to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the said district court, 11th judicial district at Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, within twenty days, after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service thereof; and if you fail to answer the complaint within said time the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated March 10th, 1904.
J. B. RICHARDS,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office, 210-311 1st National Bank Bldg.,
Residence, 2221 East 1st Street, both in Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-8-15-22-29-May-6-13—1904.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

Have you laid your want before the readers of The Herald.

ALMOST INSTANT EFFECT

It Braces—Invigorates and Cures. It's Wonderful Tonic Properties Are Felt at Once—The Homes of the Nation Send their Thanks and Praise for the Celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Mothers—Daughters—Fathers—Sons—It Safeguards Their Health, Dispels Disease—Keeps them "Always At Their Best."

Paine's Celery Compound makes people well quick. It is the one Spring Remedy that purifies without weakening. It feeds strength to the nerves and gives buoyant vitality and health to the whole system. It stops at once the drain on the nervous system, expels harmful humors from the blood and increases its volume and its strength-giving qualities.

CURED GRIP, NERVES, BLOOD.

Turnbridge, Vt., Dec. 11, 1903.—"I began taking Paine's Celery Compound in the Spring after having spent a year and a half confined to my bed on account of having pneumonia and a bad knee, due to blood trouble. At the time I began taking your medicine I was very nervous and did not want to see any one—only my own folks.

"The doctors all said that there was not anything else they could do for me, and also said they did not think that I would ever be any better, and if I was better I would never be able to walk again.

"A friend of mine was taking Paine's Celery Compound at the time and I thought I would try it. I took several bottles before I saw much improvement. But soon my nervousness left me. I again enjoyed seeing all who called at the house.

"I kept right on gaining until now I call myself VERY WELL AND HEALTHY.

"I had a light attack of the grippe and after getting up from that I took one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound. It helped me to regain my strength.

"I can truly say your medicine has been of great benefit to me."—Anna C. Ballou.

Miss ANNA BALLOU.

Grip Was Cured—Blood Was Purified—Her Whole System Strengthened by Paine's Celery Compound.

"The only Real Cure is that which cures the REAL CAUSE. Treating symptoms, pimples, eruptions, is mere waste of time. The Cause of nearly all disease and blood impurity and pain is in the INNER NERVES."

—Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., of Dartmouth University.
—Famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

BE WELL THIS SPRING.

Go to your Druggist TODAY—Get one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound—See how DIFFERENT it will make you feel.

MILK-STONE

Used In Austria as Substitute For Marble.

Vienna, April 8.—An invention of great interest to America is now widely exploited by several factories here. They use up 20,000 quarts of skimmed milk daily to make substitutes for marble, ivory, celluloid, bernstein, hard rubber etc. The milk, otherwise almost valueless, is prepared with formalin and other substances, which process causes it to form into a white, easily handled stone, which is unaffected by either fire or water. It is entirely elastic and can be easily cut. All sorts of articles for use and ornament are made of milk-stone, among others paper knives, billiard balls, cigar holders, knife handles, etc.

WRONG COUPLE MARRIED

But Gallant Groom Quickly Righted the Error.

Evansville, Ind., April 8.—A comedy of errors was enacted in the parlor of the Wellington hotel.

The chief actors were Magistrate H. F. Schrader and two Kentucky couples, Gus Meyers and Miss Pearl Owen, of Sebree, Ky., accompanied by Robert McCurry and Miss Zimmie Grayson, same here to be married. Meyers secured his license and the magistrate came to the hotel. He went through the ceremony, but when it was finished he found he had married McCurry and Miss Grayson, instead of the couple who had the license. He then turned to Meyers and Miss Owen and united them.

McCurry said he and Miss Grayson were not even sweethearts, and had no intention of getting married, but since the Justice had made the mistake he would stick to it, and immediately went to the clerk's office and got a marriage license. This was signed by the magistrate, and the ceremony was then made legal. The two couples returned home rejoicing.

Chronic Sores Eating Ulcers

A Constant Drain Upon the System.

Nothing is a source of so much trouble as an old sore or ulcer, particularly when located upon the lower extremities where the circulation is weak and sluggish. A gangrenous eating ulcer upon the leg is a frightful sight, and as the poison burrows deeper and deeper into the tissues beneath and the sore continues to spread, one can almost see the flesh melting away and feel the strength going out with the sickening discharges. Great running sores and deep offensive ulcers often develop from a simple boil, swollen gland, bruise or pimple, and are a threatening danger always, because while all such sores are not cancerous, a great many are, and this should make you suspicious of all chronic, slow-healing ulcers and sores, particularly if cancer runs in your family. Face sores are common and cause the greatest annoyance because they are so persistent and unsightly and detract so much from one's personal appearance. Middle aged and old people and those whose blood is contaminated and tainted with the germs and poison of malaria or some previous sickness, are the chief sufferers from chronic sores and ulcers. While the blood remains in an unhealthy polluted condition, and the sore will continue to grow and spread in spite of washes and salves, for the sore is the outward sign of some constitutional disorder, a bad condition of the blood and system, which local remedies cannot cure. A blood purifier and tonic is what you need—something to cleanse the blood, quicken the circulation and invigorate the constitution, and S. S. S. is just such a remedy. It counteracts and removes from the blood all the impurities and poisons, and gradually builds up the entire system; and when the blood has been purified the healing process begins and the ulcer or sore is soon entirely gone. S. S. S. contains no mineral or poisonous drugs of any description, but is guaranteed purely vegetable, a blood purifier and tonic combined and a safe and permanent cure for chronic sores and ulcers. If you have a slow-healing sore of any kind, external or internal, write us about it, and our physicians will advise you without charge. Book on "The Blood and Its Diseases" free.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 28, 1903.

Some years ago while at work, I fell over a truck and severely injured both of my shins. My blood became poisoned as a result, and the doctor told me I would have running sores for life, and that if they closed up the result would be fatal. Under this discouraging report I left off their treatment and resorted to the use of S. S. S. Its effects were prompt and gratifying. It took only a short while for the medicine to cure up the sores, and I am not dead as the doctor intimated I would be, neither have the sores ever broken out again, and some 12 years have elapsed since what I have described occurred.

JOHN W. FUNDIS,
Care Schmulbach Brewing Co.

THE BAKERS' DANCE

Will be held in Odd Fellows' hall, Saturday evening, April 9th. Floaten's orchestra. Fisher prompter. Tickets, 50c per couple.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

Of a Grain Elevator Owner From Death.

Frankfort, Ind., April 8.—J. B. Snodgrass, the owner of a grain elevator at Hillsburg, near here, had a remarkable escape from death. He was at work on the top of a chute when the machinery broke, allowing him to slide down into a dump into which ear corn was pouring from the big bins. As he started down the chute he realized his danger and threw his hat out onto the floor. Two hours later the hat was discovered, and employes, suspecting what had happened, began the work of rescue. At the bottom of the chute several hundred bushels of corn covered him, but by some means he escaped suffocation, and was finally rescued.

HOR B. COON FREE.

Charge Against Him of Assault Not Sustained.

Hor B. Coon, the Chinese restaurant keeper, was discharged from custody yesterday afternoon, by Judge Windom, the city having failed to prove its case against him.

Coon was arrested on a complaint sworn out by Miss Nellie Sullivan, a waitress who was formerly in his employ, charging him with an attempted assault.

Assistant City Attorney McKeon stated in summing up the case that Coon was the proprietor of one of the worst establishments in the city.

Judge Windom held that the evidence was not sufficient to sustain the charge and dismissed the case.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

President Houston, of the United Mine Workers of district No. 8, has issued a notice to the operators of the Block Coal Field that all miners would cease work on Monday, April 11. This general strike was ordered because the engineers had refused to join the miners organization.

Louis Drolet, of St. Roch, who was knocked out in the sixteenth round of his bout with George Wagner, the champion soldier boxer, Wednesday evening, died Thursday. Wagner was arrested.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway was held Thursday. The directors and officers were re-elected.

Representative W. S. Cowherd, of Missouri, Thursday night was elected chairman of the Democratic congressional committee without opposition. About thirty members of the congressional committee were present in the minority room at the capitol. Mr. Cowherd was not present.

Building operations were slowly resumed in New York Thursday. On some of the jobs where the bricklayers and laborers have been on strike, work was started promptly, but even in these cases there was considerable delay on account of the men having to clear up after the idleness of four weeks. Most of the other trades which were made idle by the strike of the bricklayers will be delayed until things are put in shape for them.

DE KOVEN'S DREAM

He Sees a Great Future For National Symphony Orchestra.

Marine Band Does Not Satisfy Needs of Washington.

Washington, April 8.—There may be ground for the belief that Reginald de Koven sometimes looks over the heads of the Washington Symphony orchestra as now made up and sees a marble-porticoed temple of music with a great orchestra, national in scope, sought by the thousands who visit Washington every year. It is as a germ of a possible future that the Washington Symphony orchestra is of national interest. To understand that the little which has been accomplished is notable one must know Washington and what it has been in music. Organized musical effort in Washington is comprehended, with the exception of one or two social singing societies, in the history of the Marine band. Washington is not a great musical city. It has been asserted that the financial success of what offered has been gauged by its social rather than its musical strength. The very existence of the Marine band has prevented the growth of good civilian organizations or professional musicians. The excellence of this organization of Uncle Sam's has been due to the custom of supplementing the official emoluments by a practical monopoly of the best class of outside work.

* * *

Admirable as the work of the Marine band is—best in the graceful surroundings of the garden space at the White House—it has never filled the orchestral needs of Washington. Even if it were possible to combine in one organization a good military band and a satisfactory symphony orchestra, the limitations of a required term of enlistment and consequent enforced service for a term of years would check its development. The movement of the organized musicians, which has resulted in the withdrawal of the membership of the Marine band from outside engagements, while unfortunate in a sense, does open the way for the musical growth of Washington and makes possible an organization whose artistic growth is limited only by the musical possibilities of the country.

* * *

The Washington Symphony orchestra, now in its second year, is, of course, Mr. De Koven. Its existence at present depends on subscriptions, largely due to his personality. It gives afternoon popular concerts and on Sunday evening popular concerts in a local theater. The former are largely exclusive matinees, given during the season in the hotel parlors, to which social patronage is essential. Dependent on social vogue, the continuance of the orchestra at present rests on the belief of persons in Washington that a symphony orchestra is essential to the social needs of a national capital.

The subscribers thus make possible the second form of concerts, and so a trial of that which, it is to be believed, is Mr. De Koven's great purpose—the establishment of a national orchestral organization. It is, then, in the Sunday evening concerts that the future prospects lie. A vaudeville house on its one "dark" night of the week offers a satisfactory place for the attempt. The management is at present passing through the stage of the "request programs." So far, it is announced, the requests have been very satisfactory, and much is said of the wholesome tone of the musical cravings of Washington. A little later it will be seen that it is farcical for a conductor of an orchestra to request instructions.

* * *

The orchestra is probably unique. It is to be doubted if an orchestra like it has ever been assembled. Should it become a permanent institution, never again would it be quite as it is now. When the concertmaster shall have drilled each unit into his own likeness, when the orchestra shall have become an organization which may invite technical criticism, something will have gone from it, never to return. For in Washington are musicians who have kept the spark alive for years of more or less lonely playing: here are men who bring books, science, other things into the playing of second violin or a horn: here are virtuosi of a dozen admiring circles, and, in short, much more than professional musicianship. It is unimportant that the orchestra is inspired by the newer scores, or that in the well-conned, familiar numbers there is something of lassitude.

PRESIDENT SPEAKS

At Dinner of the Periodical Publishers' Association.

Refers to Hosts as Representatives of Governing Classes.

Washington, April 8.—A representative and distinguished party attended the dinner of the Periodical Publishers' association of America at the New Willard hotel last night. President Roosevelt made a speech. The dinner was preceded and followed by a reception.

The president arrived about 10:30 and remained throughout the reception which followed the dinner. He was the first speaker. The menu cards were in the form of miniature magazines, and in addition to the bill of fare, contained "the bill of company," a list of members of the association.

The president was introduced as "the best known author in America today, the author and illustrator of American ideals." He said:

"It is always a pleasure to a man in public life to meet the real governing classes. I wish to bid you welcome to Washington, and to say but a word of greeting, and that word shall take the form of a warning and a hope. I did not speak in jest when I alluded to you as representatives of the governing classes. I think that we of the United States cannot keep too fresh in our minds the fact that the men responsible for the government are not the representatives of the people, but the people themselves, and that therefore heavy is the responsibility that lies upon the people and upon all those who do so much towards shaping the thoughts of the people. Now, in the days of my youth I was a literary man. I have recently, in reading a book, been immensely struck by the thought developed in it by one of our greatest scholars who was speaking of freedom and of the fact that freedom could not exist unless there went with it a sense of responsibility, and he used the phrase somewhat like this: 'That among all peoples there must be restraint; if there is no restraint, there is an inevitable result—anarchy, which is the negation of all government.'

"Therefore there must be restraint. A free people has merely substituted self-restraint for external restraint and the permanence of our freedom as a people and of our liberty depends upon the way in which we shall exercise that self-restraint.

"There must be more than good laws to make a good people. A man whose morality is expressed merely in the non-infringement of the law is a pretty poor creature. Unless our average citizenship is based upon a good deal more than mere observance of the laws on the statute books, then our average citizenship can never produce the kind of government it must and will produce.

"If there is any one quality which should be deprecated in the public man and in the public writer alike, it is the use of language which tends to produce irritation among nations with whom we should be on friendly terms. Nations are now brought much nearer together than they formerly were. You can rest assured that no man and no nation ever thinks the better of us because we adopt toward him feelings which we should resent if they were adopted towards us. We have a very large field in warring against evil at home. When all, as it ought to be in nation and state and municipality here at home, we can then talk about reforming the rest of mankind. Let us begin at home."

Addresses were also made by Senator Beveridge, Dr. Edward Everett Hale, S. S. McClure and Walter H. Page.

Among others present was Representative Bede, of Minnesota.

FROM THE DEEP SEA.

Prof. Ritter Has Secured Most Interesting Specimens.

University of California, April 8.—William E. Ritter, professor of zoology at the University of California, has just returned from a voyage on the steamer Albatross, having been engaged for the last month in collecting specimens of sea life for scientific research. The entire month was spetn in sounding and dredging the ocean, off San Diego, although most of the work was carried on about Point Loma, La Jolla, and Catalina islands. Some dredging was done about 240 miles off Point Conception, this being the farthest the steamer sailed from land. Here the abyssmal depths begin, the soundings ranging anywhere from 10,000 to 14,000 feet.

"It was in the great depths that we found the most interesting specimens of sea life," said Professor Ritter. "There is an abundance of life there, and it is surprising the gorgeous colors the inhabitants wear. The range of color is astonishing. The predominating life at the great depths is the star fish and the sea urchin. The sea urchin is most abundant in individuals and kinds.

Samples of the bottom were taken by the expedition at all places, and science will be interested to know that bitumen was found in large quantities at the great depths.

Wiggle-Stick (Patented) Laundry Blue

At All Grocers

Won't Freeze
Won't Break
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Won't Spot Clothes

Costs 10 Cents, Equals 20 Cents worth of any other kind of bluing

Wiggle-Stick is a stick of soluable blue in a filter bag inside a perforated wooden tube, through which the water flows and dissolves the color as needed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
Wiggle-Stick around in the water.

Manufactured only by
THE LAUNDRY BLUE COMPANY, Chicago

The Best Clothes

In existence are shown in this store. In saying this, we make no idle boast, and are prepared to demonstrate this truth to every caller.

Admirable Top Coats and Cravenettes,

Showing new fabrics, new colorings, new designs, new shapes. Prices—

$10, $15, $20 and $25

The Most Beautiful

Men's and Young Men's Suits

In rough and smooth weaves, worsteds, fancy mixtures and knotty homespuns. Prices—

$28, $25, $20, $15, $10

An Elaborate Stock of

Spring Hats

Thousands of the right kind.

The Famous Stetson Hats.....$3.50 to $5.00
The Reliable Gordon Hats.....$3.00

The demand is good for Shoes in our popular MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOE Department. New showing of spring styles.

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.

225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

THE STATE OF TRADE

Shown By Reports to the International Mercantile Agency.

New York, April 8.—Special dispatches from correspondents of the International Mercantile agency reports trade active throughout western and southwestern territory. Advance business in some lines shows a decline from last y'ear with buyers everywhere very cautious ordering only such supplies as are actually needed.

Territory tributary to St. Louis is feeling the impetus of "exposition business," which has averaged large the day fo opening the fair approaches. This week and promises to expand as Jobbers in most sections are doing better than a year ago. The textile manufacturing it quite generally depressed with 30 or 40 per cent of machinery idle in some sections.

New England advices report unsatis factory trade conditions as result of the partial shut down of cotton mills and the decision of prominent Fall River manufacturers to curtail production from now on. Unless relief is forthcoming, a general shut down seems probable by July or August. Southern centers show falling off in drygoods compared with 1903 and 1902 figures. Boots, shoes and clothing are about normal. The Baltimore district shows good trade with signs of fast recovery from fire disturbance. St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth sections have not yet recovered from the effects of the severest weather encountered in years. Spring business is now fairly well under way and the large jobbing houses are handling relatively larger orders than reported at this time a year ago. Crop conditions in that section are good. The flour mills are doing a heavy business farmers receiving generally higher prices. These prices reflects conditions prevailing generally throughout the Northwest, where the outlook seems excellent for a prosperous year.

Rochester district reports nursery shipments fully a month late. Order for shipping and sumer clothing run much ahead of last year. Shoe orders are considerably less than 1903.

Conditions in iron and steel are generally stronger. The staple markets, while fluctuating sharply, have not moved sensationally and are somewhat improved.

Advices received by the International Mercantile agency indicate continued ease in money. There has been considerable inquiry at New York for "over the year loans." There has been little inquiry for six months loans, which are ordinarily in demand because they would mature this year just before the presidential election.

Although gold exports have been resumed, $2,950,000 having been shipped to Paris this week, the outlow is not likely to create a stringency or cause banks to restrict accommodations to legitimate borrowers.

In spite of New Yorks billion dollar loan account, the banks of that city hold surplus reserves that have been exceeded only three times at a similar period of the year during the last quarter century.

Most of the activity in the stock market is still in the hands of very rich men. Millionaire operators have been chiefly instrumental in forming prices to a higher level. The public in general has held aloof although sentiment has improved and the market possesses elements of undoubted strength.

PRICE OF KISSES SLUMPS.

Racine Man Settles $5000 Suit For $150.

Racine, Wis., April 8.—The suit for $5000 for stolen kisses brought by Christina Pomeroy against George Mazurine, a candy manufacturer, has been settled by the payment of $150. The plaintiff, whose home is in Milwaukee, came to Racine to work in the defendant's store, and she alleged when suit was brought that her employer had kissed her while she was working in the basement of the store. The kisses were taken without her consent and she demanded pay for them. Mazurine at the time claimed that it was a blackmailing scheme, and retained attorneys to fight the case, which was settled just before the calendar for the April term of court, which convenes Monday, was being prepared.

A CURE FOR HEADACHE.

Headache, billiousness or a dull, drowsy headache, billiousness or a dull, drowsy feeling should take one or two of De-Witt's Little Early Risers night and morning. While they cleanse the system they strengthen and rebuild it by their tonic effect upon the liver and bowels. Sold by all druggists.

PEARY ARCTIC CLUB

Formed For Purpose of Continuing Polar Search.

New York, April 8.—The Peary Arctic club was incorporated yesterday, an application to that effect being granted by Justice Garrettson in the supreme court in Brooklyn. The incorporators and directors include Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., of Washington, and Morris K. Jessup, Henry Parish, John H. Flagler, Anton Raven and Herbert L. Bridgeman, New York.

It is set forth that the applicants desire to associate themselves together for the purpose of promoting and maintaining explorations in the Polar sea, to be headed by Commander Peary, thereby enabling him to complete his geographical data, receiving and collecting such objects of scientific interest as may be obtained through such expeditions; collecting, receiving and preparing narratives and manuscripts relating to Arctic explorations in general; soliciting funds for the maintenance of expeditions, and in general providing funds for Commander Peary's attempts to reach the farthest northern point in the Western hemisphere.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, Instant relief.

IF by raising the price to $4.00 Gordon Hats could be made any better than they are at $3.00, $4.00 would be the price.

When we say "better," we refer to Style as well as to Quality.

$3.00

CONCEDE WAGES

Employing Job Printers Practically Agree to Printers' Proposition.

Belief That This Averts Any Likelihood of Strike.

The employing job printers of the city and the Typographical union have practically come to an agreement whereby the threatened strike will be averted.

The employers held a meeting at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon to consider new terms as submitted by the printers today in answer to the communication of the employers asking that the union submit the matter to a board of arbitration. The new agreement as drawn up by members of the union provides for a wage scale of $18 a week of fifty-three working hours, the scale to take effect next Monday.

At their meeting this week the boss printers decided to agree to these terms as to working hours and wages, provided they do not go into effect until May 1, and provided the men sign an agreement to work under these conditions until Sept. 30, 1905.

The matter is now up to the printers. Both sides have made concessions, and the difference now existing is so small that it is thought the union will sign the employers' agreement rather than go on a strike simply because there is a difference of two weeks in the dates set by the men and the bosses for the raise to occur.

At present the printers are getting a minimum of $16.50 a week of 53 hours. Their first demand was for $18 a week with a work day of 8½ hours after Oct. 1 and 8 hours after April 1, 1905. They were willing to work 53 hours a week up to October at the 18 scale.

In answer to this demand the employers submitted a proposition of $17 a week and a permanent 8½-hour working day. This was rejected.

The next step was made by the employers, who proposed that the matter be left to a board of arbitration. The last proposition of the printers was made in answer to the arbitration plan, and today's meeting was the result.

PLANNING THE APPROACHES

Engineering Force Working on Those For Aerial Bridge.

The city engineer and his employes are busily engaged in drawing up plans for the approaches to the new aerial bridge.

Many Duluth people imagine that the car will simply travel across the canal and land its passengers on the piers. This will not be the case, however. It will clear the piers by at least two feet and land at an elevated platform erected a short distance back from the edge of the canal. Approaches will have to be constructed to this platform in order that the street cars, wagons and passengers may ascend to it.

Air cushions will be constructed to enable the car to be brought to a stop without any jar.

Weekly reports are being received from the inspectors appointed by the city to inspect the shop work on the material for the bridge, and good progress is denoted by these weekly bulletins.

The first shipment of material for the bridge is expected in Duluth within a few weeks.

FOR MINING CORPORATION

Plan of Reorganization of Lake Superior & Pittsburg Company.

Stockholders in the Lake Superior and Pittsburg Development company one of the so called Cole group of mines at Bisbee, Arizona, were much interested today in the announcements of the plan for the organization of the development company into a mining company.

The plan provides for the capitalization of the company at 300,000 sares of $10 par value each. To the stockholders in the development company will be given 100,000 shares which means two and a half shares for every one they own. With this they will be given the privilege of subscribing for three and one quarter full shares of the mining company stock to be paid for at the rate of $1 0a share.

This means five and three quarter shares for one if the holder of development stock takes advantage of his rights.

This plan will leave 70,000 shares of stock in the treasury of the company.

GREAT GAME EXPECTED.

Most Interesting Indoor Baseball Game of Year.

The Freimuths and the Big Duluths will play a game of indoor baseball at the Armory tonight. In a way the contest this evening will be the most interesting of any which has occurred thus far this season, for if the Freimuths win they will tie the Big Duluths for first place in the race for the league championship banner. The game will be largely a pitchers' battle. Murphy will be in the box for the Big Duluth and Halbert for the Freimuth aggregation.

This will be the last appearance this season of the Freimuths on the indoor diamond. The Big Duluths will meet Company A next Friday evening.

GOT MONEY HERE

Fred Kohagen, Arrested In St. Paul, Heard From Here.

Woman Claims to Have Given Him Six Hundred Dollars.

Since the arrest of Fred Kohagen and W. E. Williams, of this city, in St. Paul, charged with passing worthless checks on saloonkeepers and swindling them out of about $700, there have been some developments in Duluth relative to Kohagen's dealings that promise to be of interest.

This morning a woman called up the county treasurer's office by 'phone and, after making inquiries as to whether Kohagen was still employed there, and when he quit work, stated that she represented another woman, a friend of hers, who wished very much to know whether there was on record anywhere about the court house a transaction showing $600 paid by her to the young man.

The information was furnished that there were no papers of the kind of record. The woman then said her friend had given Kohagen $600 for some cedar lands, which he claimed to own in Michigan, and for which he was to furnish her a deed. Since Kohagen left the city the woman furnishing the money has heard nothing more from it, nor has she received any deed. She is now very much afraid that the transaction has turned out disastrously for her, and that Kohagen is $600 the richer by reason of her trust in him.

The W. E. Williams, who was arrested with Kohagen, was a son of former County Commissioner John Williams, and is said to have been previously employed in a bank in this city.

Notice.

Max Wirth's Drug store is the original Red Cross Drug store.

We wish to bring to the notice of our many patrons and public not to be misled, as other parties are imitating our trade mark.

You will find the genuine Red Cross Drug store at 12 West Superior street.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

THE GREATEST ISSUE—

SOCIALISM!

What it is. Why we urge it.

Carl D. Thompson, of Nebraska, will discuss it in Oddfellows' hall, Lake avenue North, April 11th, 12th and 13th. Admission free. Hear him! Hear him!

CONFESSES TO MURDER

Mrs. Charles Rocker Assisted In Killing Former Husband.

St. Paul, April 8.—A special to the Dispatch from Sioux City, Iowa, says: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rocker, of Boone, Iowa, are in jail under an indictment for murder and Mrs. Rocker has confessed to Attorney C. A. Irwin, of this city, that her present husband murdered her former husband, August Schroeder, June 30, 1900. She says that Rocker, who was at the time Schroeder's hired man, went to town with Schroeder, got him drunk and chloroformed him on the way home. She says that Schroeder was nearly dead when they reached home, and that she helped Rocker hang Schroeder in the barn to indicate suicide. After collecting the insurance on Schroeder's life she says she gave it to Rocker, who went to South Dakota, and that she then married him.

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGED.

Grand Secretary of Scandinavian Workingmen Arrested.

St. Paul, April 8.—A special to the Dispatch from Eau Claire, Wis., says: A warrant was issued today for John Erickson, former grand secretary of the Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's association of America charging embezzlement of about $4000 from the association. The complaint was signed by Martin Berg, of Sioux Falls, D. D., president of the association. Erickson will be arraigned this afternoon. Erickson resigned a few weeks ago and was succeeded by Peter J. Smith.

LUSE MANAGERS GIVE UP.

Concede Election of Kerwin, Says Evening Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, April 8.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Madison, Wis., says the managers of the Luse campaign today announce that they have given up hope of electing their candidate to the supreme court justiceship and acknowledge the election of James C. Kerwin, of Neenah.

Almost complete returns to the Evening Wisconsin give Kerwin's majority as 5326.

OUR BAD COLLEGE SPELLING.

Much is said in the papers about college English, says Leslie's Weekly. The people within and without the college walls declare that students write badly. But there is a thing more fundamental than their poor English style; it is the matter of their spelling. Many college men, as proved by their essays, cannot spell. They frequently make the mistake of transforming writing into writting, and of dining into dinning—an echo probably of the noise of the college dining-room.

But poor spelling is not confined to college students. College professors are not free from the blame. A letter lies before the writer in which the distinguished head of a most important department in an American college declares that a certain candidate, whom he has recommended is competant. A new England college professor has recently said that in making applications for a place in English several candidates wrote of the salery. Of course, also, a man may lack culture and spell correctly. Spelling is more or less a matter of an arbitrary bit of knowledge. But whatever may be the psycological relations of the art, the schools should teach boys and girls to spell. By incorrect spelling the higher ranges of learning are rendered less impressive.

Men's Overcoats.

We have about 5000 snappy, up-to-date overcoats, which we will sell at less than one-half price. Here is an opportunity for you to lay away a good overcoat for next winter. Rockefeller says buy your sleighs in the summer time and your wagons in the winter time.

Overcoats and Ulsters that we always sold at $10 to $12—now at ... **$4.25**

Overcoats and Ulsters that we always sold at $15 —go now at **$6.75**

Overcoats and Ulsters that we always sold at $20 —go now at **$8.50**

Overcoats and Ulsters that we always sold at $25 and $30—now at **$11.83**

Overcoats and Ulsters that we always sold at $8 —go now at **$3.25**

Men's Fine Suits.

Men's Suits—600 all wool cheviots, black, blue and fancy colorings, single breasted; regular $10.00 suits go now at **$4.50**

400 men's all wool suits; black, blue, light and dark color; regular $12.00 suits— go now at **$6.75**

200 Men's Suits, made of American mill worsteds, serges, and thibets; very handsome garments—regular $15 and $16 suits—at .. **$7.50**

Don't Stand in Your Own Light, Take advantage of the HUB CLOTHING CO'S CLOSING OUT SALE.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

Men's, Boys' and Little Gent's Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishing Goods must go at surprisingly low prices. We must vacate our store May 1st. Don't miss the opportunity as we POSITIVELY ARE GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

Men's Furnishing Goods.

500 dozen—all our 15c and 25c Collars, in all styles and sizes—go now at **8c**

100 dozen Men's Neckwear—$1.00 and $1.50 kind—in tecks, four-in-hands and puffs—go now at..... **50c**

60 dozen Men's Neckwear — 75c kind go now at..... **39c**

85 dozen Men's Silk Neckwear —50c values—go now at **19c**

200 dozen Men's Hose, all colors, in wool, cashmere and cotton—25c kind—go now at **19c**

95 dozen Men's Fancy Hose, in silk and wool, 75c and $1 kind—go now at..... **39c**

125 dozen Men's Cotton Hose, in black, brown and red —15c kind—go now at .. **8c**

175 dozen Men's fine Suspenders, 75c kind— go now at **39c**

68 dozen Men's Suspenders—25c, 35c and 50c kind— go now at **19c**

Men's Monarch Dress Shirts, in white and fancy colors —$1 kind—go now at .. **69c**

Men's Working Shirts —50c kind—go now at.. **25c**

Cluett's Dress Shirts, in stiff and negligee, $1.50 kind—go now at ... **$1.05**

Men's fancy Dress Shirts, in stiff and soft bosom— 75c kind—go now at.... **39c**

Cluett's best Dress Shirts, in stiff and negligee, the $2.00 kind—go now at **$1.40**

Men's extra nice Night Gowns; $1.50 kind—go now at **63c**

All our Bar, Barbers', Cooks' and Waiters' Coats go at Great Reductions.

107 West Superior Street. The Hub ONE PRICE **Fixtures For Sale.**

This Gigantic Sale Must End May 1st.

Men's Fine Trousers.

500 pairs Union Made Pants, elegantly tailored, neat patterns; worth $4 to $5— go now at **$2.98**

300 pairs Men's Fancy Stripe Pants, in neat effects; worth $3.00 to $4.00— go now at **$1.75**

200 pairs Men's all-wool Pants; light colors; worth $3.00—go now at .. **$1.40**

Men's Stylish Hats

Men's Hats—Our entire stock of new and nobby styles all go now at half price—$1.00 hats for **50c**

A large assortment of $2.50 hats go at . **$1.25**

All our Soft and Stiff Hats, former price $3.00 —your choice **$1.50**

Your choice of any $4.00 hat in the store— for **$2.00**

Men's and Boys' Shoes.

2000 pairs Ralston Health Shoes, in all the latest styles; sold all over the world at $4.00—go now at .. **$3.00**

1800 pairs the Hub Special Shoes, all styles to select from; regular $4.00 shoes —go now at **$2.75**

1200 pairs Monarch $3.00 Shoes —this is the best $3.00 Shoe in the world—they go now at **$2.00**

BIG CUT IN BOYS' SHOES. ALL GO AT LESS THAN COST.

HOW HE WON.

Manger of a Fighter Thought Latter Was Stalling.

It is probably not well known that an unavoidable move on the part of Harry Harris in his noted fight with Pedlar Palmer in England a few years ago won a pile of money for the American's backers," said a prominent trainer of pugilists to the New York correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean. "But such is a fact. When Harris went to England he was practically unknown. He had done excellent work in the ring on this side, but did not get many chances to display his powers. Harris, who comes from Chicago, is a wonderful boxer, and somewhat of a puncher. At the time he went abroad he weighed only 115 pounds. He is tall and lanky and would not pass muster in a crowd as an athlete. In fact, judging from his looks no one would think that he was able to punch a hole in a piece of butter, let alone stand off and beat such a lad as Palmer in a twenty round encounter.

"One day after Harris reached England he went to the office of a London sporting newspaper and issued a challenge to meet any bantam in that country. Several of the fight promoters, after sizing Harris up, thought it unwise in view of the American's physique to give him a chance. One promoter, noted for his candor, told Harris that he would not let the latter fight at his club because he thought that Harris would be killed in the ring. 'Why, a solid blow, m'boy, will annihilate you,' he was informed. 'You 'ad better get a job as a clerk. That will be much better for you m'boy.'

"Harris was surprised at the reception and tried to convince his detractors, but to no avail. Finally he had a long talk with Bert Dorman, an American sport, who had urged Harris to come to England, and Dorman finally secured Harris a match. The Chicago boy easily trimmed his man, but this did not help him any. In fact, it was a detriment and Harris was so disappointed that he made up his mind to sail for home. A week before he was to depart he had the good fortune to meet a prominent wealthy English bookmaker. Harris, who possesses more than the average intelligence, explained his ill luck in securing fights and his intention of going to America. He assured the bookmaker that he could whip any lad at his weight in England if given a trial and urged the layer to match him at once with Pedlar Palmer.

"'I can whip him,' said Harris, 'and if necessary I will invest the loser's end of the purse that I am successful.' The bookmaker was much impressed by Harris's frankness and determination and he went ahead and brought about the fight. In order to facilitate things Harris was introduced to Palmer, and when the Englishman saw the American's slightness of build he was all the more anxious to face him. But he insisted on a big side wager, which the bookmaker produced.

"Harris's confidence in himself was reassuring, but the bookmaker was a trifle skeptical until Harris began training. While preparing he showed his true form. He insisted on boxing with men heavier than himself. The way he disposed of his sparring mates was a surprise, and the bookmaker realized that Harris was a wonder.

"One day about a week before the scrap Harris saw his backer and said to him: 'Tom, I can beat Palmer to a certainty, but if you don't mind I will sail for a couple of rounds just to give you a chance to get down some extra money.'

"The Englishman was taken aback at this proposal and replied: 'No, no, Harry. Go ahead and win and do it as quickly as you can. You know what a wonderful fellow this Palmer is and it would be unwise to take any chances.' Harris excused himself for making such a suggestion and the incident was entirely forgotten until the night of the bout.

"The fight took place before the National Sporting club, London, and at 3 to 1 on. When Harris took his chair he was in fine shape, but he presented a decided contrast to Palmer who was muscular and strong in appearance. As soon as the bell sounded for the opening round the parting injunction from Harris's backer was to try to win as quickly as he could.

"Well, if you can recall that scrap, Palmer made Harris look like a novice for two rounds. He walloped and smashed Harris all over the ring and it looked like a cinch for the Briton. Harris's backer was amazed. He had invested over $10,000 on the American and he thought that his money was lost. But it suddenly occurred to him what Harris had told him at the training quarters. The Palmer adherents were very enthusiastic and began to guy the bookmaker for his confidence in Harris. The betting took a jump and Palmer was the favorite at 5 to 1. The bookmaker was perplexed for a few moments. Then, abruptly, he made a tour around the ring and began taking every bet in sight at the prevailing odds on the American. When he got through he found that he had invested $2000 more on Harris and stood to lose $12,000 if Harris was whipped and to win $40,000 if he was victorious. To make a long story short, Harris just plied into Palmer and beat him to a standstill. He knocked Palmer down, smashed him hard and won with much to spare.

"After the encounter there was much joy in Harris's dressing room and his backer complimented him. When the pair returned to the hotel where Harris was stopping the bookmaker laughingly remarked:

"'That was an excellent stall you made, Harry, and it helped me to clean up $10,000 more than I expected. This is a present for you,' and he handed Harris $2000 for himself. 'Really,' he continued, 'forgot all about what you and I discussed before the bout. I did not know what to make of it until I recalled it. But it gave me a scare just the same, and I'd rather that you refrain from such proceedings the next time you fight, Harry.'

"Harris was nonplussed at what his backer told him. But the proposition that he made at the training quarters dawned on him, and with a hearty laugh resounded through the room he exclaimed:

"'I wasn't stalling, Tom. No, not by a jugful. That was on the level. You see, I couldn't gauge Palmer's style, so I had to take some wallops before I could get back at him. I'm glad I won and that you landed the money.'

"The bookmaker would not be convinced and to this day believes that Harris was really stalling in that encounter."

GIBRALTAR OF JAPAN

Moji is a Very Well Fortified Place.

Moji is the Gibraltar of Japan.

Whether you arrive by land or by sea, the place gives an immediate impression of culminating majesty, says the London Daily Mail. Great hills tower up in every direction, and behind them lie snow-clad mountain peaks proudly topping them.

Here and there you spy openings on the rocky shore, artfully concealed natural harbors. A well protected channel takes you into the Bay of Shimonoseki itself, and here, after a short journey, you come on the twin towns, Moji and Shimonoseki, on either side of the bay.

The hills, black and lined with mist, stand grimly around. Stacks of Titanic chimneys on the low levels of Moji vomit forth thick smoke, recalling the horrors of Pittsburg. Ten thousand craft, from the Saxon Harland & Wolff steamer to the antique junk, lie packed around. Stacks of coal, almost mountains in themselves, are one great center of work. An almost unceasing succession of trains adds to them, while myriad workers bear the accumulating loads to lighters nearby. The locomotives you notice are Baldwins, and the coal trucks are the newest pattern—steel, automatic emptying. The open fires burn weirdly on the native boats. There is a feeling of haste in the air.

In the harbor, both on the Moji and the Shimonoseki sides, the native craft are emptying and filling with great speed. Packages covered with matting are being swung on the backs of tireless coolies or swung on ever moving cranes. In the deeper water great steamers are lying, surrounded by coal barges, and an army of women and men are coaling them by hand with a rapidity no machinery can rival. This is not the sleepy Orient, but has the spirit of the bustling West.

The multitudinous junks themselves are well worth notice. The rule here seems to be "one junk, one family." The family live continually on the great, angular, unpainted boat, the wife helping at the tiller as she carries her baby on her back, and the children playing around. Here is a junk so large that half a dozen households could find room on it; here one so tiny that its poor owner and wife and childrencan only find room to sleep at night by pulling matting over the bare deck. This junk is outwardly the replica of an old Spanish galleon, and this is the image of the pictured pirate craft which awesomely rejoices one's boyhood days. The sails of yonder craft are quilted like the curtains in a West Kensington lady's drawing room. Many have a distinctive note of their own, proclaiming them the pride and boldfast of their inhabitants.

Some may grow enthusiastic over the nimble women who fill the bunks of the steamships with coal, I cannot. Seen from the steamer's deck, their appearance, as they stand in long lines passing up the small baskets of coal, no doubt has a touch of picturesqueness. A nearer view spoils the effect. These are adult women, all amazingly short and sturdy, all stunted in growth and aged in looks by severe and constant toil unsuited for their sex. As one watches the weaker of them drop down on the deck of their barges, exhausted after their work is done, the sense of the picturesque dies.

It is hard to realize that around here is one of the best fortified spots on earth. Every trace of the gigantic military and naval preparations now proceeding in the neighborhood is as carefully covered as possible. The hills around are honey-combed with forts and protected by artillery at every point, but one looks in vain for guns. The supplies now being landed from a thousand junks are, every one is aware, for military use. But there are no men in uniform supervising. Tens of thousands of troops lie ready within a brief march; but there is not a soldier on the streets. This scenery, at least, is typically Oriental.

Those who are enraptured with the poetic side of Japan would receive a shock from the streets of Moji or its sister town, Shimonoseki. They are as prosaic and as dirty as those of the worst parts of the Black Country. Every one bears the traces of toil.

The streets are narrow and tortuous, and have that indescribable "slummy" smell (the nearest approach to a description can be a combination of the odors of boiled cabbage and spilled paraffin) familiar in the back streets of London. The children too often show plain traces that their mothers are busy at other work than caring for them. The roadways are without footpaths, and on wet days are anything but pleasant. Drainage is exceedingly primitive. Every shop has its front open all day, even in these winter times.

The streets are over a tangled confusion of pavement merchants, of patient coolies carrying heavy burdens, of laughing children, of rare horses or cattle carrying provisions, of shouting rickshaw men. Even here, in a place where foreigners are counted by the units, many of the men, but practically none of the women, have put on European garb.

Shimonoseki and Moji have been the center for two of the most momentous events in modern Japanese history. It was here, in 1858, that the fleets of the Great Powers came to punish Japan for some offences against foreigners. Many men still living nearby took part in that conflict, and they say (whether rightly or not, I have no means of knowing) that the Marquis Ito himself was among the defenders. The fleets shelled Moji, and the people mounted their batteries and vigorously replied. But every Japanese shot fell short. The result of that bombardment was not merely local ruin at Moji, but stretched out to the overthrow of the old Japanese feudalism and the inception of a new ideal of an Occidentalized Orient.

It was therefore fitting that this same bay, which had witnessed the humiliation of the old, should be the scene of the crowning triumph of the new. In 1895 Japan proved, by force of arms, her power to enter the ranks of the world-nations. China lay defeated before her despised rival, and it was to Shimonoseki that Li Hung Chang, China's envoy, came crawling, and obtaining, peace.

SAID BY HANNA.

I have always been a firm believer in the power of education, whether in politics, religion or business, and there has never been a people more susceptible to the power and influence of education than the American people.

The campaign of 1896 was to me an education, and brought home the belief that human nature is pretty much the same all the world over; that the fundamental basis of right success, as it appears to me, is fairness and justice; and that the simpler the proposition can be made the more effective it is going to be with the people at large.

There is no more engrossing question than that of the relation between labor and capital, which seems the paramount issue today.

With our beloved country, possessed of greater physical advantages than any other portion of the globe; possessed of the benefits of a cosmopolitan population; standing foremost in the ranks of social industry and advancement, we have a heavy responsibility in proportion to the blessings we enjoy. The tendency has been to study economics purely from a political standpoint, and my experience has led me to believe that there are social and moral phases of the relations between labor and capital often lost sight of in the eager pursuit of gain.

It must never be forgotten that organized labor is an older institution than organized capital. The instinct of workingmen to band together to protect themselves is no more to be wondered at than the same instinct when shown on the part of capital.

The decayed code of principles and policy that has not true harmony with the spirit of the age—which is business—is passing away.

No one who is acquainted with union labor for the past five years can fail to recognize the wonderful advancement that has been made in conservative, cool-headed and thoroughly practical management of those matters by the workingmen themselves.

Every man is vulnerable in some part and it is a rare thing to find any man proof against methods of kindness and justice. Labor organizations may be open to sharp criticism at times, but it cannot be fairly stated that they are always wrong. If every man is treated as a man, and an appeal made to his heart, as well as to his reason, it will establish a bond of confidence as a sure foundation to build upon.

Fairness and justice will never agree to the confiscation of the products of one's man toil in order to insure comfort to the idle and worthless. The old law of compensation is operative now as ever.

No "ism" is wanted by the American people that will take from any citizen the just and equitable reward of his labor.

If there is any one superb virtue that the American people possess it is courage in grappling with the issues of the future, and I do not think there will ever be a faltering note in this respect, no matter what the obstacle, no matter what the difficulty may be.

Both capital and labor must yield in time to the great law of fair dealing, man to man. In proportion to a man's ambitions and his ability to earn for himself a betterment of his condition, there will be a striving on his part to attain his ideals.

WILD HUNTING DOGS.

Game Warden Foote has volunteered his service to Selectman Prior when Plainville people organize a posse to go out to kill the wild dogs on Rattlesnake Mountain, says the Hartford Times.

Frank B. Newton, keeper of a livery stable in Plainville Center, told last night the history of the dogs. It seems that a man by the name of Lewis who lived on the shores of the Shuttle Meadow Reservoir, New Britain's principal water supply, and had charge of the reservoir for years, was always fond of hunting foxes. The country about that district is wild, and foxes are numerous there every winter.

Lewis spent much of his time in hunting these animals, and consequently had four or five first-class foxhounds which he kept for that purpose. Sometimes when not hunting, Mr. Lewis's dogs would get on the trail of one or more foxes and chase them for two days at a time.

Frequently the hounds would run, without food, until they would drop in their tracks and be unable to go further. Then, after a rest, they would return home.

About six months ago Mr. Lewis died, and since then his dogs have not received much attention, so quite a while ago they commenced to make a business of chasing foxes on the mountains surrounding the Shuttle Meadow Reservoir.

After a while they did not return to their homes, but assumed a sort of wild state and race through the woods during the bitter cold weather hunting for foxes.

They were evidently out of food for a week or so ago when they attacked a flock of turkeys and hens belonging to Mr. Graham. They got a good, square meal which cost the town of Plainville $22.

Then they ran across a deer, and from all accounts must have chased and harassed the creature for at least 24 hours, when Hurley and Sames, woodchoppers, rescued it. Although the dogs were formerly "civilized," as hunting dogs go, they are now apparently wild.

WILD CHRISTMAS AT RENO.

Christmts, 1877, was a wild day at Reno cantonment, says the Helena Record. In these times when the frontier is only a memory and an armed soldier off the parade ground is a rare sight, it is difficult to picture what took place on the Powder river that night more than a quarter of a century ago. Isolated, in a rough country, and far from every civilizing influence, the soldiers at that post, together with the camp followers, were quick to take advantage of an opportunity to celebrate the holiday in their own way, the moment restraint was lifted from them. Eighteen months before Custer and his command had been wiped out by Indians, and while at that time the remaining red men were not openly hostile, the country along the Powder river was anything but safe.

It was due to no victory over Indians nor to the fact that a campaign was in prospect that a celebration at Reno cantonment took place that year. For six long months the soldiers had been without their pay. Uncle Sam had for once been compelled to neglect his soldiers. The appropriation had not been sufficient to pay the men, who for half a year had been compelled to do without the material comforts that go to make the lives of fighting men enjoyable. And at last the soldiers were to be paid. The brother of President Arthur was paymaster for the department, and the night before Christmas he had arrived from Cheyenne with a wagon load of money. It was a long march across a rough country, and was made under heavy guard.

There were four companies of the Fourth infantry at Reno cantonment then, together with one company of the Ninth infantry and three troops of the Fifth cavalry. There were also the usual number of artisans, gamblers and camp followers that might have been seen in those days at any military post on the frontier. The settlers' wagons contained many things that the soldiers would have liked to have had, but until that evening they had no immediate prospect of making purchases. There was liquor in plenty, but no money with which to obtain it. Officers and men were broke; the cantonment was expecting to spend a most cheerless Christmas.

And then Paymaster Arthur and his wagon appeared on the brow of a distant hill. One of the guard galloped into camp with the news. As the wagon rolled into camp that evening Arthur was greeted with cheers. The soldiers were no longer without money.

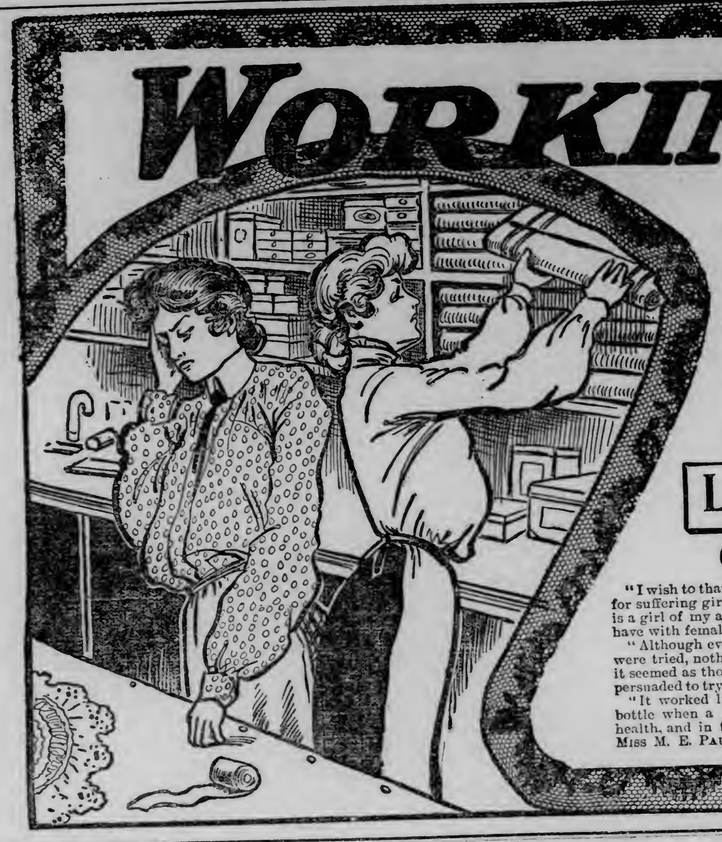
That night the bugles seemed to ring out more joyfully than they had in many months before. They seemed to say that there would be fun in the camp on the morrow, and if they did they were right.

Among the men at Reno cantonment that Christmas was Capt. J. C. Bond, present chief of the Billings fire department, and commander of the Billings troop that formed a part of the Montana squadron of Griggsby's rough riders during the Spanish-American war. Capt. Bond in 1877 was a blacksmith and was employed at Reno cantonment. He remembers the Christmas celebration of that year.

"When the men and officers had received their pay," he said, "a wild time followed. I had been in the West a good deal, but I had never seen such a frenzy of gaming and drinking as took place that night and the following day. Neither the officers nor the men had had their pay for six months, and up to that time they had been compelled to go without many things they would have had if they had been in funds. Nearly all of them gambled, and their money during the next day or two passed from hand to hand. There were all kinds of games, but monte and poker were, perhaps, the favorites. The men drank a good deal, and in respect to that the officers were no better. It was a drunken camp a few hours after pay had been distributed."

Every day of the year and of years to come, people will be hunting houses in which to live. The houses advertised in the Want Columns of The Herald are the one they will find.

WORKING GIRLS



A Cordial Invitation to Every Sick and Ailing Working Girl.

It is to these girls that Mrs. Pinkham holds out a helping hand, and extends a cordial invitation to correspond with her. Her long record of success in treating woman's ills makes her letters of advice of untold value to every ailing working girl, and from her wide experience and skill she quickly points the way to health. Her advice is free, and all letters are held by her in the strictest confidence. Address, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Don't put off writing her until your health is wrecked.

Girls who work are particularly susceptible to female ills, especially when obliged to stand on their feet from morning until night. Day in and day out, month in and month out, the year through, the working girl toils; she is often the bread winner of the family, and must work that others may live; whether she is sick or well, whether it rains or shines, whether it is warm or cold she must get to her place of employment and perform the duties exacted from her.

Among this class the symptoms of female diseases are early manifest by weak and aching backs, pain in the lower limbs and lower part of the stomach; in consequence of frequent wetting of the feet monthly periods become painful and irregular, and frequently there are faint and dizzy spells, with loss of appetite, until life is a burden and it is hard work to drag about. All these symptoms point to a derangement of the female organism, and if taken in time can be easily and permanently cured.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Grateful Words from Working Girls Who Have Been Helped.

"I wish to thank you for the wonderful cure you have discovered for suffering girls. I am a working girl and do not believe there is a girl of my age in the country who has suffered more than I have with female disorders.

"Although ever so many physicians with their various remedies were tried, nothing seemed to relieve me of the terrible pains, and it seemed as though there was no help for me, until I was finally persuaded to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"It worked like magic, for I had scarcely finished the second bottle when a great change was noticed in my whole general health, and in the three months time I felt like a new person."—Miss M. E. Paulson, 914 Willow Ave., Hoboken, N.J.

"Seeing so many women and girls being helped by your medicine I thought I would try it. I was very irregular in regard to menstruation, and had had no menses for four months.

"I obtained a bottle of your medicine just to see if I could cure myself without going to a doctor. One bottle gave me great relief, and now I am a different girl altogether.

"I will never be without **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** as I know I would not be working to-day if I had not used your medicine."—Miss Laura Riess, Standard Tea & Grocery Co., 766 Mass. Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.

Wise is the woman who has faith in
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

TO TACKLE TARIFF

Important Questions For Solution By the Next Congress.

Must Overhaul Schedules and Hear All Reciprocity Proposals.

Washington, April 8.—The policy of inaction of the present session of congress, especially in affairs affecting the tariff, seems likely to get its members into habits of mind from which they may not easily be aroused. The Republican members from the Northwest who regard the protective tariff as a provision of expediency which should be modified to suit the times have become much wearied by the studied indifference of the ways and means committee of the house, and especially of its chairman, Sereno E. Payne, toward every proposal, no matter how meritorious, which might affect the tariff.

* * *

One of these members referred to the ways and means as the "lullaby committee," while Representative Tawney, himself a Republican member of it, speaks of Mr. Payne as chairman of the committee on the adjournment of the house. Representative Lovering of Massachusetts becomes facetious, saying that he would vote for the purchase of several cartloads of tanbark to be spread over the corridors adjoining the ways and means committee room, so that its slumbers need not be disturbed. He believes Mr. Payne has a cot bed there, in which all legislative proposals are stored, and that the room is also well supplied with every known anaesthetic.

* * *

This is the atmosphere which surrounds the Canadian reciprocity proposal. Republicans in congress may be practically divided into two classes on this question. Those who outwardly and squarely oppose it, and those who feel sure that it can not be accomplished, and therefore that its discussion is little more than academic. Any one who has observed the difficulties of getting Cuban reciprocity, after so prolonged a fight, can not regard the prospects of a trade with Canada as very promising in the present composition of the United States senate. The small produce farmers along the international boundary from one end of the country to the other seem afraid of the Canadian competition, and their voice will outweigh that of the manufacturing and trade centers which would be benefited by the abolition of the artificial barrier.

* * *

The fact that in the census period between 1890 and 1900 the factory cities of New England and the East gained most rapidly in population, with few exceptions, of any cities in the Union, does not suport the view that the extreme northeastern part of the country is on the decline, however much greater might be its growth with a large range of tributary country. There is something amazing about the continued growth of the southern half of New England. It has been said that had this continent been discovered on its west coast and had that been the natural approach from the rest of the civilized world, the migration of Americans pushing from Washington, Oregon and California eastward, New England would have today an extremely small population.

* * *

It would not have been taken up for farm country by persons who had to pass through the Mississippi valley; it has no mineral wealth, and little that would suggest the seat of a great manufacturing population. Under our general tariff roof, manufacturing should theoretically be conducted more profitably near the great centers of consumers. In our country, Chicago and St. Louis are aided by very cheap steam-producing coal, which is at the basis of manufacturing, while New England is shut off by the same tariff from the supplies which nature has put beside her.

* * *

In spite of such handicaps the most densely peopled part of the country is the stretch from Baltimore to Portland, Me., swinging westward into central New York. A good test of relative growth is furnished by the recent congressional reapportionment. Ohio, comparatively a new state, with a wealth of natural advantages, gained no additional seat in congress. Massachusetts and Connecticut gained one each; New York gained three seats, and New Jersey two. Indiana gained none, Iowa none, and Kansas none. It is, of course, illogical to discuss a proposal of trade extension on the basis of whether a country, or a section like New England, is now prosperous. A good proposal should not be discouraged because a section is getting on pretty well now. Practically speaking, however, most of our tariff proposals are discussed on this basis. When times are good there is no popular relish for tariff changes. The Canadian reciprocity project is already under discussion here on the basis of whether or not New England and Minnesota need a tonic. The prevailing Republican view is that they can not have one.

* * *

What the attitude of the Canadian government would be toward a commercial treaty with us seems somewhat obscure Outwardly, Sir Wilfrid Laurier does not seem anxious to move in the matter. The Alaskan boundary, which so long obstructed reciprocity, is now settled, but the wounds which it left have not been healed. It is of course possible that Canada may be acting on the principle which Senator Hoar has so often laid down, that a country which desires reciprocity with another should keep rather quiet about it, lest advantage be taken of its zeal in the exacting of severe terms in the trade. The Yankee trader who has a horse to sell does not make a point of emphasizing his great desire to get rid of the animal, Senator Hoar argued. It is obviously hard for a nation to act as one man in keeping a secret as to its purpose and desires, but of course it is possible that some consideration of this kind may be running in the minds of the Canadians.

* * *

The latest catch phrase which has worked its way into reciprocity discussion is the stipulation that the products shall be noncompetitive. It would of course gratify the shoe industries of New England, which are a practical unit for reciprocity, to be excluded from the wider market which they desire, because it is physically possible for the Canadians to make shoes and to raise hides.

The Vermont farmers would be saved from Canadian competition by such a restriction since the number of non-competing articles in this world is rather small. The exchange of Florida oranges and icebergs would not make a great volume of international trade. And yet the United States is giving very practical evidence in other directions that it wants trade.

* * *

It seems willing to pay people to run the international blockade by carrying it on. The stand pat policy makes it extremely difficult to encourage the exchange of commodities such as the ships might bring. The isthmian canal is another great American enterprise for increasing commerce, and our expenditures in connection with it are being used as an argument of first importance for the establishment through subsidies of a merchant marine to take advantage of its short cut.

* * *

It seems to be generally agreed that in the first congress of the new administration the whole tariff question will be taken up. Then Mr. Lovering's drawback scheme will have a hearing, and all the reciprocity proposals which may be made. Congress will not again go through the formality of providing for another bunch of reciprocity treaties, such as those which Mr. Kasson negotiated. The chapter is closed. The complete failure which has followed the attempt emphasizes the futility of further endeavors. The nex treciprocity move of a general nature if any is made, will be the establishment of maximum and minimum tariff schedules, applicable alike to all nations on certain prescribed conditions. Something of this kind is seemingly necessary as a weapon for use against the added discriminations which they are making against us. This entire movement would be given an acute form were Mr. Chamberlain's proposals to find adoption in the British empire.

* * *

This general overhauling of the tariff which will make the Fifty-ninth congress memorable may be complicated by the need of raising more revenue, a situation not favorable to such reduction in rates. The Republican leaders will talk of this program of action, but when the time comes they may hesitate to act upon it. The arguments for "standing pat" will be about as good then as they are now, unless the country find itself in a financial panic which would in some degree be ascribed to existing restrictions. Politically the choice will be very embarrassing for Republican leaders in that congress; if they fail to act upon some of these pressing fiscal problems they will probably be defeated in the general elections of 1905; if thy do act they will doubtless provoke enough dissension and disappointments to bring about the same results.

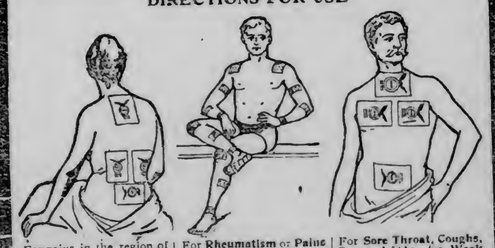
EST. 1847.

Allcock's

POROUS PLASTERS

Are a universal remedy for Pains in the Back (so frequent in the case of women). They give instantaneous relief. Wherever there is a pain apply a Plaster.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE



For pains in the region of the **Kidneys**, or for a **Weak Back**, the plaster should be applied as shown above. Wherever there is pain apply Allcock's Plaster.

For **Rheumatism** or **Pains in Shoulders, Elbows** or elsewhere, or for **Sprains, Stiffness**, etc., and for **Aching Feet**, cut plaster size and shape required and apply to part affected as shown above.

For **Sore Throat, Coughs, Bronchitis**, for **Weak Lungs** and for painful and sensitive parts of the abdomen, apply as indicated.

Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs
Weak Chest, Weak Back
Lumbago, Sciatica, &c., &c.,

REMEMBER—Allcock's Plasters are the original and genuine porous plaster and have never been equalled as pain-curers. Furthermore, they are *absolutely safe* as they do not contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

CAREER OF BURTON

Parallels Lane's and Recalls the Latter's Tragic End.

Most Realistic Scene In Drama of Kansas Politics.

Topeka, Kas., April 8.—From the admission of Kansas into the Union in 1861 the state has been a troubled sea of politics, its beach dotted with numerous wrecks. The first senatorial election opened a Pandora's box of evil and misfortune, whose blighting influence has continued for more than forty years. It has brought suicide, insanity, disgrace, poverty, humiliation, exile and unnumbered sorrows in its train, and placed an undeserved stigma upon a brave, intelligent and well-meaning people.

Born into the Union in the pains of war, Kansas has never been able to quit fighting. Warfare was her birthright. As a commonwealth she inherited the valor and daring of all her predecessors. The sword she received in '61 as a weapon of defense has never been sheathed. It was used in the earliest days against invasion by border ruffians, against those who sought to fasten the curse of slavery upon a free territory, against those who sought to dismember and dismantle the Union, and later to repel the raids of the Indians. With no common enemy in sight, the intrepid Kansans have kept their hands in by fighting each other. Bitter political feuds have been engendered, personal ambitions have clashed at every crossroads, no contest has ever ended at the polls, and the time may never come when it can be said of the Kansas snickersnee, as was said of the once trenchant Toledo blade, that it

Now eats into itself for lack
Of somebody to hew or hack.

At the first senatorial election in 1861, the two senatorial togas to which Kansas was entitled fell to James H. Lane and Samuel C. Pomeroy. What is known as the Lane succession was an ill-starred one from the beginning. Lane was a man of unbounded ambition, inordinate egotism, a fair measure of ability, and great magnetic power as a leader. He took his seat during the war period, and to show his fidelity to his friends he often boasted that of the fifty-six men who voted for him in the legislature, forty-five were given shoulder straps.

He was a close friend and trusted adviser of President Lincoln and took a conspicuous part in the proceedings of the senate growing out of the war. He returned to Kansas in June, 1865, much broken in health and threatened with softening of the brain. He had lost presage at home, by reason of his vote against the civil rights bill, and there were ugly rumors concerning his name in the letting of various government contracts. His home-coming on this occasion was not what he had been accustomed to in the past. There were no brass bands to meet him, no bonfires blazed in his honor, his old followers avoided him. These things preyed upon his mind, and, while visiting a relative near Fort Leavenworth, on Sunday, July 1, 1866, he jumped from the carriage in which he was riding, drew a revolver from his pocket and discharged it in his mouth, the ball passing upward through his head and causing his death, although his wonderful vitality enabled him to live until July 11.

Edmund G. Ross was apointed by the governor to succeed Lane, and subsequently was elected to fill out the unexpired term. Ross was an editor, a practical printer, and an inoffensive man of meager attainments. It was his vote that saved Andrew Johnson from impeachment by congress, and this unwarranted act effectually blocked his political career. He tried to defend his course, and to reestablish himself, but the loyal Republicans of Kansas refused to stand for what they declared to be an act of party treachery. It is unwritten history that Ross did not vote his true convictions in the matter, but, that he yielded to the importunities of a friend, Perry Fuller, a lobbyist and contractor, who was anxious to gain the favor of Johnson.

Ross retired from popular notice at the end of his short term, resumed the printing business, changed his politics, ran for governor on the Democratic ticket, disappeared under another avalanche of snow, and eventually drifted to New Mexico, where he became governor of the territory under appointment from President Cleveland. He is still sticking type in some ivy-entwined print shop.

Alexander Caldwell, of Leavenworth, was chosen to succeed Ross in the senate. Caldwell was a man of wealth, and had the backing of large business interests in the West. It was openly charged that his election was brought about by the corrupt and extravagant use of money, and an investigation was ordered by the senate. The testimony had been gathered Caldwell resigned his seat, being well convinced that he was better adapted to the familiar and congenial vocation of the manufacturer than to the confusion and uncertainties of the political vortex.

Judge Robert Crozier, also of Leavenworth, succeeded Caldwell by appointment, but the legislature refused to continue him for the unexpired term, and in the meantime, the political horizon had again changed in Kansas, the Republicans having regained control of the senator-making power. There were several candidates for United States senator, the foremost one being J. Ralph Burton, who lacked only a few votes of receiving the nomination in the Republican caucus. A combination was formed against him, however, resulting in the election of Lucien Baker, a prominent Leavenworth attorney, and a member of the state senate. Baker was an efficient representative at the capital, and was not disturbed during his six years' incumbency of the office, except by factional demands in the division of patronage and the distribution of favors. Baker tried to meet this emergency in a proper way, but he was prudent, and had sufficient courage to resist improper appeals. It was his misfortune to be deficient in the quality of making and holding friends. He lacked what may be styled the knack of politics, which is as much an art as painting pictures, weaving tapestry or honing a razor.

While Baker was worrying, the friends of Burton were carefully grooming him for a return engagement. Burton made a thorough campaign of the state in the presidential election of 1900, going into almost every legislative district, and securing promises of support in his senatorial candidacy. He worked up such a formidable following that when the legislature convened in 1901 Baker became discouraged, closed his headquarters and, without consulting his friends or giving them a chance to get under cover, abruptly quit the contest, leaving the field practically clear for his competitor and enemy.

Burton was elected almost without opposition from his own party. His is the ninth name in the Lane succession. How well the Lane fatality has been maintained in his case is abundantly illustrated in his recent trial and conviction in St. Louis on a charge of acting as the paid attorney of a concern that was being prosecuted by the postal authorities for violating a federal law.

Following the other line, the Pomeroy succession has not been entirely free from scandal, but it stands out in strong contrast to the Lane succession. Pomeroy drew the long term in 1861, and was a senator for twelve years. He was a candidate for re-election in 1873, and his success was practically assured by the vote cast for him when the two houses balloted in separate session. Nominations were not made in those days by the party caucus. The opposition to Pomeroy was strong, but he had a sufficient number of pledges from senators and representatives to render his election reasonably certain. On the night before the legislature was to meet in joint session a conspiracy against him was formed and plans laid for his defeat.

A member of the state senate, A. M. York, aproached Pomeroy with an offer of his own support and that of six other members of the legislature for a cash consideration of $7500. Pomeroy had no need of the proffered votes, but, wishing to make assurance doubly sure, he yielded to temptation, fell into the trap and paid the price. When the joint convention assembled on the following day York obtained the floor and, in a sensational speech, exposed Pomeroy, accusing him of the sin of bribery and delivering the $7000 into the hands of the presiding officer.

This was the most realistic scene ever enacted in the drama of Kansas politics. From his venerable appearance and exemplary personal life Pomeroy had acquired the sobriquet of "Christian statesman." It was hard to believe that he would actually pay cash for a vote or enter into a vicious scheme to corrupt a legislature. The York expose was a complete surprise to the supporters of Pomeroy. They could offer no defense to the charge of bribery and dared not vote for him in the face of the proof so carefully counted over the speaker's desk. When the joint ballot was taken not a single vote was recorded for Pomeroy, although he was far ahead when the two houses balloted separately; and John J. Ingalls was elected to succeed him, although Ingalls had only received two votes in the preliminary ballot.

After it was all over Pomeroy endeavored to explain the $7000 transgression by saying that the money was loaned to York and his friends for the purpose of enabling them to start a national bank, but the explanation found little credence. Pomeroy was undone. No one was bold enough to attempt his defense, although a distinguished preacher-politician, Isaac S. Kalloch, made a pathetic appeal in his behalf on the floor of the house, closing his tribute with the classic couplet:

Thus Cæsar with a senate at his heels,
Than Cæsar with a senate at his heels.

York came out of the transaction with even less credit than Pomeroy. As the excitement wore away the treachery of the man stood forth in terrible proportion. His friends shunned him, there was no place for him in the politics of Kansas. York quit the state, buried himself in the mountain fastnesses of Colorado, and his name is quite forgotten.

Ingalls served three full terms in the senate, winning an enviable place in history by his brilliant attainments. The breath of suspicion touched his second election, and there was an investigation by a senate committee of the usual charge that his agents spent large sums of money in his behalf. No conclusive evidence was presented in support of the charge and Ingalls was exonerated by the senate committee.

Upon the expiration of Ingalls' third term he was a candidate for election, and was the choice of his party, but another political revolution had come, the Populists were in power, and the great Kansas idol was overthrown. William A. Peffer was elected in 1891, and the paragraphers and caricaturists had a picnic for six long years. Despite his vagaries and the personal characteristics that lent themselves so readily to the cartoonists' art, Peffer made a very creditable senator, and was highly respected in official life in Washington. In 1897 Peffer gave way to William A. Harris, a Democrat, who in turn was succeeded in 1903 by the present Republican senator, Chester I. Long.

Exceptionally

the most uniform, old and mellow whiskey is

Hunter Baltimore Rye

In quality and flavor it is the finest and maturest whiskey made.

Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

When you buy a cough medicine for small children you want one in which you can place implicit confidence. You want one that not only relieves but cures. You want one that is unquestionably harmless. You want one that is pleasant to take. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all of these conditions. There is nothing so good for the coughs and colds incident to childhood. It is also a certain preventive and cure for croup, and there is no danger whatever from whooping cough when it is given. It has been used in many epidemics of that disease with perfect success. For sale by all druggists.

HUNGARIAN BOY

Who Amassed a Vast Fortune In India.

Arad, Hungary, April 8.—Viceroy Curzon has officially informed the Reinhardt family, of this place, that a relative of theirs, Nicholas Reinhardt, died in Calcutta, leaving in the neighborhood of 180,000,000 francs. Philip Reinhardt, a furniture dealer, is one of the heirs at law. The rest are all people in very poor circumstances—workmen, cooks, servant girls, etc. Nicholas Reinhardt left a "life" written in his native tongue, Hungarian, in which he describes his rise in the world. He says his riches are due to the fact that he put every penny he could earn and scrape together into real estate. The first piece of property he bought turned out to be a diamond field, where he picked up money in chunks.

$1,000 for skillful spellers

if you can put together enough combinations of letters that could properly be

Pronounced Egg-O-See

You can share in the distribution of $1,000 in cash to be paid those who send in before June15, the word Egg-O-See spelled in the greatest variety of ways. This sum will be divided as follows:

To the one sending the greatest variety of spellings	**$100.00**
To the second sending the greatest variety of spellings	**75.00**
To the third sending the greatest variety of spellings	**50.00**
To the fourth sending the greatest variety of spellings	**25.00**
To the fifth sending the greatest variety of spellings $1.00	**10.00**
To the 740 sending the next greatest variety of spellings	**740.00**
Total	**$1000.00**

The prizes will be awarded immediately after the close of the contest.

Everyone can compete. It will be found equally interesting to the older people as well as children to whom we have paid thousands of dollars since last spring.

The only conditions are that you must send in your list on or before June15,1904; that the spelling must be such as could properly be pronounced Egg-O-See, and for every five different ways of spelling Egg-O-See you must send in one of the little folders, same as used in the school children's drawing contest, found in each package of the food—that is if you spelled the word 15 different ways you would need three of the folders. Be sure and write your name and address plainly. It is permissible to have others assist you. So when you have found all the ways of spelling Egg-O-See you can devise, ask your friends to assist you. Here are a few ways of spelling Egg-O-See: Egg-O-Sea, Egg-Oh-Cee, Eg-Ocy, Egg-O-Cie. Save the folders from Egg-O-See and it will be easy for you to get one of the prizes. We do this to further familiarize the people with the merits of Egg-O-See, the best of all flaked wheat foods.

EGG-O-SEE

It is now conceded that Flaked Wheat is the most healthful, economical and convenient of all foods. Egg-O-See has become the standard of these foods for two reasons—First it is incomparably superior in purity and flavor, and a large package retails for 10c.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE GREEN PACKAGE.

If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and 10 cents and we will send you a package, prepaid.

Address all communications to Egg-O-See, Quincy, Ill.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Little Dangerous

To go without your winter overcoat. You had better take care of your health and get into one of our

New Spring Overcoats.

We Have Them In the Latest Patterns—

$8.50, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20

Also the latest novelties in Popular Priced Cravenettes, $10, $12, $15 and $18

C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier,

219 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Overcoat Dept.—Second Floor.

AMERICAN SHIPPING

Should Have Coastwise Laws to Panama Canal Zone.

Government Should Do This Little For American Ships.

Cleveland, April 8.—The Marine Review says this week: The United States government pays $50,000,000 for the right of constructing a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, $40,000,000 of which goes to the private company that undertook the work and $10,000,000 to the state, and after that it is estimated that the cost of completion will amount to $144,000,000 more, or approximately $260,000,000 all told.

"We will dig the canal," said Secretary Root in his famous Chicago speech, "not with selfish reasons, not for greed of gain, but for the world's commerce, benefiting Colombia most of all. We shall not get back the money we spend on the canal any more than we shall get back the money we have expended to make Cuba a free and independent republic, or the money we have expended to set the people of the Philippines on the path of ordered liberty and competency for self-government. But we shall promote our commerce, we shall unite our Atlantic and Pacific coasts, we shall render inestimable services to mankind, and we shall grow in greatness and honor and in the strength that comes from difficult tasks accomplished and from the exercise of the power that strives in the nature of a great constructive people."

Thus communication between two great oceans is to be made possible and thus commerce is to be relieved from the trials and perils of 9000 miles of navigation around the Horn. The canal, when completed, is to be open, neutral and free upon equal terms for the use of all mankind. As to what its real commercial value may be, the future alone can determine. It will probably not for many years be the commercial artery that the Suez canal is, for there is the great point of difference that while the Suez connects two densely populated territories, Panama connects two wide oceans. On one side of the Suez are the teeming millions of the Orient and on the other side are the shops of Europe. The commerce of Suez is approximately 19,000,000 tons per annum, and it is not expected that the commerce of Panama will be half that figure for a great many years. Just as an item of comparison it might be stated that the commerce of the American canal at the Sault amounted in 1903 to 24,000,000 tons.

Secretary Root, therefore, says very truly that the canal is not constructed for gain. It will be very fortunate if it can meet its interest charges. But nevertheless Panama means much to the nations of the world and to the United States most of all. Politically its advantages cannot be overestimated. It cements the nation far more thoroughly than did the railways across the continent during the civil war. It will forvever prevent the strain and worry of such a trip as the Oregon took in the early days of the Spanish-American war. It will bring the countries of the western coast of South American within convenient reach of the eastern coast of North America.

Secretary Cortelyou, in the March 10 issue of The Marine Review predicted that the Panama canal would create a demand for American sea-going cargo steamers, which might do as much for American builders on salt water as the development of the great lakes ore regions has done for builders on fresh water.

An opportunity now presents itself for the canal to be of immediate benefit to American shipping. The canal's zone is the property of the United States wholly and absolutely by right of purchase. It is under the jurisdiction of the American government and is part and parcel of the United States of America. Politically it is territory of the United States, and the navigation laws of the United States should be immediately extended to embrace it. American ship owners have both a moral and legal right to demand that the canal zone be included in the coastwise service, which means that all commerce between one American port and another should be carried by an American ship. The canal is to be built by American money and American brain, through American territory, and the tax payers of America will be called upon to foot the bills, and the material which American money purchases should be carried to the canal zone in American ships. For eight years there will be constant consumption of machinery, material and provisions along the line of the canal, and every pound of it should give employment to some American ship. It is estimated by the members of the canal commission that from five to ten million dollars' worth of new machinery will have to be purchased to replace the useless stuff now on the isthmus. Every ounce of this should go forward in an American ship.

The American ship, indeed, has very little to do. The foreign trade carried in American bottoms has dwindled so that scarcely 8 per cent of it goes abroad in an American ship.

The astonishing statement that the last ship for the foreign carrying trade of the United States has just left the stocks, an dthere is none other to take her place, and upon our law makers at Washington must be placed the responsibility for this great national humiliation to our American patriotism and American pride. Shipbuilding for the foreign trade is as dead as the proverbial door nail. Two splendid steamers, the Minnetonka and the Minnewaska, built in sections on the great lakes and joined together at Montreal, have been swinging idly at their moorings, representing a dead loss to their owners, because there is no cargo to be obtained, and there is not an American harbor on either coast that does not contain a greater or less amount of the American tonnage, while side by side with them can be seen the many English, German, Norwegian and Italian steamships carrying not only the commerce of foreign countries, but 92 per cent of the commerce of the United States.

By preserving the forwarding of supplies to Panama by coastwise ships, considerable trade can be divided among the ships now in that service and whose owners are being heavily taxed to maintain Uncle Sam's reputation for good nature and philanthropy to his foreign cousins.

Mr. Root does not claim and no one claims that the Panama canal is being constructed for American commerce, for American vessels, for American shipping.

If our flag and our vessels are to continue to disappear from the oceans during the next few years as they have in the past ten, there will not be one left to engage in the foreign trade when this canal is finished. They will all have disappeared for years and years before that time, even if it is completed in the eight years predicted by some of the Panama enthusiasts.

It is a duty which the nation owes to the capital which has honestly gone into American ship owning. What would this nation be without ships? Why should it not, therefore, encourage American shipping whenever it can? Here is an opportunity to do it legitimately, and it should be immediately seized upon.

It does not require any complicated legislation, the adoption of any new principle, or the expenditure of any great sum of money, but simply the extension of a well-known and universally approved policy upon which all parties in our national legislature have been agreed. No more favorable opportunity could arise to fulfill some of the many promises and pledges so frequently made for many years by the party in power than the one indicated. Our government at Washington has appeared to have millions of money whenever it has been wanted to assist the indolent Cuban or the uncivilized Filipino, or to provide a navy for the protection of—what? Not our foreign shipping or commerce—there is no longer any.

The policy or the lack of policy that has been pursued thus far has been one to benefit foreign trade, foreign governments, foreign shipowners and foreign shipbuilders only, and by inaction to drive every American flag from the seas and fill our ocean harbors with American ships to rot and rust while we spend our money and tax our people for the benefit of other nations who may not be even grateful.

Divided among the ships of the world, the business that is to forward to Panama would not amount to much, but concentrated into the coastwise service it would make a profit where now there is nothing but loss. Let the American government do this little for the American ship.

CEDAR SHINGLES

At retail.
The most durable shingle made.
Prices right.
NORTHERN SHINGLE CO.
Forty-fifth Ave. West and Oneota St.

RACE PREJUDICE

Stops an Oratorical Contest In Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 8.—Hardly had the high school teachers and pupils recovered from the excitement incident to the expulsion of Paul Merrill, because of his refusal to sit with a colored girl, before they were again confronted by the color question in a form that has not only affected the local educational institution, but has extended to other high schools of the state now, and bids fair to break up the state oratorical contest in which a number of city high schools annually join.

Samuel Taylor, a colored student at the high school in this city, won in the local contest in oratory, and by that victory is entitled to represent the local high school in the state contest. There were five contestants, all of whom, with one exception, were white. Taylor was accorded the honor by all the judges, who were white men, well known in this city for fairness and ability. The decision was received with hoots and hisses, and the hall was a scene of great confusion and disorder. There were open charges of partiality in fixing the scores and threats were made that Taylor should not represent the schools.

All the pupils joined in a petition asking Taylor to decline the honor, but he refused. Then the pupils wrote to their friends at other schools, with the result that the institutions interested in the debating circle have declined to entertain the Indianapolis negro or permit him to enter the contests.

Taylor is a good student and far above the average in intelligence and behavior. The school authorities are ashamed of the prejudice against him, but are powerless to prevent it.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

"I have been subject to sciatic rheumatism for years," says E. H. Waldron, of Wilton Junction, Iowa. "My joints were stiff and gave me much pain and discomfort. My joints would crack when I straightened up. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and have been thoroughly cured. Have not had a pain or ache from the old trouble for many months. It is certainly a most wonderful liniment." For sale by all druggists.

WHY DOES POP-CORN POP?

Science says, "Because of the expansive power of steam." Thus it loses its water, and while gaining so largely in bulk by the process, it loses considerably in weight, differing greatly in this respect from pillsbury's vitos, the preeminent wheat food, which increases in weight from two to twelve pounds by cooking, a fact well worth consideration by the economical consumer.

Five cents.

Cremo

The Only 5c Cigar So Good That A Million Men Smoke It Every Day

Largest Seller in the World.

The Band is the Smoker's Protection.

SCRIPTURE QUOTED

In Congress These Days Arouses Curiosity and Interest.

Called Down For Referring to Other Members By Name.

Washington, April 8.—It is highly entertaining to hear Hon. Champ Clark quote Scripture in his political speech-making. It is strange, but true, that this mine of language and simile is drawn upon much less nowadays than a generation ago. And it is equally significant that it is the most eloquent speakers who do quote Scripture. Clark, Williams, Beveridge and William Alden Smith all have a ready command of the Bible. But a scriptural reference in the house in these days will cause members to look up from their newspapers or writing and listen. It arouses curiosity, interest and sometimes amusement. The other day Champ Clark drew back the waning attention of his audience by referring to the twenty-seventh chapter of Genesis and repeating the story told there of the deception worked by the mother of Jacob on the blind and dying patriarch Isaac, who was tricked into blessing the son of Rebecca when he supposed he was holding the hairy hand of the Ishmaelitish Esau. The illustration was applied to the work of the Minnesota politicians in framing their declaration on the subject of tariff revision. The hand is the hand of Esau, but the voice is the voice of Jacob. The declarations seem to mean one thing, but closer examination shows that the words were intended to cover another intent. It was a trick to secure the blessing by false pretenses.

* * *

The rule in the house of representatives which forbids a member in debate to call the name of another member was violated the other day by Mr. Clark, who had to be called to order by the speaker. Mr. Clark was discussing the wood pulp trust. He said this was a good illustration of a trust which had grown up and was continued in existence by an extravagantly high tariff on that article. He said he had introduced a bill to reduce or remove the tariff from wood pulp, but that he could get no consideration for it from the Republican members of the ways and means committee. The speaker referred to the resolutions passed at the recent meeting of the Newspaper Publishers' association, asking that the sheltering tariff be removed from this monopoly.

"Let them train their guns on my Republican colleagues of the ways and means committee," said Mr. Clark. "Let them get after Serene Payne, John Dalzell——"

At which point the gavel fell. The names which he would have mentioned are Charles S. Grosvenor, James A. Tawney, Samuel W. McCall, Joseph W. Babcock, Victor H. Metcalf, E. J. Hill, Henry S. Boutell, James E. Watson and Charles Curtis. These are what Mr. Clark calls the high priests of the sacred tariff schedules. They are chosen for their orthodoxy on the subject of the tariff, and there is not one who is not heart and soul in the intesest of the organized league of manufacturers whose profits depend on the maintenance of high duties. When the last two members of the ways and means committee were appointed at the beginning of this congress—Mr. Boutell and Mr. Watson—a sharp-tongued member passed the comment that they had been selected for their reliability rather than their ability. The implied reflection on Mr. Boutell's ability was undeserved, but the remark went as true as an arrow to the reason for the two selections. Payne, Grosvenor and Dalzell felt that the appointments would have the same effect on their influence and control over tariff legislation which is caused by the addition of two ciphers after the numerals in the left-hand place.

* * *

Congress and the war department have succeeded in getting at loggerheads over the question as to who is to have the selecting of sites for the permanent camps which it is proposed to buy for grand maneuvers. Both want the spending of the $2,000,000. As neither side is disposed to yield, the probable result will be the failure of this legislation to pass this congress.

If congress adjourns as early as the last of April or the middle of May, as now seems likely, it will leave unfinished a larger amount of important work than any congress for a great many years. At the short session next winter, expiring by limitation on March 4, it will not be possible to do much in addition to the regular appropriation bills, which will carry this important legislation over to December, 1905, unless the president shall call a special session for the spring of 1905. That he intends to do this is quite generally believed.

He fully understands the importance of much of the legislation that is now pending, and knows that it cannot be disposed of during the short session. It is believed that he is not unwilling to prepare the way for a special session. That would give him an excuse for bringing up the tariff and reciprocity, and that he will profit by the opening thus given, many believe.

If congress adjourns in May this year, a special session shortly after next March 4 will probably be a necessity. Such a session would probably last during the entire summer and fall, and lapse into the regular session in December, if the tariff were brought before it.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ANDREE AND HELPMATES

Have Been Declared Officially Dead at Stockholm.

Stockholm, April 8.—The legal time having expired, Andree and his two helpmates on the fatal polar journey, Strindberg and Frankel, have been declared officially dead.

Andree's mother and sitser, who are still alive, informed the authorities that they had not given up hope of seeing the explorer again in the flesh. It is, however, the opinion of scientific men that Andree's balloon, though prepared to keep afloat one month, foundered within a week of the start, July 11, 1897.

MYSTERY

Surrounds the Divorce of Capt. Edward Cassott.

Philadelphia, April 8.—Divorce has been formally decreed by court of common pleas, No. 5, between Capt. Edward Buchanan Cassatt, oldest son of Alexander J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Mrs. Emily Phillips Cassatt.

Nothing more than the bare line announcing the decree is entered of record. All the papers in the case have been impounded since the beginning of the suit, by order of Judge Martin. Even the first names of the parties are not shown by the record.

George Wharton Pepper, who, it is understood, was counsel for the complainant, Mrs. Cassatt, declined to discuss the case.

Capt. Cassatt is about 35 years old. Service of the summons in divorce was made while he was military attache at the United States embassy, in London, England, in 1900. He has since been transferred to the command of Troop L, Thirteenth regular cavalry, with headquarters in Manila.

Mrs. Cassatt is a granddaughter of the late Muro Phillips.

INVISIBLE INK

Was Used to Make a Murderous Offer.

New York, April 8.—"If you can get a new trial we will see that the principal witness—Clackham—against you is put out of the way."

This is the wording of a letter written in invisible ink received by Joseph Haaf, alias Harry Claire, who was taken from the Queen's county jail to Sing Sing prison to serve a sentence of twelve years for burglary.

Haaf says that he is the inventor of the gold cure for drunkenness, and has a suit in court for $80,000.

A letter addressed to Haaf came to the county jail last Saturday, and Sheriff Meeyr Rose decided to open it. Inclosed was a blank piece of paper. It was turned over to District Attorney Gregg, who took it to a chemist. The fact that invisible ink had been used was then discovered.

The letter was signed "Buckley Gang," a band of burglars which has been operating in Long Island City for a long time.

BOTH PARTIES

Must Apply For Marriage Certificate at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, April 8.—An order has been made in the marriage license court that will, in all probability, meet with many remonstrances from the members of the aristocracy. Hereafter, when a marriage license is secured, both parties to it will have to go to the marriage license office together. Registrar George H. Stengel said the order was made mostly on account of aliens securing lienses by misrepresenting the age of the lady. Nevertheless, Americans will have to abide by the order, and a great howl will likely go up, as those of the better class usually secure their license by sending the groom for it, the lady keeping out of sight.

ARE YOU A DYSPEPTIC?

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will not only cure dyspepsia, indigestion and sour stomach, but strengthens the whole digestive apparatus. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure the food you eat is enjoyed. It is digested, assimilated and its nutrient properties apportioned by the blood and tissues. Health is the result. Sold by all druggists.

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION, THE WORST THAT HAS BEEN KNOWN FOR AGES AND AGES.

There is nothing so frightful as when a person is incapacitated for the duties of life, simply because he has a stagnant system and needs Cupidene to cleanse, renovate and remodel his physical and nervous makeup. The rightful condition one feels in when his nerves are blocked is so quickly relieved by Cupidene that it is no wonder the demand for them is so great They sell at $1 a box, 6 boxes for $5, at Max Wirth's drug store.

Good Clothes Are Always Made to Order!

We give you the style, fit and finish equal to any $35 garments. We have the largest and best selection of Spring and Summer Suitings and Overcoatings ever shown in Duluth. Take your choice—

SUIT OR OVERCOAT Made to Order

$15

A grand opportunity to order your Spring Suit or Overcoat and have it made first class at only **$15.** Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded. **All of our spring styles are now in.**

500 styles of black and blue clay worsted and cheviot—worth $35 and $40—our price---- **$15**

600 styles Scotch goods, light and dark, worth $22 to $30, our price, suit made to order---- **$15**

400 styles Bannockburn Heather mixtures, worth $30 to $40—our price, suit or overcoat-- **$15**

800 styles fancy worsted —regular price $35 to $40—our price, suit made to order------- **$15**

250 Gallashiel homespun tweeds, worth $35, $40 and $45— our price, suit or overcoat------ **$15**

400 styles serges, black, blue, gray and brown, worth $30 to $35, our price, suit or overcoat **$15**

Besides these goods we have hundreds and hundreds of different styles to pick from, all at $15.

Scotland Woolen Mills Company

FINE TAILORS.

E. HELPERIN, Mngr. Duluth Store, 109 West Superior St.

MOVING and STORAGE

The Old Reliable

Duluth Van Co.,

210 West Superior St. Phones 492.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prematurity, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; six for $5.00 by mail. Send for **free** circular and testimonials. Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.**

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

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ROOSEVELT'S LABOR RECORD.

In the Congressional Record of April 4 appears an address by Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio, giving a complete record of President Roosevelt in regard to labor and labor legislation. The exposition is very favorable to the president, showing that he has consistently and persistently favored all acts that were intended for the protection of the laboringman and the furtherance of his interests, when he was a member of the New York assembly, as governor of the state of New York, and as president of the United States.

Mr. Grosvenor also compiles the record of the Republican party in connection with labor legislation and makes a very favorable showing for the party. He claims further that American wages are higher than European, that food and clothing cost our people less, and in closing says:

"But the question may be asked, 'If the American workingmen earn so much more and pay so much less for what they consume, why are they not all wealthy and contented?' The answer may be found in the statement of the eminent French scientist, Professor Emile Levasseur, in his work on 'L'Ouvrier Americain,' (The American Workingman). After summing up the conditions of labor in America as compared with Europe he says that wages in the United States are about double the wages in Europe; that objects of ordinary consumption by working people (excepting dwelling houses) cost less in the cities of the United States than in those of Europe; that the American workingman lives better than the European; that he eats more substantially, dresses better, is more comfortably housed and more often owns his dwelling, spends more for life insurance and various social and beneficial associations, and, in short, has a much higher standard of life than the European workingman."

All this is undoubtedly true, but does not answer the question why American workingmen are not all prosperous and contented. The fact is that the standard of living is higher in America as it should be, and it really costs the American workingman more to live because his needs are greater.

It is not fair to compare the condition of European workingmen with that of Americans. The question is whether the American laborer secures a fair share of the fruits of production. He thinks he does not. That is the cause of his discontent. The dues of labor should be measured by the rewards of capital and when he sees such an enormous proportion of the rewards of production going to a few men he has reason to feel that all is not right; that justice is being denied him.

The natural advantages of this country should be shared in by the toiler as well as the capitalist and his proportionate share should be equal. When he sees the great private monopolies protected in their greed and rapacity by the government and permitted to take the lion's share, he becomes dissatisfied, although he does live somewhat better than his European brother. And he is justified. His opportunities for advancement are crippled thereby.

In considering the lot of the workingman we should consider the average, not the exception. There is nothing beyond a fair living for the average American workingman to look forward to. He is not even assured a competence for his declining years when he is no longer able to work. He must either depend upon the private charity of friends and relatives or upon public benefaction. The politician or the party that can point to present conditions as being entirely satisfactory to the average workingman has made an erroneous reckoning.

The record of President Roosevelt and the Republican party has been very fair to labor as far as they have gone, but both have stopped a long way short of justice. Their record in favor of trusts and monopolies is also an extensive one and greatly overshadows their efforts in behalf of the laboringman.

A PRACTICAL RELIGION.

Whatever may be said of the Mormon church, it continues to grow and to grow rapidly in other sections of the country as well as in Utah. There must be some good reasons for this. The incentive to growth cannot be entirely evil. What, then, is it that causes this expansion?

For a reply let us consider what Judge J. H. Richards, of Boise, Idaho, has to say of Mormon advancement in that state. He conveys an adequate but surprising idea of the growth of the Mormon organization in that commonwealth when he says that the Mormon vote comprises practically one-third of the electorate in the state. But in this fact he finds no cause for alarm; in fact he maintains that there is nothing threatening to the best interests of the state in the power of the Mormon church. His view may be somewhat influenced by the fact that he is a candidate for the office of governor and he desires to say pleasant things of this Mormon element in order to win their good will, but his comment on the church appears to be fair and unbiased, and is therefore worthy of thoughtful consideration. At least the attitude of the Mormon church toward its adherant who becomes a new settler in Idaho must command general commendation.

The judge claims that the rapid colonization of Mormon settlers in Idaho, and from a material standpoint the excellent personnel of the newcomers, is due to the direct interest that the church takes in the fortunes of the individual. Through the agency of its missionaries in Switzerland and other European countries young men of good character who are recently married are brought to this country under promise of a home, which they will be given every adequate opportunity to acquire by the mere expenditure of their labor. The church is not content with making the bare offer of the land, leaving the recipient to battle as best he may to improve it, but when the settler is brought to this country, he is not only located on a tract of good land, but from the church direct he is supplied with team, provisions and implements, and his elder fellow worshipers lend a willing hand towards the erection of a log habitation that will make as comfortable a home as the conditions will permit, and in other ways look after his interests and make his surroundings as pleasant as possible.

From a perusal of these facts it is reasonable to conclude that the Mormon religion grows and thrives because it is a practical religion. The convert can see for himself that the church is of some benefit to him in this world. Naturally he is appreciative and is willing to give up a portion of his earnings for support of the church. Their plan of salvation may not agree with the generally accepted view, but their plan of doing good on earth is not all bad. Indeed it is worthy of emulation by other creeds.

A MATTER OF ECONOMY.

That the creation of the office of county overseer of roads and the appointment of a man to fill that office is illegal is now evident. Assistant County Attorney Crosby so reports to the board of county commissioners. The duties of Mr. Crosby are principally as legal advisor to this board. Why he did not advise against the creation of this office before it was done or why the board did not follow such advice if it was given, are matters for the voters to determine.

But in a large county like St. Louis it would seem to be economical to hire somebody to look after the road building that is done by day. It may be said that the commissioners are paid for this work. Even so. Experience has shown that they can not attend to it in proper manner. They cannot spare the time from their other business cares to give road building the detailed attention that it deserves. Often they must travel so far that if they oversee the road building they must remain on the work. Obviously this is an unfair requirement. It would seem that the law should be so amended as to give the board power to employ a road overseer, and if it is thought that the commissioners are getting too much pay their salaries might be reduced sufficiently to make up for the pay of such an official. The Herald believes, however, that on county boards, as elsewhere, it is economy to pay wages sufficient to induce honest men to seek the office.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

When in Duluth, Mr. Bryan might tell us the value of an ideal which insists that the prices of wheat and silver must go up and down together.

* * *

District Attorney Jerome of New York appears to have adopted a sensible plan. He said: "I never comment on anything Dr. Parkhurst says."

* * *

Are you not glad now that you kept them on?

* * *

If Harriman wins his fight against Hill and Morgan, John D. Rockefeller will probably have a greater interest than any other one man in future dividends of the Northern Pacific road.

* * *

Because the Hearst managers are sending out prepaid plates to country weeklies which are foolish enough to use them, the Louisville Courier-Journal uses the incident to show the "offensiveness" of Hearst methods. Since this plan has been in practice for years by all parties, it is plain that the Courier-Journal is easily offended.

* * *

The candidacy of Joseph Folk for governor of Missouri looks promising. If he wins in the contest it will at least furnish evidence that the voters of Missouri are weary of legislative bribery and official corruption whether or not they succeed in its abolition.

* * *

Speaking of the death of Guy Wetmore Carryl, a young writer of magazine poetry, the St. Paul Globe damns him with faint praise. The Globe writer evidently admires Carryl's work, but is afraid to say so right out plain, possibly for fear the critics might think he is a poor judge of literature. Many a worthy aspirant to literary fame is denied his just due until long after his death for this very reason. When a writer thinks another is deserving of praise why not say so without waiting for somebody else to take the lead? As in the matter of art, one man's opinion is about as good as another's. If one is better equipped than another in the matter of judgment it is nature that so equipped him.

* * *

The Winona Republican-Herald now tells us why it is that the millers of the country want reciprocity and Roosevelt at the same time. They insist on progress at a "stand-pat" gait.

* * *

If it is true that Russia has been arming the soldiery of Thibet in order that they might resist England's encroachment it is a wonder that she did not provide them with something better than matchlock rifles. The story of Russian intrigue is probably used as an excuse for Col. Younghusband's murderous treachery.

* * *

Albert Berg, of Warroad, ex-secretary of state, is again a candidate for the legislature from the Sixty-third district.

* * *

If a certain Sunday school teacher, who is a son of his rich pa, does not finally break into an asylum for care of the feeble-minded, it will be because he cannot get hold of an ax.

* * *

England is upholding her part in the international compact to maintain the integrity of China by gobbling Thibet. What will Secretary John Hay take for his share?

* * *

Wall street or Monte Carlo—it is all the same in the end. A cousin of Robert G. Ingersoll tried to end her life when she lost her last dollar on Wall street stocks.

* * *

Reporting the latest English army massacre, the British war office says that "but for the coolness of the officers a terrible disaster might have occurred." Yes, if the officers had not kept their heads more than half of the Thibetan army might have escaped. And the god of British "destiny" would have looked upon that as a terrible blunder.

* * *

It is a common complaint that flunkeyism is on the increase in White House circles, as demonstrated by the demand for more gorgeous uniforms and buttons on attendants, while the requirements of the new etiquette of the executive mansion are very exact. This is a natural concomitant of that kind of strenuosity which leads its possessor to shoot a fleeing soldier in the back and then brag about it.

HOTEL GOSSIP

After a winter spent on his and his brother's farm at Holyoke, thirty miles out on the Great Northern road, George McKay has resumed charge at the McKay, relieving his brother William, who went up yesterday to spend a week to look over the acres. The former says he is much pleased with the land and enjoys the life up there.

"We get The Herald every day there," he said. "Well, not every day either, but it comes every day and we get it whenever we choose to go to the postoffice for it. It arrives at Holyoke about as soon as the city people get their copies, as the train which carries the papers starts from Duluth about the time the paper goes to press.

"It's fine grass country up there and good for stock on that account. A. C. Jones, of the Northwestern Fuel company, has a big place right near us, about 1400 acres and it is a very nice one, too. By fall he will probably have 350 acres cleared off, stumps and everything. I don't know what he will use the land for, but it is said he may put on some stock."

* * *

An Eastern man who has been in Duluth a few days on his first trip in the West calls attention to the fact that there seems to be less paper money in circulation in the West than there is in the East. He says he had been in town but a short time when he had occasion to make some purchases at a hardware store. He originally thought of buying only a razor strop, and had a dollar bill in his pocket. But he decided to get a knife also and some little things which would not make it necessary to disturb the dollar. His purchases made a bill of two dollars, so he offered a five-dollar note in payment. The salesman put it in the cash carrier with the sales slip and when it came back it had three silver dollars in it, which were given in change to the purchaser. This was not as bad as it might be, so he tried to be cheerful. But only a day or two later when he was some distance away from his hotel about lunch time he thought he would drop into a restaurant and get "just a bite." He did, and the check for the "bite" called for 20 cents. He had no change, but thought he surely would not get four silver dollars and eighty cents in coin in change. But he did.

* * *

Dr. D. A. Kilvington, of Minneapolis, is registered at the St. Louis. The doctor is well known here as grand commander of the Knights Templar of the Gopher State, and is here to attend the special meeting of Duluth Commandery, No. 18, which is to be held this afternoon and evening. While the meeting is called a special one, it is said the occasion is to be much on the regular order, with the customary dinner at 6 o'clock. The grand commander will review the work, although not as a regular inspection.

* * *

B. S. Wilder, the Grand Rapids hotel man, was a guest of the St. Louis yesterday.

* * *

Thomas Bardon, of Ashland, is at the Spalding, having come down on lumber business.

* * *

B. Levin, the Virginia merchant, was a St. Louis arrival last night.

* * *

Yesterday in a ticket office not so very many miles from the Spalding, a man who looked like a workingman came in and asked for two half rate tickets to Chicago. He handed the clerk a letter from a well known line asking for the reduced rate, which was, of course, in the regular order of things. The letter named two men who would call for the tickets.

"Where's the other fellow?" demended the clerk, whose business it is to see that all applicants for special tickets come in person.

"He's up here drunk," was the reply, which showed considerable asperity.

"Well, he ought to come along with you when there is a ticket to be issued for him."

"In his condition he can't very well come, unless it's in a hack, and I'm mighty dead certain that I ain't going to furnish carriages for people in such circumstances. Tell you what I'll do. I'll let him stay here, and I'll go down by myself to Chicago. It'll serve him right for treating me the way he has done. I gave him a job and was going to take him on the boat with me. But he's gone and fell down on me and is that drunk. And he's been abusing me fearful. Let him stay behind."

And he did.

He showed the clerk his credentials as cook for his line and got his own half rate ticket and left the drunken chef who was to have been assistant cook to bask in the prospect of hunting for a job when he sobered. At last accounts the assistant was still under full sail in a cheap hotel on Superior street.

The ticket clerk told a reporter that such things happened nearly every day in the office, and that the number of sailors, cooks, stokers, engineers and other boatmen that fell from grace at the opening of the season was something remarkable.

"And we hear of but a small proportion of them," said he, "for every fellow that fails down does not necessarily come here for a ticket, or to any other ticket office for that matter. And some of those who do come and get their tickets do their stumbling afterard. We redeem unconsequently the fellow who might use the ticket for redemption finds the limit has expired and believes it worth nothing, or is ashamed to come around for the money."

* * *

At the Spalding: F. G. Jewett, Hibbing; W. H. Burmister, W. Hamersley, Chicago; K. J. Bemis, Janesville, Wis.; D. Schick, St. Cloud; H. B. Smith, Stewart; Nagice, John Clute, J. R. Moore, George S. King, A. B. Robertson, G. C. Danielson, St. Paul; Harry Armstrong, John Koch, J. W. Stringer, Minneapolis; John Mulcahy, Albany, N. Y.; C. O. Brown, L. H. Pinney, E. T. Abbott, W. F. Smith, A. H. Horton, Minneapolis; J. H. Nordby, Two Harbors; F. G. Rockwood, New York; H. C. Weckey, Eveleth; S. R. Kirby, James A. Robinson, Hibbing; A. J. Parker, Dubuque, Ia.; Joseph L. Kelly, W. E. Edwards, Boston.

* * *

At the St. Louis: L. H. Parker, Eau Claire; A. L. Nixon, Charles H. Robinson, H. L. Crane, J. R. Borse, A. J. Dwyer, A. E. Krauseneck, Minneapolis; C. W. Taylor, H. Aronson, George Jones, T. H. Smith, W. D. Simpson, W. M. Collins, St. Paul; Eugene Lewis, Baltimore; H. E. Harter, Detroit; E. G. Peterson, Rochester, N. Y.; A. Erlandson, Lindstrom; C. H. Bowman, Syracuse; Harry McClellan, Princeton; Frank W. Walker, Two Harbors; O. C. Larson, Michigamme; L. A. Felter, Two Harbors; Arthur Day, Stillwater; Tim Murphy, Hibbing; Clyde M. McKay, Chippewa Falls; M. Pastoret, Hibbing; H. C. Behrens, Wright, Tenn.; Frank Stadden, Princeton; O. F. Wissler, Minneapolis; L. H. Burns, Cass lake; J. B. Mason, Marquette.

* * *

At the McKay: E. P. Denning, Chicago; A. Davenport, Warwart, Pa.; N. M. Phu, Drummond; E. R. Fitch and wife, Two Harbors; G. Jonts, Proctor; R. W. Robinson, St. Paul; A. M. Gregor, F. F. Smith, F. F. Ball, Minneapolis; Charles Webb, Thomas N. Barnes, Charles A. Birke, Miss Helen Columbo, St. Paul; F. J. Hardy, Bismarck; Theo Ivens, Schaller, Iowa; C. Winsmer, Sanborn, N. D.; Louis Wesche, Webb, Iowa; C. E. Goodwin, Chicago; G. E. Remson, Two Harbors; W. P. Dyer, Dawson; William O'Rourke, James McDonald, Two Harbors; J. W. Rorabaek, A. W. Martin, Milwaukee; William Ahola, Jr., and wife, Chicago; John McLaughlin, Mt. Iron; Barney Keegan, St. Paul.

Great Grandmother of Progress.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Why should we abuse Great-Grandmother Envy?—for once on a time she begot Emulation, who begot Improvement, who begot Progress, and the last finds favor with some choice few among the populace.

Pleasure But No Profit.

Bismarck Tribune: The investigation into the cause of the high price of beef and the low price of beeves will be followed with a good deal of interest by the fellows who buy the beef—for the table. The department of commerce and labor will begin its inquiry at St. Louis. It is unlikely it will result in any particular lowering of the price of beef, but we may have the pleasure of knowing just where the exorbitant profit goes and who works both ends against the middle in the cattle business.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), April 8.—The storm central Thursday morning over the lower Missouri valley has moved its center to eastern Iowa and shows great strength this morning, causing light to heavy falls of rain in the central valleys and South and snow in Northwest, and high winds in the central states and Northwest. It is warmer over the Ohio valley and colder in the Middle West and Southwest, freezing temperatures being the rule in the Rocky Mountains, Eastern slopes, the Missouri valley, and Northwest. The barometer is high off the New England coast and from Wyoming northwestward. Fair weather prevails west of the hundredth meridian.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	44	Marquette	30
Boston	42	Memphis	48
Buffalo	42	Milwaukee	33
Charleston	64	Modena	24
Chicago	40	Montgomery	58
Cincinnati	34	Moorhead	30
Davenport	38	New Orleans	58
Denver	24	New York	46
Detroit	38	North Platte	28
Dodge City	32	Oklahoma	38
Duluth	28	Omaha	28
El Paso	46	Pittsburg	32
Escanaba	34	Portland	46
Galveston	60	Rapid City	28
Green Bay	32	San Francisco	52
Helena	30	Santa Fe	38
Houghton	30	Shreveport	44
Huron	26	Spokane	34
Jacksonville	64	St. Louis	38
Kansas City	30	St. Paul	40
Knoxville	34	Washington	50
La Crosse	38	Sault Ste Marie	34
Lander	22	Willston	24
Los Angeles	52	Winnimucca	32

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending 7 p. m. (local time) Saturday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Snow tonight and possibly Saturday. Colder tonight. High northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 8.—Forecasts till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Rain turning to snow tonight or Saturday morning. Colder. Easterly shifting to northwesterly gales.

Minnesota—Heavy snow tonight and possibly Saturday. Colder tonight. Northerly gales in southeast portion Saturday.

The Dakotas—Snow tonight and possibly Saturday. Strong northerly winds.

THE REAL BURDEN.

Chicago Post: There has been a good deal said and written about the "white man's burden," and not a little of it has been pure cant. But there is another side to the picture, and this reveals that the dark man also has a burden, and a most grievous one.

In the Congo Free State he has been robbed, mutilated and murdered in a wholesale way that has shocked civilization. In German Southwest Africa his property has been seized, he has been flogged, imprisoned and shot, his wife has been made a beast of burden and his children have been tortured. In South Africa he is a chattel, the slave that works the diamond and gold mines.

In China he has been robbed of his territory until his integrity as a nation is threatened. In America he has been enslaved, whipped, burned at the stake and lynched. In the Philippines he has been introduced to the "water cure" and other "civilized" inventions; and in England but recently he has been considered but little better than a commercial commodity.

Look where you will on the native heath of the man of dark skin, or in foreign countries where he has sought asylum, and you will find the black man and the brown man carrying a burden compared with which the "white man's burden" is a featherweight. If the dark man has been the white man's burden, the white man has been and is the dark man's curse.

And if the dark man finds his burden greater than he can bear, and attempts to turn on his barbarous taskmaster, it is called a "native uprising," and soldiers are sent to show him his proper place in the white man's scheme of civilization and progress.

Belgium has done this with the natives of the Congo. Germany is now doing it with the presumptuous Herero. England done. I gave him a job and was going and France have done it, and even the United States has not been wholly guiltless.

The white man's burden is largely a myth; but the dark man's burden is terribly real, oppressively heavy, grossly cruel and unjust. In a word, it is the white man's selfishness and avarice.

Strategy.

Life: Arline was not beautiful, but she had a native grace, and every night except Sunday night her salon was packed with the elite of Anaconda, who deemed it a rare honor to be asked to drop around and see her roll in her untold wealth.

Now the family were coming East to live. Presently they beheld the frowning battlements of New York, beyond which glittered the domes and minarets of their dreams.

"The place is impregnable," said Arline's mother, with a shiver.

"From this side," said Arline, quietly.

Making a wide detour, they journeyed to Europe and burned money till the capitals of the old world were intoxicated with the incense.

Then they came home.

"New York is easy," said the gray old mother, a day or two later.

"Yes," said Arline, now Madame la Comtesse, with a happy smile.

Cut-Over Lands.

Anoka Union: I'm not sticking my nose up any more at cut-over timber lands. Lands that you and I wouldn't look at ten years ago, believing it to be worthless, is in demand today, and in only a few years it will boast of neat farm houses, big barns and all that goes towards making a desirable home. Between here and Duluth I've made a number of trips, and I looked upon the country we passed through as a barren waste. Last month making the same trip, I saw here and there, as I passed through the different counties, the new settler's shack, the cut foundation of a home. It opened my eyes to the fact, that only a few years must slip by, and all that country will be taken up by the thrifty settler, and will be producing crops of all kinds thereby adding to the wealth of Minnesota. The beginning has been made, and it is well.

The Hearst Method.

La Crosse Leader-Press (Dem.): In Wisconsin when they are fighting an up-hill battle the Hearst men declare it would be wrong to instruct the delegation for any candidate and insist it should be uninstructed; in South Dakota, where they were in full control, they instructed the delegation for Mr. Hearst "first, last and all the time," and would not even agree to support another candidate after the nomination.

At 10 a. m. in Duluth, Please.

Aitkin Age: The Republican state central committee will meet some time this month and issue the call for the state convention. It has been the custom to call the convention to meet at 12 m. The Age would respectfully suggest to the committee that this custom be changed and the convention called to meet at 10 a. m. There is an unusually large amount of work for the convention this year and if it is not called to meet until noon, it will not complete its deliberations until evening and in the hurry to complete the ticket some undesirable nominations may be made for the supreme bench and for railroad and warehouse commissioners. These come last upon the ticket but are almost first in importance. Ten in the morning is not too early for the convention to convene.

Announcements.

1. Excursion rates to the South.
2. Very low rates to California—only $32.90 during March and April.
3. Through California tourist sleeper every Tuesday, berth $6.75, the "Sunshine Route."
4. Five daily trains to Chicago.
5. Quickest time to Chicago—the Fast Mail.
6. Most luxurious train to Chicago—the Pioneer Limited.
7. Complete information about your trip.

W. P. DIXON, N. W. P. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

THE JOKESMITHS.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Neptune was rising from the sea.

"I have been fussing around the bottom," he explained, "looking for that Russian ship recently sunk by the Associated Press."

So saying, he dived again.

Baltimore American: Many a man who says "the fools are not all dead yet," thereby proclaims to the world that his wife isn't a widow.

Philadelphia Press: "He's employed by the railroad company now, I understand."

"Yes; he has charge of the puzzle department."

"The wheat?"

"He makes out the timetables."

Those two took ship for Hymen's land
And steadily sailed shoreward.
The man was stern. The maiden trimmed
The ship by being forward.
—Puck.

Smart Set: Fortunate—"Pretty lively bull movement," observed the friend of the man who managed to get over the fence without being gored. "Very," said the other. "I'm glad I wasn't cornered."

New York Times: Lord Fitznoodle Gumsucker was writing his sister, Lady Fitzgerald Dustseeker, of his American bride-to-be. "She is beautiful of face and figure!" he wrote, rapturously. Whereat Lady Dustseeker, impatient, intrusted her answer not to the slow-going mails, but to the flashing cable: "Never mind the face," she cabled, "but be sure about the figure!"

Judge: Pat—Ol'd wroite to Callahan for a job if Ol knew his addriss.

Mike—Phy don't yez wroite to him an' git his addriss?

BRYAN MEN FOR PARKER.

Indianapolis News (Ind.): The campaign of the impossible Hearst has had one good effect, and that is in concentrating Democratic sentiment on Judge Parker. The Democratic leaders everywhere have felt that with such a man as Hearst loose it would not do to trifle any longer, and so the rush to Parker began. He will have the solid delegation from his own state, and it will be bound by instructions, though really instructions do not seem to be necessary, so decided is the feeling in favor of Parker. The South is turning to Parker with a rush. Massachusetts will undoubtedly send an Olney delegation, which will go to Parker as soon as it is demonstrated that Olney is out of the running. Other New England states will follow the lead of Massachusetts. It is said to be certain that Pennsylvania will be for Parker. Whatever strength Mr. Gorman had will now go to the New Yorker, since Gorman has publicly declared for him. It is three months till the St. Louis convention, but it looks very much though Parker's nomination were practically assured. The question for Indiana is whether it will fall in line with what is really the Democratic party or will go sailing off after Hearst, who can not possibly be nominated.

The New York Times is enthusiastic in its advocacy of Judge Parker, and insists that he really is a great man. We hope it is right. But whether he is great or not, he is a man of ability and character, conservative in his views, unimpetuous, and "safe." He seems to be satisfactory to all except the more extreme element of the party. In New York he is being supported by both the Bryan and the Cleveland men. Several of the latter have recently declared themselves in his favor. Such men as Judge Pryor, who voted the Bryan ticket in 1896 and 1900, are more than satisfied with Parker. It is clear, therefore, that he has many elements of strength. His nomination would greatly strengthen the party, and whether he should be elected or not, the party would at least be restored to popular confidence in such a degree as to assure it of success in future years. It is important that the party be thus strengthened. Another such defeat as those of four and eight years ago might easily have the effect of excluding the party from power for a generation, especially if it were suffered in the effort to elect such a man as Hearst.

NOT SO UNSPEAKABLE.

San Francisco Bulletin: American notions of the social and domestic life of the Turks, and especially of Turkish women, are far from true, indeed are extremely fantastical, if we may believe Lucy M. J. Garnett—and there is no reason for disputing her statements—who recently published a book on Turkish life in town and country.

The Turk, it appears, is not the cruel, stupid domestic tyrant that is pictured in the occidental imagination, nor is the Turkish woman the plump, sensuous, confectionery-fed slave of the seraglio that most of us have in mind. Miss Garnett says that few Turks have more than one wife, for while polygamy is permitted it is also expensive. Only when the first wife proves barren does the Turk take a second spouse.

Women have equal rights with men under the Turkish law and estates are inherited in equal portions by all the children, male and female. The Turkish wife has full control of her own separate property, both that held by her before marriage and that got by her after marriage. She can sue her husband or be sued by him, and her husband is obliged to support her in a manner befitting the social position and wealth of the family. There are no strict lines of caste in Turkey, for the equal division of inheritances tends to prevent the formation of an aristocratic class. Even the Sultan's daughters, according to Miss Garnett, marry subjects and their posterity melts into the body of the people, unmindful of its royal blood. The humblest Turk may aspire to the highest office in the government, that of grand vizier.

This description of the Turk as a human and not entirely darkened and unspeakable creature is as refreshing as it is surprising. The Turk certainly is not the best type of manhood nor is Turkish civilization perfect, but at least the Turk is not quite so bad as people in this land of enlightenment believe him to be. True, he kills an Armenian or a Macedonian now and then, but in this country we have an occasional lynching, and, not so often, a riot and massacre, and these outbreaks do not disqualify us from being considered as civilized people.

Bryan's Great Political Crime.

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The Turk, of course, delayed, equivocated, promised and lied, but the secretary persisted and kept our minister at Constantinople taking messages to and to the flashing cable: "Never mind the face," she cabled, "but be sure about the figure!"

Judge: Pat—Ol'd wroite to Callahan for a job if Ol knew his addriss.

Mike—Phy don't yez wroite to him an' git his addriss?

BRYAN MEN FOR PARKER.

Indianapolis News (Ind.): The campaign of the impossible Hearst has had one good effect, and that is in concentrating Democratic sentiment on Judge Parker. The Democratic leaders everywhere have felt that with such a man as Hearst loose it would not do to trifle any longer, and so the rush to Parker began. He will have the solid delegation from his own state, and it will be bound by instructions, though really instructions do not seem to be necessary, so decided is the feeling in favor of Parker. The South is turning to Parker with a rush. Massachusetts will undoubtedly send an Olney delegation, which will go to Parker as soon as it is demonstrated that Olney is out of the running. Other New England states will follow the lead of Massachusetts. It is said to be certain that Pennsylvania will be for Parker. Whatever strength Mr. Gorman had will now go to the New Yorker, since Gorman has publicly declared for him. It is three months till the St. Louis convention, but it looks very much though Parker's nomination were practically assured. The question for Indiana is whether it will fall in line with what is really the Democratic party or will go sailing off after Hearst, who can not possibly be nominated.

The New York Times is enthusiastic in its advocacy of Judge Parker, and insists that he really is a great man. We hope it is right. But whether he is great or not, he is a man of ability and character, conservative in his views, unimpetuous, and "safe." He seems to be satisfactory to all except the more extreme element of the party. In New York he is being supported by both the Bryan and the Cleveland men. Several of the latter have recently declared themselves in his favor. Such men as Judge Pryor, who voted the Bryan ticket in 1896 and 1900, are more than satisfied with Parker. It is clear, therefore, that he has many elements of strength. His nomination would greatly strengthen the party, and whether he should be elected or not, the party would at least be restored to popular confidence in such a degree as to assure it of success in future years. It is important that the party be thus strengthened. Another such defeat as those of four and eight years ago might easily have the effect of excluding the party from power for a generation, especially if it were suffered in the effort to elect such a man as Hearst.

NOT SO UNSPEAKABLE.

San Francisco Bulletin: American notions of the social and domestic life of the Turks, and especially of Turkish women, are far from true, indeed are extremely fantastical, if we may believe Lucy M. J. Garnett—and there is no reason for disputing her statements—who recently published a book on Turkish life in town and country.

The Turk, it appears, is not the cruel, stupid domestic tyrant that is pictured in the occidental imagination, nor is the Turkish woman the plump, sensuous, confectionery-fed slave of the seraglio that most of us have in mind. Miss Garnett says that few Turks have more than one wife, for while polygamy is permitted it is also expensive. Only when the first wife proves barren does the Turk take a second spouse.

Women have equal rights with men under the Turkish law and estates are inherited in equal portions by all the children, male and female. The Turkish wife has full control of her own separate property, both that held by her before marriage and that got by her after marriage. She can sue her husband or be sued by him, and her husband is obliged to support her in a manner befitting the social position and wealth of the family. There are no strict lines of caste in Turkey, for the equal division of inheritances tends to prevent the formation of an aristocratic class. Even the Sultan's daughters, according to Miss Garnett, marry subjects and their posterity melts into the body of the people, unmindful of its royal blood. The humblest Turk may aspire to the highest office in the government, that of grand vizier.

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Hypercriticism In Anthems.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Some newspapers are "agin" the order for naval bands to play "The Star-Spangled Banner" at both raising and lowering of the colors at dawn and sunset, thus eliminating "Hail Columbia" as a national

FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER SALE

Tuesday morning fire caught in our basement, which caused us considerable damage and loss. The fire adjuster has been through our stock and allowed us a part of the cost of the goods, but not enough to cover our loss in full. All there is left for us to do is to put on sale all goods that got damaged and give the public the benefit. Sale commences tomorrow, Saturday, and will continue all next week. If you are looking for bargains in Lace, Tapestry and Chenille Curtains, Table Covers, Clocks, Albums, Silverware, Lamps, Furniture, Clothing, etc., you will do well to attend this sale. Any article can be purchased at the same price *on easy payments or cash.*

MEN'S

Suits, Topcoats, Rain Cravenettes and Hats—slightly smoked and not damaged—at great reductions. Payments, $1.00 per week.

CARPETS.

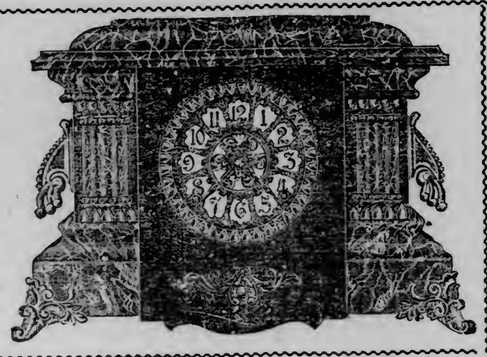
All kinds of bargains in Carpets and Rugs that must be cleaned out at your prices.

CLOTHING FOR THE BOYS.

Boys' Clothing can be bought now for very little money. Come and pick out a suit for the boy, either for school or Sunday wear.

Clocks! Clocks!

Eight-day mantel Kitchen and Calendar Clocks—guaranteed for five years—slightly damaged by water and heat— will be sold at surprisingly low prices.



Lace Curtains

Bargains in lace, tapestry and chenille curtains and table covers,damaged by water and smoke, which after being washed, will be as good as new. Here is your chance to save money.

Lamps, partially disfigured by smoke and tarnished, can be easily cleaned up; at your own prices.

Lace Bed Sets

and Comforters—only a little wet — can be bought now at a very small amount.

LIBERAL CREDIT TO ALL—PAY A SMALL AMOUNT DOWN AND THE BALANCE LATER

Bibles

In English, German, Swedish, Norwegian and Finnish, damaged partly, will be sold at very low prices. Those who have been contemplating buying a Bible can do so now at a snap.

Ladies' and misses' Suits, Skirts, Hats, Jackets and Waists, slightly discolored by smoke, will be placed on sale at big reductions. $1.00 per week payments.

GATELY'S

THE GUARANTEED CREDIT STORE.....

8 East Superior Street

HE STEALS PURSES

Sneak Thief Who Operates In Offices of Dentists.

Gives Name of J. D. McDonald—Fairly Successful In Duluth.

"If you have occasion to visit a dentist's office, beware of J. D. McDonald."

Such is the warning issued by the local police department in the hope of preventing any further losses of pocketbooks, purses and small sums of money.

McDonald is a sneak thief and petty criminal who has been working Duluth and Superior during the past two days. On Wednesday he made a tour of the dental offices in Duluth and asked to have his teeth examined. While he was waiting in the office he would make a careful inspection of the apartments and pick up any loose valuables that were lying around. He would then make some statement about calling the next day and leave.

One Duluth woman lost a pocketbook containing $14 in one of the local dental parlors, in this manner. Yesterday complaints came from Superior that the same man was operating there, and one woman lost a pocketbook containing $12 in cash and some papers of value.

McDonald is described as a man about 30 years of age. He has a long drooping mustache and the fact that his front teeth are badly decayed lends color to his story about wishing to have some dental work done. He has always given the name of J. D. McDonald although this is doubtless assumed for the occasion. He claims to be a steamboat captain.

The police lay in wait for him yesterday hoping that he would make his appearance a second time. All of the local dentists have been warned to be on the lookout for him, but he has not appeared again since his first trip.

His game is a comparatively easy one to work. Women frequently leave their pocketbooks on the table in the dentist's waiting rooms while having dental work done, and McDonald, who was well dressed and of a gentlemanly appearance, found it a simple matter to slip the purse in his pocket, make his excuse to the dentist and leave.

The police believe he has left the city and will attempt to repeat his act in some of the neighboring towns.

PARSONS FOR MEXICO.

Washington, April 8.—The president will nominate N. S. Parsons, Jr., as United States consul general to the City of Mexico, vice A. D. Barlow resigned. This is a personal appointment on the part of the president. Mr. Parsons is a distinguished educator, 42 years old and a native of Albany, N. Y.

Travel With the Crowd

And take advantage of our big price giving offers on spring and summer clothing, gents' furnishings, boots and shoes. 'TIS AN OPPORTUNE TIME to outfit yourself in dressables. The latest creations in the tailor's art are being shown at this store. Strictly high grade, stylish and 50 per cent cheaper than merchandise of this class has ever before been sold in Duluth and the Northwest.

MEN'S SUITS--

Former price:	$10.00	$12.00	$14.00	$16.00	$18.00	$20.00
Present price:	$4.75	$6.75	$7.75	$8.75	$11.75	$14.75

MEN'S TOP COATS--

Former price:	$14.00	$16.00	$18.00
Present price:	$8.75	$10.75	$11.75

MEN'S ODD PANTS--

Former price	$2.00	$3.00	$3.50	$4.00	$5.00
Present price:	98c	$1.48	$1.98	$2.48	$2.98

The VAN GUARD CLOTHING CO.

407 W. SUPERIOR ST. Next Door to American Express Co.

FIGHTING WAS DESPERATE

Another Account of the Relief of Omaruru, Africa.

Berlin, April 8.—The Southwestern African correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, Dr. Moellenhof, has sent his paper a graphic letter describing the relief of Omaruru, Feb. 4, from which it appears that both sides fought with desperate courage. When the garrison of Omaruru heard the firing of the artillery of the relief corps, twenty-five of the beleaguered force made a sortie against the enemy, who held a natural ratification consisting of a line of cliff-like projecting rocks.

The Hereros attacked in front and rear, held their ground with marvelous tenacity.

After being driven from this position the Hereros took up a new one, contesting the ground inch by inch and leaving a number of dead at every rallying point.

The Hereros lost about a hundred killed or wounded of their approximate total of 600 men. The German loss was eight killed and ten wounded.

ABOVE THE DANGER LINE.

Memphis, Tenn., April 8.—The Mississippi is four and eight-tenths feet above the danger line. A number of streets in North Memphis have been overflowed, delaying traffic to some extent. But no serious damage has occurred.

TEMPORARY PLACES

Will Be Found For Recently Appointed Consuls.

Washington, April 8.—The state department has decided to find temporary employment for the persons recently appointed to consular offices in Manchuria and will make no effort to place them at their designated posts pending the issue of the war between Russia and Japan. Mr. Cieshire, who is nominally consul to Mukden, will be attached to the United States legation at Pekin. Mr. Davidson, named as consul to Antung, will be sent to Newchwang as assistant to Consul Miller. Edwin Morgan, consul in Dalny, will be sent to Shanghai as assistant consul.

Fire Sale Begins.

John Gately, president of the Gately Supply Co., arrived in the city Wednesday morning, and since that time has been engaged, with the fire insurance adjuster, in adjusting the loss sustained by the firm in Tuesday morning's fire. Commencing tomorrow morning, the firm will begin a special sale of goods damaged by fire, smoke and water. Though the fire did not reach the second, third or fourth floors, the firm will offer a reasonable reduction on every article on these floors. Clothing for men, women and children, and household goods of every description, will be included in the sale, and all goods will be sold on easy payments at the same price as for cash. The firm's advertisemetn appears in this issue of The Herald.

Mr. Gately, who leaves for the Twin Cities tomorrow, reports a favorable condition of trade throughout the country.

A roomer or two of the right sort will livenup the house and bring in revenue. You can easily secure these by using the Want Columns of The Herald.

OFFICERS CHOSEN

Fair Association Annual Meeting and Election Is Held.

Another Meeting to Discuss Plans For This Year's Fair.

St. Louis County Fair association met last evening in the Commercial club rooms and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

D. E. Stevens, president; S. W. Clark, vice president; S. E. Peachey, secretary; H. E. Gujer, treasurer.

The following board of directors was chosen: W. A. McGonagle, C. R. Rust, Harry Annis, Dr. McKay and R. P. Dowse.

Aside from the election of officers no other business was transacted, because of the fact that several members whose presence is desired when plans are laid for the full county fair were not on hand. Another meeting has been called for next Thursday evening, to be held in the Commercial club rooms, and at that time the matter of making preliminary arrangements for the big county fair to be held late in August will be taken up.

Officers of the association will work energetically through the summer in making preparations for this annual event, and it is expected that it will be in every way the most successful county fair ever held in the northern section of the state. Good horse races will be one of the main attractions, but the exhibit of fruits and agricultural products will not be in the least slighted. It is also expected that some choice specimens of live stock will be entered.

EXTRADITION NOT DEMANDED

Alfred Chitty Willingly Goes Back to Port Arthur.

Chief of Polic Troyer will return tomorrow morning from Winnipeg, where he has gone to hand Alfred Chitty over to the Canadian authorities.

Chitty was arrested in Duluth at the request of the Port Arthur police. He is wanted in Port Arthur for forgery. The Port Arthur authorities are paying all of the expenses of the Duluth officer and his prisoner on the present trip, and will doubtless be well pleased to get the latter back without the expense of extradition proceedings. Chitty agreed to go back without making any fight against extradition, and saved the Canadian police a heavy expense and several months of trouble and annoyance.

Chief Troyer lost no time in getting his man across the border, lest he should change his mind and fight extradition.

Extradition papers, where a prisoner is taken from this country to Canada must be prepared by the Canadian government at Ottawa, and must be forwarded to Washington for the approval of the United States government and the signature of the president. The proceedings sometimes require several months.

Chitty made no attempt to fight extradition, but declared his eagerness to get back to Port Arthur and stand trial for the offenes with which he is charged.

BROUGHT TO TIME.

Company Not Allowed to Discharge Man on Jury.

Richmond, Va., April 8.—Yesterday Judge Clopton, of the corporation court of Manchester, received a letter from the secretary of a prominent tobacco company, requesting that one of their foremen be excused from jury duty, and stating that if the foreman was not at work today the company might be compelled to employ someone else in his place permanently.

The judge at once ruled the secretary into court for contempt, and he purged himself under oath, but was informed that if the foreman was discharged another summons would be issued and the judge would hold that the threats had been carried out and declare the secretary again guilty of contempt.

CHINESE EXCLUSION

Discussed at Length By President and Cabinet.

Washington, April 8.—Practically the entire time occupied by the cabinet meeting today was consumed in a thorough discussion of the Chinese exclusion question. China has denounced the existing treaty, which will expire by limitation next December. It has been the hope of China to negotiate a more favorable treaty, but an intimation has been conveyed to the Chinese government that it is improbable that a treaty more favorable to the Chinese than the existing one could be ratified by congress.

JAPAN'S CIVILIZATION.

In a letter to the New York Sun, Walter J. Ballard, of Schenectady, compresses some remarkably interesting information regarding Japan and Russia. He says:

"Japan, with her 47,000,000 population, has 4,202,825 pupils in her elementary schools, or 91 in every 1000, while Russia, with 130,000,000 population, has only 4,193,594, or 32 in every 1000. Similar disproportion in favor of Japan applies to secondary schools and universities.

"Japan has 4852 postoffices, equal to one postoffice for each 9700 people; Russia has only 6029, or one for each 21,500 people.

"Japan bought of us last year $21,000,000 worth of goods, while Russia was our customer for only $17,000,000.

"Japan has a commercial marine of 734,413 tons, against Russia's 682,822 tons. That is, 100,591 tons more for 83,000,000 less people.

"Japan has about the same area as Montana, with more than half as many people as there are in the whole United States.

"Japan raises sufficient agricultural products to feed her own people and leave a good quantity for export.

"Japan had a foreign commerce in 1896 of $145,000,000, while in 1903 it was $313,000,000, more than 100 per cent increase in seven years.

"Japan has gold, silver, copper, lead, tin and mercury in abundance, besides coal and iron.

"Japan has every kind of manufacturing—cotton goods, telescopes, microscopes, watches, knives, spoons, electric machinery, matches, clocks, woolen goods and a host of other lines. In 1870 manufacturing in Japan was almost nil; now she has over 8000 factories of various kinds.

"Japan has railroads gridironing the empire, electric lights in nearly all the cities and telegraph lines all over the country.

"Japan did not have a single battleship in 1895, while now she has six of the first class and many far vessels of inferior classes.

"Japan has facilities for making everything necessary for the construction and equipment of railroads except locomotives.

"Japan runs her railroads with native labor entirely, from the general superintendent down, including the train dispatchers.

"Japan has over 3000 miles of railway and 1500 miles of telegraph lines in operation. Twenty-five years ago not a mile of this system existed.

"Japan is mining over 2000 tons of coal per day, nearly 1,000,000 tons yearly, and the supply is of fine quality, apparently inexhaustible. Twenty-five years ago the output was only 300 tons per day.

"Japan has 261 cotton mills, with 887,000 spindles. Including cotton growing, this industry employs 1,000,000 people. The average cotton production is 360 pounds to the acre, against 250 pounds in our Southern states.

"Japan does weaving in 650,408 dwellings or establishments, containing 924,128 looms and employing 1,042,866 persons. The weaving is done in cotton, silk and silk and cotton mixed.

"Japan has 573,000 men in its regular army, besides an immense number in the reserves and militia.

"Japan has pluck, energy, thrift, industry, loyalty, ambition, and is the coming power in the Orient."

TO TRY TYNER MAY 2.

Washington, April 8.—Justice Pritchard, of the criminal court, has fixed May 2 as the date for the trial for Former Assistant Attorney General Tyner and Former Law Clerk Harrison J. Barrett, of the postoffice department, for conspiracy to defraud the government. The case grew out of the postal investigation. Tyner was once postmaster general.

Spring is here. You want to start the business season right and you will do so if you use The Herald Want Columns. Thousands have tried them and are satisfied with results.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

—OF—

Lenox Hotel Company.

We, the undersigned, hereby associate ourselves together for incorporation under and pursuant to the provisions of Title Two (2) of Chapter Thirty-four (34), of the General Statutes of Minnesota for the year 1894, as amended, and for that purpose we do hereby subscribe and agree to the following articles of incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. The name of this corporation shall be the Lenox Hotel Company.

Section 2. The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be to buy, own, rent, lease and sell real estate, to buy, build, own, lease, sell and operate hotels, restaurants and lodging houses, and to buy, sell and otherwise deal in any and all kinds of personal property.

Section 3. The principal place for transacting the business of this corporation shall be at Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the thirtieth day of March, 1904, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty years from that date.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00), which shall be paid in from time to time as shall be required by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00).

ARTICLE V.

The names of the persons forming this association for incorporation are Albert C. Ribenack, Edward R. Ribenack and Henry C. Ribenack, all of whom reside at Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

Section 1. The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of directors, which shall consist of three stockholders, and in a president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer, and the office of treasurer and any other one of said offices may be held by any one of the directors at one time. The board of directors shall be elected by the stockholders from among their number at the annual meeting of stockholders, which shall be held on the second Monday in January in each year at two o'clock in the afternoon, at such place as shall be provided for in the by-laws. The directors shall hold their offices as such until their respective successors are elected. Immediately after the adjournment of the annual stockholders' meeting the directors elected at such meeting shall annually elect from among their number a president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer, who shall hold their respective offices for one year and until their respective successors are elected. The by-laws may provide for the removal of any director or officer, and they may provide for the filling of vacancies.

Section 2. The names of the first board of directors who shall serve as such until the first annual meeting of stockholders and until their respective successors are elected are Albert C. Ribenack, Edward R. Ribenack and Henry C. Ribenack, of whom Albert C. Ribenack shall be president, Henry C. Ribenack shall be vice president, and Edward R. Ribenack shall be secretary and treasurer.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this twenty-second day of March, 1904.

ALBERT C. RIBENACK (Seal.)
EDWARD R. RIBENACK (Seal.)
HENRY C. RIBENACK (Seal.)

In presence of:
C. O. BALDWIN.
CLARA E. SKEELS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this 22nd day of March, 1904, came before me, personally, Albert C. Ribenack, Henry C. Ribenack and Edward R. Ribenack, to me well known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

C. O. BALDWIN.
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record March 23, 1904, at 9 a. m. and was duly recorded in Book 3 of Misc., page 79.

M. C. PALMER,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK, Deputy.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1904, at 9 o'clock a. m. and was duly recorded in Book H. 3 of Incorporations on page 161.

P. E. HANSON,
Secretary of State.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 7-8.

All Street Cars Transfer to Our Store—Seven Minutes From Down Town, Ten Minutes From West Duluth.

WE REFUND CAR FARE—ASK ABOUT IT.

MAIL ORDERS WILL BE WELL CARED FOR.

Johnson & Moe

The West End Big Department Store

"Right In the Low Rent District"

Doing an absolute cash business enables us to save you money on every purchase. Try us tomorrow.

Two Special Wash Goods Bargains.

1000 Yards Fine Zephyr Ginghams—
In dainty blue and pink stripes and checks, pretty for waists and children's dresses—our best 12½c kind—tomorrow, extra special..... **8½C**

1000 Yards High Class Zephyr Ginghams—
Silk stripe tissues and madrass shirtings—very choice styles for waists—our 25c kinds—towmorrow, choice per yard only..... **19c**

Jap Wash Silks.

10 pieces Japanese Wash Silks in dainty patterns for waists — the 50c kind—tomorrow it's yours at..... **29c**

Dress Goods!

Yes, we carry one of the best lines in town. Come and see.

In Our Cloak Department

We show a magnificent line of stylish things to wear for women—new suits, new shirt waists, new shirt waist suits. You will find our styles and prices interesting. Come and see.

DAD AND DAUGHTER.

Down on Pacific street one of the gents of the elite runs a temperance saloon, says the San Francisco Chronicle. On another block of the same street his daughter also runs a temperance saloon. Both resorts are unique in that vicinity and are a never-ending source of wonder and awe to the residents of that aristocratic section. Saloons they are quite familiar with; but temperance saloons seem somehow uncanny and hard to understand.

The other day the proprietor of the temperance saloon by some sort of accident got possessed of a jag.

While he was in the throes of his jag his daughter came in to pay him a daughterly visit. It must have been contagious, for she, too, was laboring with a jag.

"Set 'em up, dad!" she said.

Dad wouldn't.

Daughter became very angry. She went outside and proceeded to fire cobblestones through the front window. Pretty soon Dad's place resembled Port Arthur after Japan had been leaving cards.

Dad got very, very angry. He had daughter arrested.

"You both keep temperance saloons?" said Judge Fritz.

"We do, your Honor."

"But both were inebriated?"

"I grieve to admit the terrible truth."

"It's hard to understand!" said Judge Fritz with a sorrowful shake of the head. "What is Pacific street coming to? Soon the name of that ultra-respectable place will get a black eye, I fear."

Dad and daughter were so sorry.

They finally arranged that daughter should pay $20 damages, and they went back to their temperance saloons and all was serene along Pacific street.

UNRELIABLE EVIDENCE.

Mark Ettinger, a Joplin young man, had a disagreeable experience the other night. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Newman asked him, before they left for the East, to sleep in their house at night to protect their property from burglars. The first night Ettinger stayed at the house he failed to latch the front door, and it blew open. A neighbor passed, and seeing the door open, and knowing that Mr. and Mrs. Newman were gone, he suspected there were burglars in the house and called the police. The chief and a patrolman answered the call. Ettinger awaked when they entered the house, and concluded from the leisurely and prowling way in which they came toward his room, that they were burglars. At first he had a notion to crawl under the bed, but he concluded to put on a bold front, and in pursuance of this plan, barricaded the bedroom door and took his 22-caliber pistol in hand. "Suddenly," says the Joplin News Herald, "the door was burst open and he found himself looking into a couple of six-shooters, while the command to drop that toy and throw up his hands fell on his ears. He was hustled unceremoniously out of bed by the chief, who remarked: 'Well, for so young a thief I must say you're a cool one.' Mark then noticed that his burglars were attired in police uniforms, and endeavored to explain matters, but in spite of his vehement protestations 'that ne was no thief—honest, he wasn't,' his captors informed him that he 'necdn't play innocent, they'd heard that talk before.' Ettinger realized that he was in a pickle. He finally bethought him, however, that his friend Ed Folk knew where he was going to stay that night, and Folk's statement saved him from sleeping in the calaboose. The incident illustrates the wrong a clumsy policeman may do by acting hastily on circumstantial evidence."

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

BEAUTIFUL HAVANA

Capt. Lewis Charmed With Cleanliness and Its Women.

Comments In Interesting Fashion on the Cuban City.

Havana is the cleanest and most interesting city in the world, and the women there are the lovellest in the world. This is the verdict of Capt. Ray T. Lewis, who has just returned from an extended visit in Cuba, which he took for the benefit of his health as well as to avoid the cold weather.

"Yes, sir, the women there are the most stylishly dressed that I have ever seen—they're out of sight," declared the captain. This was about at the close of the interview, and the reporter, fearing he would be unable to do the subject of women justice, made his exit. The captain got home yesterday, and this morning was holding a sort of levee in his office, as numerous friends were dropping in from time to time to inquire about his trip.

"That's a wonderful country, Cuba," said he, "and is rapidly becoming the greatest winter resort for Americans that there is anywhere today. The best class of people are going there, such as Vanderbilt, Henry Frick and Van Horne, the American president of a Canadian railway. People are going there in great quantities. You can get from New Orleans to Cuba in forty hours, and that makes the place accessible for people in the United States.

"One of our old and popular fellow-townsmen is at the head of the Southern Pacific steamship line of boats, which used to be the Morgan line, and he used to be manager of the Northern Steamship line. That is W. C. Farrington, who is down in New York. He has a line from New York to New Orleans and then to Havana, and you can't praise the service too highly. I was pleased from start to finish with my trip, especially that boat trip.

"Havana has 260,000 people and 1150 policemen. That is more policemen than any other city has in proportion to population that I know anything about. They are all nice looking young men in handsome uniforms and make a fine appearance. It is a peaceful, well-governed city, and the cleanest and most interesting in the world. I've seen all the large cities in this country and Europe—have traveled through them, for that used to be my business, traveling—and I have never seen any place to compare with it. The streets are kept scrupulously tidy. The houses don't have any chimneys, but holes in the roof. It's warm down there and they don't need any fire except to cook by, when they use charcoal. They don't have any windows to speak of, either; sometimes a small one. They have large doors both for getting in and out and letting light into the houses. The doors are sometimes divided into upper and lower sections, and they close the lower section at night when they sleep, and leave the upper section open for air.

"Politically the country is pretty well settled, I think. They have Palma for president, and I think he is a good, clean, conscientious man. But those who might want to change the government I believe are held well in check by the fact that theUnited States might take the country in charge at any time there was a revolutionary attempt. The people there don't seem especially friendly to the Americans for having taken a part in getting them free of Cuba. I think one reason of this is that as soon as the trouble was all over a horde of fakirs numbering thousands rushed into the island and proceeded to fleece the people in every manner possible. They numbered bad characters of all sorts from everywhere, pretty nearly, and they tell me that one deception practiced on the people was the floating there of $3,000,000 Confederate money passed into Cuban hands as good American cash. So you see they have more than one side to the story.

"But they are civil and kind, and you don't meet with any rudeness. I believe it is a good place for young and ambitious Americans who have legitimate enterprises to engage in. I met there R. T. Tanner, manager of 'The Havana Post,' who is an American boy and a good one. His paper is a daily morning paper, the only English one on the island and he constantly advocates the policies of the United States regarding Cuba and tries to make the people loyal to their patron, Uncle Sam. There are some people known there who would like to be annexed to the United States and others who would not. The Spanish merchants, the people transplanted from Spain, are mostly of the pro-American sentiment and would like to see the island become a part of our country. But the Cubans, the people born and raised on the island, are for isolation. They seem to think that the country would have managed to get through the struggle with Spain without outside assistance if it had been let alone. It's certainly a peaceful island now, though. Those two big forts there formerly had 5000 men as a protecting force. Now how many do you suppose they have? One of them has only 25 and the other 75. It's all they need to keep the forts in order.

"Within the last year there has been a good deal of onion raising there, the product being shipped to this country. It's a new business but indicates that it will grow to enormous proportions. Lots of people, from this section are going down there, men from Illinois, Iowa, some from Minesota and the Dakotas, too, to engage in truck gardening. Onions, tomatoes and pineapples are among the available crops. Pineapples are plentiful. You can get some idea of the pineapple business when I tell you that one man I met told me that he wanted to ship 20,000 cases per week on the Southern Pacific steamers. He would keep that up for three months, he said. Cattle, oranges, cocoanuts, bananas, and all sorts of things can be well raised in Cuba."

CHURCH MEETING.

Second Presbyterian Church Holds Its Annual.

The annual meeting of the Second Presbyterian church was held last evening at the church parlors, J. D. McPhail acting as chairman. The election of church officers resulted as follows: Elders, H. W. Wheeler, J. C. McGilvary, James Maghan and George Leonard; trustees, J. D. McPhail, James Maghan, Samuel Gillespie and J. G. Ross.

Short speeches were given by Rev. I. I. Gorby, E. E. Williams, S. W. Hill and W. G. Darby.

Other officers elected were:

Board of lady visitors—President, Mrs. C. S. Pierce; vice president, Mrs. Henry Pierce; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. E. B. Williams.

Ways and means committee—Mrs. Peter Butchart, Mrs. I. I. Gorby, Mrs. Grace Gillon and Mrs. James Maghan.

Mrs. J. Stewart read the report of the missionary committee. Miss Agnes Nelson reported no progress of the Christian Endeavor society, and Miss Edna Schaller on the Sunday school.

The Hatch Smelter.

O. L. Young and Dr. F. C. Bowman are at the Sault, where they went to attend a test of the Hatch electric smelter which was to take place yesterday. They are expected home Sunday evening. It is claimed for this smelter that it will do the work for about fifteen per cent of the present method and will handle any kind of ore.

The system is said to lie in the use of chemicals on the ore before it is smelted, more than in any change in the smelting itself. The combination of chemicals is a secret one. The plant at the Sault is said to have cost about $12,000 and has a capacity of forty or fifty tons per day, which could be increased by the use of $9,000 to smelt 200 tons or more.

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME!

INDOOR BASE BALL.
Big Duluths vs. Freimuths
Tonight.
Dancing. Admission 25c.

WOULD HEAR POLITICAL TALK

W. J. Bryan to Be Asked For Speech Aside From Lecture.

William Jennings Bryan may be heard in a political speech in Duluth this month.

Mr. Bryan will be in this city April 29 to deliver a lecture on "The Value of an Ideal" at the First Methodist church. The lecture is one of the series of entertainments given by the Star Lecture bureau, and is entirely free from political reference. But many of Mr. Bryan's old followers in the city are not content with hearing him speak on such a subject, and are anxious to see him on the political platform once more and hear some remarks from him on the political situation.

A letter was forwarded to him this morning by one of the most prominent local Democrats, requesting him to address the members of the different Democratic clubs and any other Democrats who may care to attend, on some political subject to be selected by himself.

"Mr. Bryan is very diffident about discussing political matters except during the actual campaign," said the writer of the letter, who acted at the request of a number of the local followers of Mr. Bryan, and did not care to have his name mentioned. "It is doubtful if he will accept the invitation to speak on political matters, but we may be agreeably surprised. Some words from him on the political situation would be very interesting at the present stage of the political game, and the address would be exceedingly welcome to his followers in Duluth and throughout the state.

"It will be several days before we can receive an answer from Mr. Bryan and learn his decision in regard to the matter."

San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., and Return $50.

From April 23 to May 1st inclusive, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco and Los Angeles and return at $50.00.

Final return limit June 30th, 1904.

On April 26th, train leaving Duluth at 4:00 p. m. will make connections at St. Paul with Special Tourist car running through without change. Fare in this car, $6.75. Car runs via Denver and Salt Lake City.

For full information, call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

SATURDAY BARGAINS AT DULUTH CONSIGNMENT COMPANY

Ladies' Hose—25c values for..... 10c
Children's Stockings—good quality—per pair..... 9c
Lawn—We have placed on sale for tomorrow only, 800 yards of fine lawn—good value at 15c a yd—for Saturday, per yard.... 5c
Ladies' Summer Vests—a good assortment, each..... 9c
Ladies Vests—35c values—lace trimmed—each..... 12½c
Girls' Dresses—ready to wear—nicely trimmed—others charge $2 for them—we sell them at each..... 99c
Children's Dresses—of fancy lawn, a great bargain at.... 98c
Oversleeves—one lot, worth 15c a pair, at..... 4c
Ladies' White Lawn Waists—lace trimmed, each..... 49c
Ladies' Kimonas—$1.00 value, at..... 49c
Ladies' Dress Skirts—at..... $1.25
Ladies' Wrappers—each..... 69c
Boys' Pants—per pair..... 19c
Boys' Knee Pants—one lot of all-wool and corduroy Knee Pants—per pair..... 39c
Pearl Buttons—one lot—2 doz on a card, sold everywhere for 10c—at..... 3c
Ladies' Gloves—per pair..... 19c
Ladies' pure Silk Mitts—per pair..... 12½c
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs—25c values—at..... 8c

Lace Curtains—full length—a good bargain, per pair.... 49c

Special sale on Ladies' Wash Goods.

Ladies' Night Gowns—6 doz in white muslin, lace trimmed—each..... 49c
Ladies' Underskirts—each..... 48c
Corset Covers—each..... 19c
Boys' Shoes—per pair..... 98c
Children's Shoes—per pair..... 69c
Misses' high-grade Shoes—sold at leading shoe stores for $1.75—our price, per pair..... 98c
Ladies' Fine Dress Slippers—patent leather, per pair... 98c

A full line of Men's Shoes in up-to-date styles—at a big reduction.

Boys' 2-piece Suits in fine patterns—at..... 98c
Boys' Shirt Waists—with cuffs, at..... 24c
Boys' Pants—sizes up to 18 years, at..... 98c
Boys' Caps—a good assortment, in all styles, at..... 19c
Men's Black Sateen Overshirts—at..... 24c
Men's black and white Overshirts—at..... 24c
Overshirts—black mercerized sateen, $1.25 value—at each..... 69c
Men's light-colored Overshirts—fancy striped, with the tie—at..... 39c
Regular $1.00 Shirts for..... 49c

Men's Caps—each..... 19c
Men's Soft Hats—one los of 400—in all styles and colors—worth $2.00, at..... 98c
Men's Underwear—great bargains in medium weight and summer underwear a garment.. 19c
Men's Underwear—one lot of ribbed underwear, in blue—per garment..... 29c
Men's Underwear—40 doz heavy ribbed underwear, worth 75c—per garment..... 39c
Men's Pants—Special big bargains—black union worsted—per pair..... 79c
Men's strong Working Pants—well male, per pair..... 69c
Men's Pants—fancy striped, regular $2.00 values—for tomorrow, per pair..... 98c
Men's Pants—English corduroy, a pair..... $1.39
Men's Fine Dress Pants—full line at exactly one-half of the actual price.
Men's Spring Suits—in nice patterns, well made—special price each..... $3.25
Men's $10 Suits—at..... $4.98
Men's Cotton Sox—per pair..... 4c
Men's fine black Sox—per pair..... 7c
Men's Mackintoshes—good brand waterproof—special at each..... $1.49
Boys' Rubber Coats—good quality—velvet collars—at each..... 98c

DULUTH CONSIGNMENT CO.

No. 19 East Superior Street.

NOT HARD TO FIND

Gambling Rooms Flourish In Several Parts of City.

New Semi-Private Poker Rooms—Games on Bowery.

Where a few of Duluth's gambling rooms are located:

No. 121 Michigan street, also entrance at 122 Superior street.

No. 415 Superior street, upstairs.

Room 2, basement Torrey building.

No. 509 Superior street, upstairs.

* * *

Duluth is a closed town. Any man on the police force, or at the city hall, will tell you that. Those who desire, however, to sit in a quiet little, or big game, should remember that the phrase, "closed town" in the vocabulary of a Duluth officer of the law, may be taken to mean about as much as "awful," when interjected into the conversation of the ordinary excitable school girl.

Blue-coated coppers the country over are regarded as bureaus of information, but how can one expect them to know everything, particularly when the peculiar and unusual information desired pertains to that which is usually conducted in rooms over or to the rear of saloons? Even the knowledge of a policeman must have its limits. Duluth policemen are no exception to the rule.

Because of these limitations it is better for the stranger who is sportively inclined to seek information of this character elsewhere than at the usual bureau. If any person knows his own town better than a policeman it is a cabman.

Ask a cabby where you can sit in a game of poker and he will probably first direct you to the club conducted in connection with the pool rooms at 121 Michigan street.

If sociably inclined he will go further and tell you of the club at room 2, in the basement of the Torrey building, "the biggest gambling joint in the city," and proceed to explain, in confidence, that to get within the sacred portals of this Mecca for kindred spirits, you must be known, or go in with a friend "as has a key," or has played there before.

Show him that you are really interested in his recital and he will be encouraged to mention the poker rooms at 415 Superior street, which were formerly occupied by Hatley's billiard tables, and in addition will probably name half a dozen joints of more or less importance along the Bowery where one may try his luck. It is more than likely that he will take pains to tell you that he doesn't get much time for that kind of thing himself, so does not know where all the joints are located.

* * *

The poker tables run in connection with the pool rooms at 121 Michigan street are to be found on the Superior street end. One meets with little difficulty in locating them, for the door leading to them from the saloon is marked "Club rooms." There are three tables here, with two or three men regularly employed to preside over them and watch after the interests of the house. The game usually played here is 15-cent ante, although, if business is not very rushing, one can get in a smaller or larger game. Usually six or seven play at a table. The room containing the outfit is rather bare, and the only attraction is the dirty tables and what is going on about them.

In the basement of the Torrey building the games, as managed by Anderson and Murphy, are a little more interesting. There are several more tables and a better class of players are in evidence. The big game promised by the cabman is there, and the betting going on is apt to make the $15-a-week clerk sitting in the game turn a little pale. Although the door is not opened so readily to strangers now as formerly, they can usually gain admittance without much trouble.

* * *

But the club at 415 Superior street is the pet of the collection. It is conducted by Walter Armstrong, one of those individuals known as an honest gambler. Mr. Armstrong is known and liked by all the "boys" and is said to have fairly earned his cognomen.

His establishment consists of six rooms and is for a "gentleman's game" only. One might mistake the first room entered for the Y. M. C. A. headquarters, or a minister's studio. There is a handsome carpet on the floor. Daily papers and late high class periodicals litter the beautiful table in the center of the room. Inquiry on the part of the visitor will elicit the information that this piece of furniture, of the extension type, cost $48. Easy chairs are placed attractively about, and a mighty comfortable looking couch is very much in evidence. Books are there as well as magazines. A man appears welcome whether he has any money or not, and he can enjoy himself without getting in the game.

This place is a new one, and all the arrangements are not yet entirely complete, but it will be run along lines not unlike Anderson and Murphy's place. Those who frequent the rooms will be provided with keys so that they may gain admittance at any time. They and their friends are always welcome. All the doors are muffled so that they may grow quite hilarious without disturbing the usual peace and quiet of their neighbors.

Besides the table above mentioned there will be five more, three in one large room and one in each of two smaller rooms. A party of men may select a table and enter a game by themselves, with no outsiders in it, unless they so desire. Or an individual may get in at the free for all tables, and be assured of square and fair treatment, according to the management.

In conjunction with the other rooms is a small dining room and kitchen, so that members need not go home if they become very much interested in the matter at hand. They may secure a luncheon at any time, and it can well be imagined that it is unnecessary for them to adhere strictly to coffee and water as a table drink.

* * *

The games in which the players have the least chance of winning are those for the lumberjack along the Bowery. Almost all the saloons have one or two tables, but two or three of them make a specialty of poker, and employ experts to conduct the games. Doc French, the old and only original, operates two tables in a room over the saloon at 500 West Superior street. There is a stairway leading to it from the saloon, and usually a bunch of lumberjacks may be found in the game.

It is understood that there are also club rooms in the King block, 332 West Superior street, and Roy McKenzie's place on the Bowery.

These are the names and locations of a few of the places which are the most frequented. There are numerous other poker rooms about the city, of more or less local fame. Some of the "best" games in the city are going on in two or three of the leading hotels, it is understood.

* * *

It is interesting to get the views of some of the street characters on gambling as carried on in Duluth.

"They ought to let everything be wide open," said a cab driver last night. "If they did it would be a lot better for the city. The way things are now the games are just quiet enough to keep the lumberjacks and sailors out of the square ones. This class of men has got to gamble, and if they can't get in a fair game they are going to go up against a skin game, or get out of town. They go into a Bowery joint, are skinned out of their coin and then are probably later run in as vags by the police.

"If they don't do this they go over to Superior. They know they can get in a game over there, roulette, faro, poker, Klondike, craps or any other old thing. A place open to the public like those across the bay are bound to give a fellar a fairer shake than our own Bowery joints. I say run them the same on this side of the bay as the other.

"Duluth used to be a favorite resort for the moneyed woodsmen in the spring and flush sailor in the fall. Now they give us the cold shoulder entirely, and spend their shining dollars elsewhere, and all because they can't find a reasonable place where they can risk their sawbuck with a chance of getting something in return.

"I tell you it hurts the merchants, the hotel men, and all lines of business, yes, even the cab driver, for jack is a pretty swell guy when he is out for a time, and nothing is too good for him to ride in when he is out for a time.

"We give the gentleman card player a chance in these sweller joints along the street. It's only justice to give the lower class just as fair a chance. That's what me and my brother cabbys believe, and its just what everybody else ought to believe, too."

MONEY OFF

On your purchase is what you want, and we wish to give you.

Here are some figures to stimulate the cosy corner of your pocket—

A few more Go-Carts and Baby Cabs, ½ price.

Solid Oak Chair at 75c.

Morris Chair only $5.50.

Solid Oak Sideboard worth $20 for $12.

Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Bedding, of all kinds.
Big Discount Sale is still going on—from 10 to 50 per cent off.
Stoves and Ranges—the best made—and the finest Steel Ranges ever shown in Duluth at $1 down and $1 per week.

BAYHA & CO.

LOWEST-PRICED HOUSE FURNISHERS IN THE CITY.

Your Credit is good.
Our terms easy.

Present Location, News Tribune Building.
Future Location, First Street and Second Avenue West.

Dorothy Dodd ·TRADE·MARK·

Spring Opening

of the Ladies' celebrated Shoes and Oxfords—

$2.50 Oxfords, $3.00 Shoes,
All Leathers.

The Famous Shoe Store,
115 W. Superior St.

BULGE IN WHEAT

The Northwestern Blizzard Causes Heavy Buying and Sharp Advance.

News From All Other Sources Bearish—Flax Dull.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 9.—The wheat market had a sharp advance today and the Northwest did it. The opening and the first few minutes of the trading was at easier prices but the news from the spring wheat country soon started heavy buying in the Northwest and that soon made itself felt in other markets. The blizzard that has been raging in the Red River valley district for two days, bringing snow from one to two feet deep at the time when the farmers were hoping to begin their already late seeding, has caused a depressed feeling in the Northwest and fears for a considerable reduced acreage of spring wheat. Chicago reported northwestern houses buying heavily on all breaks. Armour was also reported to be doing some buying in wheat. Apart from this northwestern news there was little or no feature to the wheat. Argentine shipments for the week were large, foreign markets were lower and southwestern crop advices were favorable. The Liverpool market closed 3/4@1 lower, Paris 1@1 1/4c higher, and Berlin 1/2@1c higher. The Daily Trade Bulletin reports the European supply of wheat on April 1 at 81,000,000 bus, compared with 81,000,000 bus. a month ago and 62,000,000 bus. a year ago.

Snow in his crop report says that the winter wheat condition is maintained, is not slightly improved, and spring wheat seeding is making progress with excellent conditions, and appearances of a moderately large acreage. The Modern Miller says:

"Continued improvement has been made in the condition of winter wheat crop under the favoring influence of rains and warmer weather. In localities in Kansas and the territories where there has been much complaint of insufficient moisture, good rains have relieved the situation. The plant has a strong healthy growth. Complaints of field pests are exceptionally few."

Chicago reported cash business yesterday of a small lot of No. 2 hard wheat at May, price with bids of 3c over May for No. 1 northern, but no trades reported. Those who cater to the milling trade said the demand was very slow and in some instances millers were offering to resell wheat bought recently.

Kansas City wires: "Our cash market showed no signs of strength in sympathy with Chicago. Our May closed 4c lower and car lots sold slowly at 1@2c lower. This light snow will make wheat stronger. Indian territory and Oklahoma are getting general rains and messages this morning indicate that conditions are now almost perfect. Some advices to elevator people say crops has improved 20 per cent since the first of the month."

In the Duluth market there was an advance of 1½c in the May and 1c in the July. Minneapolis advanced 1¼@1⅜c for the May and 1c for the July. Chicago 3/4c for the May and 3/4@7/8c for the July, and New York 1c on the May and 3/4c on the July.

Car receipts at Duluth were 38 cars against 21 last year, and at Minneapolis 191 against 99 a year ago, making a total for the Northwest of 282 against 120 a year ago. Chicago received 12 cars.

Primary receipts of wheat were 360,000 bus, last year, a holiday. Shipments 192,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 101,000 bus. Argentine shipments this week were 2,800,000 bus, against 3,320,000 bus last week and 2,440,000 bus last year. The Argentine visible supply is 2,974,000 bus, against 3,176,000 bus last week.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed 1/4@1 lower, being the Chicago market May corn closed 3/8c higher. May oats closed 3/4@7/8c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 1,040,000 bus. Shipments 199,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 280,000 bus. Argentine shipments this week were 736,000 bus., against 137,000 bus. last week, and 240,000 bus. last year. The Argentine visible supply is 101,000 bus., against 265,000 bus. last week.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was fairly active. May opened 1/2c higher at 94@c and sold off to 93 7/8@94c at 9:50. It then sold steadily up to 95¾c at 12:45 after which it settled back and closed at 1:5c. This was an advance of 1½c. The July option lagged a trifle, closing 1c higher at 93¾c.

Cash business was dull. May price was paid for No. 1 northern and 2½c for No. 2.

Flax was very dull and declined 1c to 3c for May seed. The July option was 3c off for the day but October was unchanged.

Oats had an advance of 3c but rye lost 1c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 93¾c; No. 1 northern, 95¾c; No. 2 northern, 92¾c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 93¾c; No. 1 northern, 95½c; No. 2 northern, 92¾c; macaroni, No. 1, 86c; No. 2, 84c; May, 95¾c; July, 93¾c; September, 83½c. Flax, in store, $1.15, to arrive, $1.15; May, $1.16; July, $1.17¾; October, $1.19. Oats, on track, 29¾c; to arrive, 29¾c. Rye, on track, 69½c; to arrive, 69½c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 38; last year, 81; oats, 1; rye, 1; barley, 3; flax, 56; last year, 35.

Receipts—Wheat, 41,777; oats, 3386; barley, 6857; rye, 2911; flax, 58,745.

Shipments—Wheat, 4270; oats, 1500; barley, 5654.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars	$0.94¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car, to mills	95½
No. 1 northern, 1 car, to mills	95
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	94¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	93
No. 2 northern, 1 car, to mills	93¾
No. 3 spring, 5000 bus	89¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car	89¾
Macaroni wheat, 1 car, rejected	82
Macaroni, 2 cars, No. 2	84

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Warm Weather and Moisture Made Wheat Easier.

Chicago, April 8.—Warm weather and ample moisture throughout the Southwest wheat belt caused an easier feeling in wheat today. Lower cables and large Argentine shipments also weakened the market. The opening on July was 1@1c higher at 87¾@87¾c, but the price fell away to 86¾c. Receipts at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth today were 241 cars. The corresponding days last week and a year ago were holidays.

After July had sold down to 85½@85¾c the market turned suddenly strong. Reports from the Northwest were exceedingly bullish, heavy snow having fallen during the night in the Red River country. Northwestern houses were liberal buyers of September wheat here and shorts covered freely. An advance of 1¾ at Minneapolis was a late strengthening influence. Under this demand July advanced to 88¾c, but reacted somewhat on realizing. The market closed strong with July up 3/4@7/8c at 87¾@87¾c.

Unfavorable weather affecting the grading and country movement were elements of strength in corn. July opened 1/4@3/8c higher at 51½@51¾c. The cash situation was principally by all traders. No lack of support in the market receded to 51¼c. Receipts today were 194 cars, with 36 of contract grade.

Prices rallied later in the session on the strength in wheat. The close was firm with July 1/4@3/8c higher at 51½@51¾c.

Oats were stronger on reports of unfavorable conditions for seeding. July opened unchanged to 3/8c higher at 37¾@38¼c, but receded to 37¾c. Receipts were 65 cars.

Provisions ruled slightly easier on scattered liquidation with a light demand. July pork was 2½@5c lower at $12.85@12.87½. Lard was 2½c lower at $8.80 for July. Ribs were unchanged, July being quoted at $8.80.

Close: Wheat, May, 95¼c; July, 87¾@87¾c; old, 88¼c; September, 81¾@83c; old, 82¾c. Corn, April, 52¼c; May, 53¼c; July, 51½@51¾c; September, 50¾c; December, 45¾c. Oats, May, 39½@39¾c; July, 38¼@38¾c; September, 32½c. Pork, May, $12.90; July, $12.95@12.97½. Lard, May, $8.15; July, $8.02½@8.05. Ribs, May, $8.67½@8.70; July, $8.85. Rye, May, 67c; July, 67½c. Cash: No. 2 red, 90@91c; No. 3, 88@90c; Northwestern, $1.06; No. 2 hard, $1.00@1.01; Winter, $1.11. Timothy, April, $3.00. Clover, April, $10.75. Barley, cash, 36@56c. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00@1.02; No. 3 red, 96@98c; No. 2 hard, 94@95c; No. 3 hard, 87@90c; No. 1 northern, 97@$1.00; No. 2 northern, 90@93c; No. 3 spring, 87@90c. Oats, No. 2, 35¼@35½c; No. 3, 46@36c. Oats, No. 2, 36c; No. 3, 33½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

May—	Du-luth.	Min-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
Open	93¼	95¾	94¾-95	99¼
High	95½	96¾	95¾	97⅛
Low	93¾-94	94⅜	94⅛	95⅝
Close	95⅛	96¾-½	95¼-A	97¼
Close, 8th	94⅛	94⅜	94⅜	96¼
July—				
Open	94¼	95-⅛	87¾-¼	92⅛
High	95½	96¼-¾	88¾	93
Low	93⅜-94	94⅛	85½-⅝	91¾
Close	95¼	95⅞	87¾-⅞A	92⅝
Close, 8th	94⅜	94⅞	87	92⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	39½	53¼@53⅜	$12.95
High	39½	53¾	12.97
Low	38¾	53¼	12.87
Close	39¼-¾	53¾A	12.80

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 8.—Close: Wheat, May, 97¼c; July, 92⅝c; September, 86½c. Corn, May, 57c; July, 55⅝c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 8.—Wheat, spot, steady; No. 1 California, 7s 1d; futures, quiet; May, 6s 6½d; July, 6s 5¾d; September, 6s 4½d. Corn, spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 2½d; American mixed, old, 4s 7½d; futures, steady; May, 4s 4½d; July, nominal.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 8.—Close: Wheat—May, 96¾@97c; July, 95¾c; September, 83¾c. On track, 1 hard, 95¾@96c; 1 northern, 97¾@98c; 2 northern, 94¾@95¾c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

B. E. Baker's grain letter: Wheat—The tone of the wheat market was strong throughout the session and sentiment is bullish on the wintry conditions prevailing all over the spring wheat belt. Winter wheat news was more favorable and there was little doing in the cash article. Low temperatures and local snows extend as far south as Southern Nebraska and the forecast is for a continuance of these conditions. Some apprehension was very naturally aroused lest seeding be unduly delayed. Minneapolis advices suggest the possibility of disastrous floods in the Jim River valley. Climatic conditions favorable to winter wheat. Rain is quite general. The temperatures were pretty low west of the Mississippi. Snow and the Modern Miller both report improvement in the winter wheat situation, the latter being the more emphatic. Southwestern houses acting in accord with news from that section were the chief sellers here. Cash trade was dull and featureless. Corn was offered at 1c over May, a decline of 1c, a small quantity changing hands at this price. The buying of old July has been rather significant. The position on the whole is healthy. The knowledge that sales are all short ones deters many from pressing that side. It looks to be a purchase on the breaks. The Liverpool market closed 3/4d to 1d lower. Estimates for tomorrow, 15 cars.

Corn—The market is nervous, within a narrow range. The only trading was by the pit crowd and they were very much at sea regarding the attitude of the bull party. Armour apparently left the market to care for itself and the trade was inclined to await something definite before making very extensive engagements either way. The strength in wheat towards the close was but feebly responded to. The supply of cash corn on the sample tables was smaller and prices 1c to 1½c higher. Liverpool was 1/2d lower. Estimates for tomorrow, 185 cars.

Oats—Local pit operators were bullish on oats on account of the wet weather throughout the belt and because of the strength in wheat. Outsiders took very little interest in the market either way. Snow reported seeding progressing favorably, excepting in the bottom lands.

* * *

Omaha: The first corner of the newly formed Omaha grain exchange bobbed to its appearance and some one believed to be Armour has loaded up on 4,000,000 bus of May corn. Most of this was purchased at 44c to 46c.

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Wheat closed about a cent higher after a fairly active session. There was nothing special in the way of news and trade largely of a local character. After an early decline which carried the price under 88c for old July there was buying which was supposed to be for the Northwest, which carried the price at above 89c and the close is within 3/4c of the best price for the day. We see nothing in general conditions to change our previously expressed views and feel that all we can look forward to for the time being is good scalping market.

Corn—Market closed about half a cent higher. The trade was not as large as was the case yesterday and the market was highly nervous. The bull leaders were on both sides of the market but on a moderate scale only. The severe decline past few days has, we think, shaken out a good many of the weak lines, and the market is therefore in a healthier position. It is, however, so full of manipulation that we would not care to fuss much with the short side and are inclined to advise purchases of July on sharp breaks until conditions change.

Oats—Oats fluctuated within narrow limits and followed corn closely. There was an absence of selling pressure and local traders found no difficulty in marking up prices whenever corn showed strength. We see nothing urgent either way and think the market will be governed largely by the action of corn.

Provisions—Market has an improved tone and after weak start turned and closed at about best figures for the day. There was an absence of outside selling and the strength in wheat and coarse grains was a help to the market. Local operators who have been working on short side were disposed to cover. On any further rally believe the market should be sold.

Chicago Record-Herald: The July wheat was helped some yesterday by wintery conditions in the Northwest and by predictions of snow as far south as Kansas today. Sentiment prices in the Northwest were helped a little by the same condition. September at Minneapolis was up 1c and September at Duluth up 1¾c with the July prices in both markets some lower. Any delay in seeding will be especially effective on prices this year. Reserves are small. Delay in the Northwest might affect the July here by increasing the temporary necessities in Minneapolis. The September here did not show any response in the Northwestern weather conditions, but wheat traders yesterday were a good deal disconcerned by the corn experience and accordingly the corn experience in wheat here was the reason that the market here was not entirely logical in response to the news. The Armour operations in a market are always so confusing that it is wrong to very confidently assume what is going on. But the crowd yesterday took it for granted there was heavy selling of July corn for the Armour account some millions of bushels. Yet there certainly was heavy open Armour buying of corn at times, and just as certainly heavy Armour selling of corn through commission people.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. Seventy-fifth meridian time, April 8, 1904:

STATIONS—

	State of weather	*Minimum.	*Maximum.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Campbell	Snow..	40	52	1.30
Detroit City	Cloudy	54	62	.70
Minneapolis	Cloudy	54	62	.62
Montevideo	Cloudy	48	54	.48
New Ulm	Cloudy	52	58	.38
Park Rapids	Cloudy	38	48	.91
Winnebago City	Rain..	54	58	.34
Millbank	Snow..	44	52	.62
Mitchell	Snow..	40	54	T
Redfield	Cloudy	42	54	1.05
Duluth	Cloudy	32	38	T
Huron	Snow..	40	56	.34
La Crosse	Rain..	60	68	.02
Moorhead	Snow..	36	50	2.20
Pierre	Snow..	36	54	.16
St. Paul	Cloudy	54	60	.02

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *For yesterday. **For twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Seventy-fifth meridian time.

Note: The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

Precipitation and high winds occurred in all districts, heavy rains in portions of Iowa and Kansas, and snow over the Missouri Valley and Northwest. It is colder in the Middle West and Southwest with freezing temperatures northward from Missouri and Kansas.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, April 8.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $226,914,067; gold, $121,257,263; silver, $17,526,896; United States notes, $3,047,521; treasury notes of 1890, $81,916; national bank notes, $10,310,672; total receipts yesterday, $2,469,585; total receipts this month, $11,318,017; total receipts this year, $421,400,735; total expenditures this day, $2,130,080; total expenditures this month, $12,280,960; total expenditures this year, $415,163,234; deposits in national banks, $169,587,063.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 8.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 3 to 8 points. This grain was very disappointing in view of the cables which were good enough to have warranted an advance of about 15 points. The market soon after the call turned easy under further selling by the interests prominent in yesterday's late break, losing not only the initial advance, but declining to a net loss of about 5 to 6 points on the active months. Trading was exceedingly light.

Cotton spot closed firm, ten points higher; middling uplands, 15.00; middling gulf, 15.25. Sales, 1257 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; April, 14.61; May, 14.76; June, 14.92; July, 15.01; August, 14.45; September, 12.31; October, 12.11; November 11.97; December, 11.92; January, 11.94.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 8.—Close: Money very easy, 1½@1¾; closed bid, 1¼ per cent; offered at 1½ per cent. Time loans, easy; sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent; ninety days, 3 @3½ per cent; six months, 3¾@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.55@4.87.40 for demand, and at $4.84@4.84.85 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84½@4¾. Bar silver, 54½c. Mexican dollars, 43½c. Bonds, government, strong; railroads, irregular.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the auction sale today was well represented by buyers from all quarters and buying was aggressive and outlet large. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@225
Drafters, choice	155@180
Drafters, common to good	120@155
Farm mares, extra	120@155
Farm mares, choice	105@120
Far mmares, common to good	80@115

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 8.—Cattle, receipts, 2000; steady; good to prime steers, $5.25@5.60; poor to medium, $3.75@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@5.30; cows, $2.00@4.30; heifers, $2.00@4.75; canners, $2.00@2.50; bulls, $2.25 @4.10; calves, $2.50@5.65; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.65. Hogs, receipts today, 15,000; tomorrow, 10,000; market 5c to 10c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.00@5.25; good to choice heavy, $5.15@5.25; rough heavy, $5.00@5.15; light, $3.75@5.00; bulk of sales, $5.00@5.15. Sheep, receipts, 5000; market steady; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.65; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; Western sheep, clipped, $4.55@5.15; native lambs, clipped, $4.50@5.45; Western lambs, Colorado, $5.50@6.20.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.

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DECLINE IN STOCKS

Opening Was Strong But a Reaction Soon Set In.

Two Strong Features Were Atchison and Amalgamated Copper.

New York, April 8.—There were heavy dealings in a few stocks at the opening today at advances, but the majority of stocks show small changes with a sprinkling of losses. Seven thousand shares of United States Steel changed hands at unchanged quotations from last night. Running sales of 3000 shares of Atchison were made at 74¼ and 74 compared with 73½ last night and the price subsequently touched 75⅛. Two thousand shares of Copper were transferred at an advance of ⅛, the price subsequently rising ¾. A sale of 1200 shares of United States Steel preferred was at an advance of an ⅛. Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Metropolitan Street Railroad rose large fractions and Westinghouse Electric a point.

Selling to realize notably of Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio and United States Steel preferred turned prices downward. The above mentioned stocks declined from ½ to ¾ under yesterday's close and a number of other active stocks also sold a fraction below. Copper, Brooklyn Transit and Atchison showed good resistance, the first named touching 52¾ in face of the pressure elsewhere. Amalgamated advanced 1½. Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, Keokuk & Des Moines preferred 4½ and Great Northern preferred 5. Prices gave way decisively after some wavering and fell generally below last night, except for Atchison, Copper and Brooklyn Transit in which slight gains were reduced to fractions. Union Pacific common and preferred, Rock Island, Northwestern and Realty preferred lost a point, St. Paul preferred, Hocking Valley and Consolidated Gas rose a point. The market rallied and became dull. Bonds were irregular at noon, United States Steel first 5s suffered from realizing. The local bonds rose sharply and then reacted.

Unusual activity at advancing prices developed in Consolidated Gas, this stock touching 203, a gain of 3¾. Brooklyn Union Gas also jumped 4½. Other local stocks were not affected and the market in general showed little change. Rock Island preferred declined from the highest and recovered fully. The common, however, remained heavy.

Feeble rallies proved unavailing in holding the market and the downward course was resumed. United States Steel preferred, St. Paul, the Pacifics and Baltimoro & Ohio bore the brunt of the selling and suffered to the extent of a point. Union Pacific lost 1¾. Brooklyn Union Gas added 2½ to its previous rise.

Prices moved uncertainly during the final hour. Another slip carried them only slightly lower than before and was followed by a rally. St. Paul lost 1½ and Southern Pacific. Southern Railway preferred and Colorado Fuel a point or more. The selling was not renewed and the closing was steady but intensely dull.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	52¼	51⅝	51¾
American Sugar	127½	126½	127½
Anaconda	79⅞	77½	77½
Atchison Top. & S. Fe	74⅝	73¾	74
do pfd	94⅞	93¾	93⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	81¾	80¾	80⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	41¾	41¼	41⅝
Canadian Pacific	116⅜	115⅞	115⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	33⅝	33	33
Chicago & Alton	38½	38	38
Chicago Great Western	17⅛	16⅞	17
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul	145½	143⅝	144½
Chic. Rock Island & P.	25½	23⅞	24½
Rock Island pfd	66½	64¾	66
Colorado Fuel & Iron	32¾	32	32½
Colorado Southern	18¾	17¾	17⅞
Denver & Rio Grande	22½	22	22
Erie common	26⅞	26¼	26⅜
General Electric	164	164	164
Hocking Valley	73¾	71⅝	73⅝
Illinois Central	133⅜	130⅞	131
Iowa Central	19½	19⅝	19½
Louisville & Nashville	109⅞	109	109½
Manhattan Elevated	143¾	142½	142½
Metropolitan Street Ry.	115½	113¾	114
Mexican Central	10	9⅝	10
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	62	62	62
Missouri Pacific	94⅝	93⅝	93⅞
New York Central	117⅜	116¾	117⅛
Norfolk & Western	59½	59¼	59¼
Pennsylvania	119¾	118½	118¾
People's Gas	97½	96¾	96¾
Reading	45⅝	44⅞	44⅞
Republic Steel and Iron	7⅞	7¾	7¾
Southern Pacific	51	49⅝	50
Southern Railway	22¾	22⅜	22⅝
Tennessee Coal and Iron	41	39⅞	39⅞
Texas Pacific	25¼	24⅝	24⅝
Union Pacific	87¾	87¼	87⅜
United States Leather	7⅝	7½	7½
U. S. Steel	12	11⅝	11⅝
do pfd	62⅝	61¾	61⅞
Wabash	38⅝	38	38
Wisconsin Central	19	18⅝	19
do pfd	42	41⅝	41⅝
Northern Securities, 88½ bid.			99 asked.

The total sales were 540,600 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: London prices came firm. Our market opened with a fair show of strength and activity, and later lapsed into dullness, with trade very light. Market acted a little tired today. Professional bears playing for a reaction. We must confess they are meeting with very little success. The better class of railroad stocks, especially Atchison, was well bought. In the industrial group, United States Steel preferred and second mortgage bonds were active, with a slight easing off in prices. Some uncertainty is felt regarding the winter wheat crop, and conservative traders feel like waiting until the government report is issued on Monday. There has been very little gossip or news to affect values either way. New York looks for an unfavorable bank statement tomorrow. Money continues cheap and we would buy good stocks on recessions.

* * *

Ridgely to W. H. Laidley & Co., Chicago—This market should continue strong and advancing up to about next Tuesday or Wednesday, and culminate with a day of nearly 1,500,000 shares. I should not care to get short of the market otherwise. The whole list should broaden out and bulge sharply before the upward movement culminates. In this market you should take fair trading profits when you see them, and not any account get excited and overload. Tennessee Coal ought to be purchased for about five points. Missouri Pacific should get a few points higher. A. C. P. might be good for quite an advance. Take some profits on Steel pfd; today is the third day of its advance. The tractions are overdue, but something seems wrong with them.

* * *

New York to Paine, Webber & Co.—The movement in Atchison was started in London, where a fairly powerful bull pool has been operating. Although Amalgamated Copper showed some strength the traders are inclined to doubt reports of Standard Oil buying. Some indications of trade interests in the market. The Gates following, was credited with further movement in Rock Island.

* * *

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: Amalgamated Copper and Atchison took up the running this morning, and under cover of strength, profit-taking has been going on elsewhere in the list, notably in Steel stocks, St. Paul, Union and Southern Pacific and former leaders. It looks as though a reaction was coming, but the general market will probably hold strong for a couple of weeks yet. I think the stocks which have had the biggest rise have probably reached their highest point and should be sold. Those which have not yet moved very much will probably be taken in hand and put up later on.

* * *

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: The heavy buying in the Steel stocks has encouraged the speculative pools in other quarters of the market to start in actively bulling their specialties. The market has broadened out, and although the public continue to do very little, bull manipulation throughout seems confident and people are talking of higher prices. London is reported as bullish on Americans and especially on Steel stocks on Morgan advices. The market has now had several days' advance and a reaction is due. I advise taking profits on the long stocks, as I think they can be bought back cheaper this afternoon.

* * *

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.—Market has been rather heavy today declining slowly after astrong opening. There awas considerable profit taking all through the list and declines of a point or more were numerous. Two strong features were Atchison and Amalgamated Copper, both of which were heavily bought. There was very little news. Tomorrow's bank statement is expected to show a rather large increase in loans with small changes in cash. The heaviest profit taking today was in the stocks which have recently been strongest. The reaction may go furter tomorrow but we do not expect it to continue long.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	51⅜	51⅝
Anaconda	19¾	20
Adventure	2½	2¾
Atlantic	8½	8⅝
Allouez	5¾	5⅞
Arcadian	50c	50c
Elm River	2¾	2⅝
Bingham	22⅞	23½
Copper Range	13⅝	14
Centennial	21⅜	21⅝
Calumet & Hecla	460	469½
Calumet & Arizona	109	111
Calumet & Pittsburg	30	35
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg	—	155
Isle Royale	7¾	8
Mass	4⅛	4½
Michigan	5½	6¼
Mohawk	43½	48⅝
Mayflower	50c	$1.00
Mercur Con	55c	58c
National	—	1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	13	13½
Osceola	59¼	60
Phoenix	—	—
Parrott	23	25
Quincey	88	90
Rhode Island	1	1¼
Santa Fe	1¾	1⅞
Franklin	8	8¼
Tamarack	—	100
Trinity	4¼	4½
Tennessee Coper	31	33
Utah	33¾	33⅞
Victoria	21	21½
Wolverine	9½	9¾
Wyandot	3¼	3⅜
Winona	7	7¼
Daly West	25½	26½
Greene Cons	15½	15⅝
Calumet & Bishee	—	6¾
Pittsburg & Duluth	53	53
Junction	35	40

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.—The failure of the market to advance during the forenoon encouraged a bear raid in the last hour, which forced prices off fractionally from the highest. Notwithstanding the big advance it has had, the market shows wonderful resistance to pressure, and if the reaction goes little further we think good stocks should be bought. The copper market seems to be growing firmer all the time. There is generally a more better feeling toward coppers and the market, including Amalgamated, is acting well.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50	
Shallots	75	@ 85
Radish, hothouse	60	@ 75

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	26	
Dairies, fancy	17	@ 18
Packing stock	12	

EGGS.

Fresh	18

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	12½	@ 13⅛
Twins, full cream, old	12½	
Full cream, young America	15	@ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger, full cream	13	
Cheese	7	
Primost		

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 50	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25	

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12	

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	4 00	@ 4 50
Smyrna figs	1 00	@ 1 85
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@ 3 25
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
California oranges	2 50	@ 2 75
Floridas	4 50	

VEGETABLES.

Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	3 00	
Carrots, per cwt	2 25	
Turnips	1 10	
Beets, per cwt	2 50	
Cabbage, per cwt	4 00	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50	
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75	@ 1 85
Potatoes	1 10	@ 1 15

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens	15
Hens	11½
Ducks	14
Turkeys	18
Geese	13

MEATS.

Beef	5½@	7½
Lamb	9	
Mutton	6½@	7
Lard	7¼	
Pork loins	11½	

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	8 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 8.—Buter, steady; creameries, 14@21½c; dairies, 12½@21c. Eggs, easy, at mark, cases included, 15¾@16c. Cheese, easy; daisies, 9½@10c; twins, 9c; Young Americas, 10@10½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 8.—Butter—Receipts 3494 packages. Steady. Extra fresh creamery, 25c; creamery, common to choice, 15@25c; state dairy, 15@20c; held creamery, 13@19c. Cheese—Receipts 2195 packages. Quiet. State full creamery, fancy, small and large, colored and white, September, 12c. do, late made, 10¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 13,894 packages. Firm. State and Pennsylvania nearby average finest, 18c; state and Pennsylvania, firsts, 17½c; western, first, storage select, 18c; southern, firsts, 17c; western, firsts, 17½c.

FARMERS BLUE

Northwestern Blizzard Retards Seeding Another Week or More.

From One to Two Feet of Snow In Red River Valley.

Throughout North Dakota during the past two days there has been the greatest blizzard of the year. From one to two feet of snow has fallen. It has been very generally a wet snow and heavy but strong winds in places have drifted it badly. This snow comes at a critical time and discouraging reports come from all over the section that is visited, which is the greatest wheat growing belt of the spring wheat country of the Northwest, the Red River valley district.

Seeding is already late and this new fall of snow means a delay of from a week to two weeks more even under the most favorable conditions. The result according to many grain men, will be a decreased acreage of wheat and more land sown to barley and oats which ripen quicker.

Grain men at Duluth have been receiving letters and telegrams during the past day or two that have a very blue tinge.

George S. Barnes, Sr., of Fargo, one of the large grain men and farmers of the state, writes: "We have had a very hard rain and it has turned to snow and it is snowing very hard at present. We are badly discouraged over the situation, as it means ten days later spring, less wheat and more barley and oats. I think it will cut down about 10 per cent, the acreage anticipated to be sown in wheat."

A wire received by the Van Dusen-Harrington company, this morning, says that fifteen inches of snow has fallen at Fargo and two feet at Grand Forks.

A letter received from Winfield S. Hyde, of Hannaford, N. D., dated yesterday, says: "We are today enjoying (?) the worst blizzard of the season. In the last eighteen hours over twelve inches of snow has fallen, and is still coming. Although it is very wet, yet the hard wind is piling it up into four-foot drifts. Farmers, who yesterday were getting out their harrows in anticipation of early seeding, can now put them back for another week at least. The ground was very

EXPOSITION BILL

For the Lewis & Clark Show Passes the House.

Went Through After Strong Plea By Congressman Tawney.

Washington, April 8.—Upon convening today the house resumed consideration of the Philippine shipping bill. After Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) had spoken in favor of postponing to July 1, 1906, the date when the bill shall go into effect, Mr. Birdsell (Iowa) offered an amendment fixing July 1, 1906, as the time when the bill shall become operative. To this amendment, Mr. Spight (Miss.) offered one extending the time to July 1, 1909.

On this latter amendment the yeas and nays were ordered. The Spight amendment was lost 123 to 127.

The question recurring to the Birdsall amendment was agreed to without division and the bill was passed.

Mr. Dalzell (Pa.), from the committee on rules, reported a resolution, discharging the committee of the whole house from consideration of the Lewis & Clark exposition bill and calling for its immediate consideration.

Mr. De Armond (Mo.), criticised the rules of the house, which, he said, permitted a small coterie of men to determine what matters outside of those of absolutely privilege may be considered. The previous question was demanded by Mr. Dalzell and carried. The question of agreeing to the resolution, however, was lost on viva voce vote, but on division the resolution was agreed to 156 to 89.

The bill then was taken up and Mr. Tawney (Rep., Minn.) again explained its provision and made an urgent plea for its passage. In the course of his remarks he referred to protests against Sunday opening which had been made to the committee and said that congress has no right to say whether the exposition shall be opened or closed on Sunday. If congress assumed such arbitrary power and there was a deficit it simply would give the exposition company ground to come back and say there would have been no deficit had not congress directed Sunday closing.

The Lewis and Clark exposition bill passed the house without division.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, April 8.—When the senate convened today a bill was passed relieving the Alaska Construction company from the payment for the next five years of the license fee of $100 per mile.

Go to Miss Horrigan's
Drug store for your drugs, toilet articles and perfumes. Prescriptions filled.

CITY BRIEFS.

B. Kritsbuck, painter and paperhanger, 817 East Seventh street. New 'phone 981.

Spencer Higgins will address the boys' club of the Y. M. C. A. at the building of the junior department on Sixth avenue east, at 7:30 o'clock this evening. The meeting is for boys under 14 years of age.

Jennie Meyers and Samuel Erickson were arrested this morning in a Superior street hotel which has a very undesirable reputation. They were released on $15 bail. Sufficient evidence to convict the proprietor of the hotel could not be secured by the police, as the proprietor claimed he had not seen the girl enter the hotel, and only the man was registered.

The parents of Harold O'Meara have made a voluntary assignment of the boy to the Children's Home society. They will be allowed to keep him as long as they maintain a record of good behavior, but as soon as the authorities consider it necessary in the interests of the moral welfare of the boy to have him removed from their care they will have the power to do so. Both of the parents of the boy have served time in the county jail.

This will be ladies' night at the Commercial club and a large attendance of the members and the fair ones of their families and their friends' households will be on hand. An attractive musical program has been arranged, including Flaaten's orchestra, Mrs. J. B. Erd, cellist; Miss Laura Frankenfield, elocutionist; Mrs. James McAuliffe, soprano; Edgar L. Eva, tenor; E. W. Prophet, baritone; Max B. Obendorfer and Carl Raymond, pianists.

In this week's issue of the Dry Goods Economist, appears an article written by Julius Schneider, of this city, on the subject of "General Advertising." The article is handled in a manner that shows the writer's thorough understanding of his subject, and is remarkably clear and concise. Mr. Schneider being an advertisement writer of wide experience, is well qualified to discuss a subject of so much interest to the business world.

Dr. T. H. Cleland will deliver a free lecture on "The Laos and Siamese People," this evening at the First Presbyterian church and it will be illustrated by stereopticon views.

Thousands of fresh home grown carnations, violets and roses on sale Saturday at Elsner Bros.

Mrs. Annie Danielson was examined for insanity, before Probate Judge Middlecoff, yesterday afternoon, and has been committed to the state asylum at Fergus Falls.

Henry Jenswold has started suit in district court against the board of county commissioners to clear title to lots in Hunter's Grassy point addition, Chandler Park addition and Hall's addition to Oneota.

The clerk of district court has issued 175 tax warrants which will be put in the hands of the sheriff April 22, to be served. This number is less than that issued a year ago.

The high wind of last night blew down a portion of the fencing guarding the sidewalk on East Jefferson street, near Eighteenth avenue.

This evening at 8 o'clock Dr. S. P. Long, pastor of the First M. E. church, will speak at the Star of Hope mission. There will be special music.

PERSONAL.

C. E. Nicholson, traffic manager of the Northern Navigation company, with headquarters at Sarnia, Ont., will be here tomorrow from Winnipeg.

Steven Harris has gone to the Sault.

H. G. Edwards, secretary to his father, who is United States consul at Montreal, comes in this evening on his way to his home in Fargo.

E. B. Smith, traveling passenger agent of the Erie at St. Paul, was here today making his farewell trip as a bachelor. He is to be married to a Minneapolis young lady in a few days and will take a three weeks' trip east.

H. J. Deutschbein, assistant engineer of the Duluth & Iron Range, leaves over the South Shore this evening for New York.

W. L. Hathaway, district passenger agent, and F. D. Lyon, traveling passenger agent, both of the Rock Island, were here today.

Mrs. William Bailey and daughter have returned from California.

G. H. Price, the Minneapolis lumberman, is at the St. Louis.

G. A. Klein, the jeweler, who was accidentally shot some time ago in being mistaken for a burglar, is out again greeting his friends.

PLUNGED IN GRIEF

Millions of the Czar's Subjects Revive the Crucifixion.

Busy Hum of Capital Gone and Streets Deserted.

St. Petersburg, April 8.—A hundred million of the emperor's subjects today revived the tragedy of Golgotha. The Russian capital seemed plunged in grief. The busy hum of the metropolis was gone. The streets were deserted. All night and morning church bells tolled mournfully, reminding the faithful of the betrayal at Gethsemane, Peter's denial, the trial before Pilate, the burden of the cross, and finally the crucifixion.

The scourging and mocking of the Savious were impressively re-enacted at the Alexander Nevsky cathedral, the metropolitan of St. Petersburg officiating.

Seoul, April 8.—The steamer Sunniyoe Maru called in at Chemulpo today to take on board 300 men belonging to the First division. The newspaper correspondents on board the Sunniyoe Maru were not permitted to land, and correspondents who were there waiting to go forward with the Japanese troops were refused permission to embark on the steamer.

A dispatch from Tokio dated April 1 said the first party of correspondents, consisting of sixteen men, mostly British and Americans, had left Tokio that day for the front, and that they would sail from Moji, Japan, on April 6 for an unknown destination. While the departure of these newspaper men from Moji has not been reported, possibly because of the Japanese censorship, it is possible that the correspondents referred to in the above dispatch are those who were to have left Moji last Wednesday. Chemulpo is about a two days' run from Moji.

It has been said also that correspondents who attempted to go forward contrary to the wishes of the Japanese authorities, would not be afforded the facilities given to writers who waited until the authorities were ready to have them move.

St. Petersburg, April 8.—The mobilization of the Black sea reserves is necessitated in order to fill gaps caused by drafting soldiers to the far East. It is expected that a similar mobilization will come into effect in the Baltim provinces within a month.

An authoritative denial is given of the rumor of a Russian reverse on the Yalu, which was circulated in Paris today. No official telegrams were received from the front today.

SNOW IN IOWA.

Burlington, Iowa, April 8.—A heavy snow storm prevailed throughout southeastern Iowa today, accompanied by cold high winds.

WELL KNOWN CHEMIST DEAD.

Chicago, April 8.—Walter Lee Browman, a well known chemist, and author of a number of text books on assaying, is dead at his home in Evanston, Ill. He was 50 years old.

DETROIT CLUB MUST PAY.

Cincinnati, April 8.—The national baseball commission in the case of Skopec has decided that the Detroit club pay to the St. Paul club the $100 held out of Skopec's salary. Skopec was purchased by Detroit from St. Paul before the American association adopted the national agreement. The matter is referred back to the two clubs for adjustment.

THE BIRCH SWITCH.

While corporal punishment in schools is out of favor at present, there are persons who will learn with tranquility of the promotion of the Audrain county teacher who was recently in court on the charge of having whipped a pupil. The jury, it will be remembered, sided with the teacher. Now she has secured a position in the state school at Chillicothe, says the Kansas City Star. Nobody is clamoring for a return to the good old customs implied in Macaulay's remark that if a pupil of his should make a certain error in translating, "assuredly our soul should not spare for his crying." It must be admitted that methods were a trifle severe when even the good Dr. Arnold of Rugby, as described in "Tom Brown," would flog a schoolboy for translating "triste lupus" as "the sorrowful wolf" instead of "sadly the wolf." But while cruelty is discountenanced, a few old-fashioned persons are left who look with a certain sense of regret upon the switchless schoolroom.

Possibly this feeling is partly due to sentiment. A stimulating writer has recently pointed out that the revival of the colonial style of architecture in the modern home is the result chiefly of association with the past. A race likes to feel the continuity of its history. The man who builds himself a colonial house takes pride in the fact that it is like the abode of generations of his forefathers. In the same way the "birch" has entered into school history. It is simply impossible to think of the colonial schoolhouse without its bundle of switches behind the teacher's desk. The rod was as much a part of the outfit as the rude benches themselves, or as the raised platform where sat the master. It long preceded the invention of blackboards or slates. In fact, it is probably coeval with the school itself. In times past the only day when nobody "got licked" was the day when school didn't "keep." For centuries the switch was an integral part of school life, just as until recently it has been an essential factor in all school literature.

Sentiment, however, is not the only reason why these old-fashioned persons have regretted the extreme development of the moral suasion theory. Years ago, at any rate, there used to be a few pupils in every schoolroom who could be kept in order only by an occasional laying on of hands. The brief use of the switch or the ruler or a gentle shaking had a wonderful effect in clearing the atmosphere and encouraging all the pupils to walk in the paths of peace and learning. How the modern teacher manages to keep a room in order without an occasional resort to the time-tried remedies is one of the marvels. For the child of today doesn't impress the observer as better behaved by nature than was the youngster of a generation ago.

These reflections are put forward with some diffidence, for they are conspicuously out of harmony with the spirit of the times. Yet it is believed that they sometimes must occur to benighted persons who have not kept pace with all the advances of the up-to-date education.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Duluth Savings Bank.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Andrew Christenson and Anna Paulsen.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1109 East Third street.

KROPOTKIN ON THE WAR.

It Will Surely Retard the Fall of Absolutism.

The most extravagant opinions have already been expressed concerning the probable effects of the present war upon the inner conditions of Russia. Social Democrats of different nationalities are represented as having uttered the wildest hopes as to the beneficial political changes which this war is going to confer upon Russia—providing it ends in a crushing victory for Japan. It is represented as "the doom of absolutism," "the beginning of a new era"—not only for Russia, but perhaps also for all civilization, says says P. Kropotkin in the Speaker. In the London press world, a few weeks before the war, persons usually well informed in foreign politics confidently predicted (and made, perhaps, the poor Japanese believe it) that the war would be the signal of a general uprising in Russia; that the Russian government would not dare to move one single soldier from European Russia from fear of a revolution. I pass under silence some still more extravagant utterances.

All this wild talk is only a symptom of the hatred which Russian absolutism has inspired all over the world, by its brutal opposition, for forty years in succession, to the rising tide of liberty—the result being that now, as in the times of Nicholas I, much of the hatred against the rulers of Russia is transported upon the nation as a whole, or is utilized for that purpose by those who have an interest in it.

The stern reality is, however, that every war is an evil, whatever its issue may be; an evil for the triumphant ones as well as for the defeated; an evil for the bystanders as well as for the belligerents themselves; and the present war offers no difference from the others * * * To represent the advance of Russia toward the Pacific Ocean as a mere thirst of conquest of its autocrats is pitifully childish. It would be too bad even in a school book in which all historical events are attributed to the will of the rulers. There is a logic in the exercescence of nations as well as in the growth of continents. Few people in this country know that the Russian occupation of the Amur region and the North Manchurian littoral was a direct consequence of the Crimean war, but so it was. When the United States had taken a firm footing on the Pacific ocean, when they had opened Japan to the white race, and the regards of Europe began to be turned that way; when it became known in Siberia that at her very doors there was a river, as large as the Mississippi, flowing into that ocean, and on the shores of which the vine grew, while immense prairies, capable of feeding millions of settlers, spread on its banks, and remain desert, as the Chinese government prohibits its subjects from settling on the left bank of the Amur—when all this became known, a push of the Russians down that river became unavoidable. However, years might have passed before any move would have been made in that direction, were it not for the Crimean war.

It was expected that in the summer of 1854 the allies were going to make a landing in the sea of Okhotsk and Kamtchatka, to take possession of the Russian ports of Ayan and Petropavlvsk. Thereupon, Muravioff, the governor general of East Siberia, undertook to garrison these two ports from Siberia, and in the spring of 1854 he bodily descended, with a flotilla of boats and rafts, the great Chinese river, reached its mouth, and sent therefrom small garrisons to the said ports. More reinforcements were brought in the same way next year. The mouth of the Amur, as well as the De Castries bay, were hurriedly fortified and garrisoned; and when the Anglo-French forces landed at Petropaviovsk in 1854, and next year in the De Castries bay, they were repulsed. It was thus the Crimean war which induced the Russians to move from their Transbaikalian arid steppes down the Amur.

Now that the river has been used for two years in succession as a high road to the Pacific, and the Chinese made no objection, Muravioff made a diplomatic effort to secure from China the immense stretches of uninhabited fertile lands on the left bank of the Amur and the Pacific littoral, with its harbors, which remained, in fact, nobody's land. This he obtained without firing a single shot—with no support from St. Petersburg—against the will of the St. Petersburg bureaucracy. Next year this acquisition was confirmed by a formal treaty—the war waged by the English and the French against China in 1857 inducing the Chinese mandarins to grant these territories to their northern neighbor.

The remainder had necessarily to follow. When the Siberian railway had been built as far as Irkutsk, its continuation toward the ocean was unavoidable. But, as I wrote already fifteen years ago, to begin building a railway along the left bank of the Amur, down to Khabarovsk, as it was proposed to do, would have been a sheer folly. The first 500 miles below Sryetensk (its present terminus) and the last 250 miles above Khabarovsk, as well as the three-miles long bridge across the Amur at this last spot, would have cost simply foolish sums, squandered to no purpose, because these stretches of land are bound to remain uninhabited. The only two possible ways of reaching the ocean from Irkutsk are either across Mongolia via Urga, or across Manchuria via Harbin, and this last was done, evidently with the consent of the great powers of Europe.

Looking now upon all these events, I cannot but say that it was a misfortune for the Russian nation that no other civilized nation had taken possession of Northern Manchuria. The whole history of that part of the world would have taken another turn if, let us say, the United States had got the hold of this territory. The colonization of the Amur and that railway across Manchuria have cost immensely to the Russian people; but the territory will never be Russian. It will be invaded very soon by Chinese, Korean and Japanese settlers, while Russian settlers will never feel at home in that region of monsoons. More than that. Even as a protection against a possible march of the yellow race against Europe, Manchuria would be of no avail. This is why, before the present war broke out, so many Russians advocated that the Manchurian railway, or at least its southern portion to Port Arthur, should be sold to China—a solution which might have been possible then, but now that floods of blood are going to be shed there, would be impossible. * * *

To pretend that a war inspired by such motives is going to be a boon for Russia is simply a remainder of that faith—the faith of all workings—according to which Providence will aiways arrange everything for the good of the nations, especially the most docile ones. Far from sharing such a faith, I maintain that the revolutionary movement in Russia, forty years old by this time, is now in such a good way that it does not require the aid of Japanese torpedoes in order to achieve its aims. Far from aiding this movement, the war will only retard it and divert it from the great issues at stake.

Great economical and political problems, such as the general impoverishment of the rural population of Central Russia, the industrial laborers' question, and the necessity of a federal organization for the Russian nation, have imperatively come to the front. At the same time the impossibility of further maintaining the absolute rule has become evident, even to the rulers themselves. Even members of the imperial family, even M. Plehve, recognize that. Plehve has put ten years, the others five years, as the utmost time limit for absolutism. War or no war, the absolute rule had to disappear. Under such circumstances, what can the war do but to impose new incredible sufferings upon the Russian nation and to postpone the solution of the great problems just named, to put an end to the great and broad popular agitation, and to reduce the little agitation that will be possible in war time to minor issues. And if the war takes such a turn that Russia has to face great disasters, like that of Plevna, nearer to home than the coasts of the Pacific ocean, then we shall see patriotism taking the same turn as it took in 1877 and 1878.

Moreover, if we know where this war began, we do not know where it will stop. Many agencies were at work to prepare it, while the Balkan peninsula was going to begin a new liberation war. But if the peninsula is set ablaze next spring, where will the war in the near East find its salution? In the vicinity of the Dardanelles? or, maybe, in the Black sea? How many years will it last? It is all right for dreamers to predict that dear old Providence will turn everything to the best, and send, in the end, all sorts of blessings upon the heedless European nations. * * * We cannot indulge in such dreams. More than any other war, this one, which represents the letting lose of the worst capitalistic instincts, is a calamity which every thinking man ought to combat with all his energy.

SATURDAY'S MARKET BASKET

The First Avenue Grocery,

J. H. O'Leary & Co. 'Phone 1258.
17 FIRST AVENUE WEST.

New Stock, New Methods, New Prices. Goods Delivered Everywhere.

WAX BEANS, HEAD LETTUCE, LEAF LETTUCE, PINEAPPLES, STRAWBERRIES, NEW RADISHES, NEW BEETS, NEW TURNIPS, CAULIFLOWER, RHUBARB, CELERY—

A big display of FRUITS and VEGETABLES at Little Prices.

Bring your orders here tomorrow and let us convince you of the fact that we can save you money.

APPLES—per bus upwards from ..... 50¢
BUTTER—direct shipment Fresh country butter, and strictly fresh Eggs all on hand.
DAIRY BUTTER—in 1-lb prints per lb ..... 18¢
SEPARATOR CREAMERY—in 5-lb jars—per lb ..... 22¢
POTATOES—per bus $1.00
MACARONI—per lb ..... 6¢
MINCE MEAT—regular price 10c —tomorrow ..... 5¢
PREPARED MUSTARD—in pint and quart Mason jars, put up expressly for us by Jewett & Sherman, of Milwaukee—a first-class prepared mustard in pint and quart Mason jars—these jars would be big value at 25c and 40c —our price for tomorrow only—
Pints ..... 10¢
Quarts ..... 15¢
The jars alone are worth 5c anywhere.
HONEY ..... 10¢, 3 for 25¢
MAPLE SYRUP—reg. 25c bot. 20¢
TEA—a fancy Jap, worth 50c—tomorrow, per lb ..... 30¢
COLUMBIA CATSUP—regular 25c size—tomorrow ..... 20¢
PURE LARD—per lb ..... 9¢
SHOULDER HAMS—per lb ..... 9¢
MATCHES—reg. 5c pkg ..... 4¢
SALERATUS—reg. 10c pkg ..... 5¢

Shipping orders promptly attended to.

CHOICE MEATS!

Pork Loins 11c
Pork Shoulders 8½c
Ham—No. 1 sugar-cured—
Whole 12½c
Half 12½c
Bacon, sugar-cured, fancy 14c
Spring Lamb—all kinds—
Hindquarters 15c
Forequarters 10c
Shoulder Beefsteak, extra fine 10c
Rib Roast, cut from choice, corn-fed steer beefs 10c, 12½c, 15c
Boiling Beef, No. 1 steer 4c
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs. for 25c
Mutton Stew, per lb 5c
Veal Stew 6c
Shoulders of Soutlid'n mutton .. 8c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs. for 25c
Sugar-cured Corn Beef ..... 8c, 6c and 4c
Fresh Poultry in abundance.

T. W. McAULEY & CO.
Bridgeman & Russell Building.
Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 662.

COMMANDER FLOUR which makes the best of bread for hundreds of the best housekeepers in Duluth, will prove a success with all. If you have not used Commander flour before, order a bag today from your grocer.
Manufactured by GREGORY, COOK & CO.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery, 15 E. Superior St.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both 'Phones 199.

Choice Strawberries, 24 boxes in case, per case ---$1.60
Choice Strawberries, 3 boxes --25c
Fresh Wax Beans, per quart ---10c
Green Onions, 5 bunches ------10c
Fresh Pie Plant, per lb ---------7c
Good Apples, per box ---------95c
Good Apples, per barrel -----$3.00
Navel Oranges, 250 in box, per box ----------$2.00
Navel Oranges, small size, 2 dozen ----------25c
Choice Pine Apples, each -----20c
Cucumbers, each ----10c and 15c
Fresh Tomatoes, per lb -------10c
Fresh Tomatoes, per basket---50c
10 lb Boxes Imported Figs ----75c
Honey in Comb, 2 for---------25c
Mince Meat, per lb ----------7c
Macaroni, per lb ----------7c
Brick Cheese, per lb ---------10c
Cream Cheese, per lb ---------12c
Good Rice, per lb ----------6c
Navy Beans, 10 lbs ----------35c
Catsup, per gallon ----------40c
Sour Pickles ----------25c
12 Bars Soap ----------25c
3 Cans Vegetables ----------25c
Sweet Cider per gallon ---------20c
Butter—a direct shipment of fresh Dairy in 5 lb Jars, per jar ----------$1.00
Butter, Dairy, in prints, per lb 18c
Butter, Creamry, per lb ---------20c, 22c and 25c
Sugar Cugar Hams, per lb ----12c
Pure Lard, per lb ----------9c
Maple Flavored Syrup, in bulk, per galion ----------50c
Prepared Mustard, in bulk, per quart ----------10c
A Choice Large Prune, per lb.---7c

SATURDAY SALE at the MALCOMSON TEA STORE.

Tomorrow we will sell our—
38c O. G. Java and Mocha coffee ----------35c
Or 3 lbs for $1.00
35c O. G. Java and Mocha coffee ----------30c
Or 3½ lbs for $1.00
28c Special Blend for ----------25c
Or 4½ lbs for $1.00
22c Golden Santos for ----------18c
Or 6 lbs for $1.00
Best Japan Tea—60c quality for ----------45c
Ceylon—60c quality for ----------45c
English Breakfast—60c quality ----------45c
Gunpowder Tea—60c quality ----------45c
Oolong Tea — 60c quality for ----------45c
Try a pound of our pure Baking Powder at ----------25c

G. F. AMBORN,
110 West Superior Street.
PHONES—Zenith 529. Old 1098.
Our wagons deliver everywhere.

DO YOU

Take Your Milk and Cream in Bottles?

If you don't you'd better try it once and you will never want your milk brought into your house in old dirty cans again. The bottles not only keep the milk perfectly clean, but are convenient receptacles for the milk and cream while in the house.

PRIMUS BUTTER

Churned every day, even in the winter.
EGGS are getting cheaper now and are strictly fresh.
The BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.
Both 'Phones, 352.
16 West First Street,
13 East Superior Street.

Rathbun's

29 E. Superior St. Phone 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

SATURDAY SPECIALS At wholesale prices to consumers.

BUTTER—new-made dairy—prints or rolls, per lb— 18 cents.
BUTTER—new-made creamery—prints or bulk—per lb— 25 cents.
EGGS—strictly new-laid—express shipment—per doz— 19 cents.
NAVEL ORANGES—sweet and juicy—Extra fancy lot small, sweet navels—25 for 25 cents.
Med. size, per doz ..... 25¢
Ex. large navels, per doz. 35¢
GRAPE FRUIT—large Florida—the genuine kind—each— 18 cents.
LARD—pure leaf—per lb— 9 cents.
FINNAN HADDIE—the ideal breakfast dish—per lb— 10 cents.
FLAT MACKEREL—fancy small—each— 10 cents.
CORN ON THE COB—Richelieu brand—gallon cans—each— 35 cents.
CORN, PEAS, TOMATOES—Standard quality—3 cans for 25 cents.
CORN, PEAS, TOMATOES—Superlative quality—2 cans for 25 cents.

FRESH VEGETABLES—a full line from Southern Illinois, Florida and California—extra fancy selection at Popular Prices.
STRAWBERRIES—best of the season—ripe and fancy—3 boxes for 25 cents.
COOKING APPLES—at a special snap—all varieties—per peck— 25c per bus— 90c
FANCY TABLE APPLES—peck 40 cents.

SPECIALS IN CANNED FISH.
2 cans Imported Sardines ... 25¢
3 cans Table Salmon ..... 25¢
Nova Scotia Lobster, per can. 22¢
Nova Scotia Mackerel, a can 20¢
Mustard Sardines, 3 cans .... 25¢
Kippered Herrings, per can .. 20¢

SPECIALS IN CANNED MEATS.
Small cans ham, veal or beef loaf, per can ..... 10¢
Large cans of same ..... 20¢
Roast Fowl, per can ..... 30¢
Lunch Tongue, per can ..... 30¢
Dried Beef, 2 cans for ..... 25¢

SUNDRIES.
Baking Chocolate, per lb ... 25¢
Cocoanut, 2 lbs for ..... 25¢
Cream Tartar Bak. Powd. lb 25¢
25 Sweet Navel Oranges .... 25¢
3 boxes Strawberries ..... 25¢
Success brand J. & M. Coffee—the best for the least money ——3-lb cans for ..... 85¢
Best quality N. Y. Cheese, rich and tasty, per lb ..... 16¢
Fresh Tomatoes, 2 lbs for ... 25¢
3 heads Lettuce for ..... 10¢
Pt. bot. pure strained Honey 25¢

RATHBUN'S 29 East Superior St.

A Butter for the Fine Trade: "IXL" CLEAN PURE SWEET

FOR SALE AT ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS.
Wholesale only Thompson Produce Co., Distributors.

VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best quality wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.
GRONSETH & OLSEN
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

Always Rises to the Top.

Quality always counts, forges ahead and comes out on top. That's why our sales of standard—and by that we mean top standard—wines and liquors are so large, constant and so often to the same customers. Sheer merit wins, and it pays us to give you the best grades to be had for the money—the very thing we do.

Manhattan Wine House,
15 W. Superior St. Both phones.

GASSER'S MARKET

Our prices are always the lowest, and our meats are always the best.

Pork Loins, whole, lb ..... 10¢
Pork Shoulders, lb ..... 8¢
Spare Ribs, lb ..... 8¢
Pot Roast, lb ..... 8¢-10¢
Round Steak, lb ..... 12½¢
Boiling Beef, lb ..... 5¢
Leg Lamb, lb ..... 15¢
Lamb Stew, lb ..... 5¢
Milk Lamb, hindquarters $1.25
Milk Lamb, forequarters ... 75¢
Shoulder Lamb—per lb ..... 7¢
Hams, lb ..... 13¢
Hams, Swift's Premium, lb 14¢
Liver Sausage, 3 lbs ..... 25¢
Bologna Sausage, 3 lbs ..... 25¢
Smoked Whitefish, 3 lbs .... 25¢
Poultry in Abundance.

$8 $8 No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.
Gold crowns (22k) $5.00
Gold Fillings up from $1.50
Porcelain Crowns, $5.00
Alloy Fillings, up from 75c
We have the largest dental practice in Duluth because we give you the best and guarantee our work.
JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists, Zenith 'phone 168. Bell 'phone 1389-M.
Mesaba Block—109 West Superior Street.

USE HERALD WANTS

In jiffy-time—
With little ado—
At trifling cost—

The Herald "want-ad way" of getting things!
"Once tried, always used."

Duluth's Best Paper The Herald

"A few words in the right place"

Often quickly mends matters. If you're looking for help, or employment, or a roomer, or a house or a boarding place, or anything else in the category of "wants"—

"The right place" for your "few words" is in The Herald's great want directory.

"The shrewd merchant never overlooks an opportunity to increase his business. He is on the alert at all times. He never sleeps."—Printers' Ink.

THERE are thousands of people in Dakota, Wisconsin and Michigan who do a large amount of buying in Duluth each year. Do you realize that the stores that advertise get the bulk of this trade? It is only natural. There are few people of means in the surrounding towns who do not read some Duluth newspaper. To them the stores that advertise in Duluth, as well as their bargains, are as familiar as the stores in their own town. They naturally look upon these stores as the leading ones in the city, and when they come to town it is only natural they should go to them to do their trading. Think of any line of business in Duluth and the first name to come to your mind nine times out of ten will be that of the store in that particular line that advertises the most effectively—the name you are most familiar with. Of course, this is also true, that, generally speaking, the store that advertises most effectively is the best store—it is best because it does advertise, and it advertises because it is best. The wide-a-wake merchant always advertises—you can put that down as a set rule. A well known lawyer said the other day: "I am always suspicious of the merchant who doesn't advertise—I am afraid his stock is as much behind the times as his ideas," and the women—well, you seldom see them in a store that doesn't advertise.

The people of surrounding towns do not come to Duluth every day, but when they do come the store that advertises gets the benefit every time. Just the other day a farmer from Itasca county walked into a Duluth clothing store—from his pocket he pulled an advertisement of that store he had clipped from The Herald six months previous. It was worn and yellow with age, but the farmer purchased the goods advertised. This was one instance where the results from the advertisement could be directly traced. There are thousands of instances of daily occurrence, where the store does not know what brought the out-of-town purchaser in. What is known is that the stores that keep advertising all the time do the business.

So easy to find someone to take that vacant room—

Your fault if you don't—it all depends on how you SEARCH

The right way is "the Herald want-ad way"

Herald Bldg., OPPOSITE Post-Office Square

Why Not—

Rent your vacant room?
Have a good house girl?
Have a competent stenogrpher?
Sell that house and lot you've long wished to dispose of?
Get rid of OTHER things you no longer need and others MAY?

Try The Herald "want-ad way."

All Manner of Useful Things

Are offered every day at a small per cent of their real value in The Herald's "For Sale —Miscellaneous" Column. Every day you will find a wonderful miscellany, and no telling when you'll run across *the* very article you've been wanting so long.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FARM IN CITY.

At the head of Forty-third ave. east, which is a paved avenue, twenty acres of choice land; a good location for market gardening, chicken or stock farm; there is a new house, a stone barn, also a fine large frame stable for stock. In addition to all this, the land will plat in a few years and make its owner a fortune. For price and terms, apply to

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106-7-8-9 Providence Bldg.
We Write Fire Insurance.

Store Room For Rent.

Best location in the city. Basement in Columbus block under Gidding's store. Two fronts, Superior and Michigan streets.

A few desirable offices are still vacant. Both hot and cold water and elevator service furnished. Inquire at store or W. M. Prindle & Co.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—MAY 1—FIVE-ROOM FLAT—Apply A. S. Reed, 7 West Superior St.

SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, strictly modern, centrally located. Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT—NO. 28 Fourth avenue east. Inquire 18 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water. Charles A. Stark Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS—FOUR ROOMS $13; $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

FOR SALE—TIMBER CLAIMS.

FOR SALE — SMALL TRACTS OF land suitable for truck garden and chicken farms, within and outside the city limits. Handy to the best produce and egg market in the world. Large tracts of land for sale at waydown prices, within a few miles of the city limits. Intending purchasers inquire of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner, 327 East Superior street.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT gives readings daily to ladies and gentlemen. 1813 Eleventh street, Superior, Wis. Hours, 10 to 12 and 3 to 9. Zenith 4250.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—LOT 25 BY 100 OR 50 by 70 feet, within eight blocks of Lake avenue. Not above Fifth street. Give lowest cash price. Address J 26, Herald.

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR DANCES, weddings, receptions, etc. Cullen musical agency. W. M. Schooley, 231 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 1275.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swanson.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 331 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 115 W. Mich. St.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

MOVING.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO Pacific coast points on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer & Storage Co., local agents, Minneapolis, or call on the Duluth Van & Storage Co.

BOATS MADE.

ALL KINDS OF BOATS MADE TO ORder and sold. 132 South Sixty-third avenue west. Old 'phone 3020-M.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 415 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES. HOUSES.

7-room house, 318 Third Ave. west, lot 35 by 100 feet, price....$3000
622 West Fourth street, lot 50 by 140 —price.... ....$1200
526 Fifth Ave. west, 6-room house and a good one—price....$1250
7-room house on Pittsburg Ave. and Third Ave. west, for.....$1050
6-room house within a block of Irving school, West Duluth...$1050
10-room house built for two families near Bryant school...$1050

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 483. Old 'phone 637-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches and all goods of value. Very low rates. Everything confidential. The Crescent Brokers, 413½ W. Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith, 1461.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth-proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms in house with all modern conveniences. Address A. B., 291 Board of Trade.

WANTED TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, small cottage on Minnesota Point. Must be in good repair and reasonable. M 7, Herald.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE on Park Point for July and August. Address Mrs. A. Colony, Box 211, Fergus Falls, Minnesota.

FARM LANDS.

FOR RENT—SIX ACRES CLEARED; half having been under cultivation, with small log house and good root cellar. For particulars apply to T. Tidball, 218 West Fourth street.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrowe bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment dept. Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 76.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 307 Palladio.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

AND MASSEUR WILL GIVE MASSAGE at your home. Mrs. Thompson, care of room 16, Phoenix block.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

BOARD OFFERED.

TABLE BOARD—10 WEST SECOND ST.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO. 222 Third avenue west. Use of phone.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third stret.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

BOARD OFFERED—521 W. SECOND.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

STORAGE.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc. Call on Duluth Van & Storage Co.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New phone, 318; old, 705-5.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan bldg.

PERSONAL.

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's fair see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. bk.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$550 50-foot lot on Fourth street, near Seventh avenue West.
$725 Beautiful five-room cottage in good condition; one-quarter cash —Duluth Heights.
$850 Six-room house, newly painted and papered throughout; two full lots; monthly payments.
$1200 160-foot corner, Eighth avenue West and Fourth street. Best bargain in the city.

We have a lot on Piedmont avenue West. Will build a house to suit purchaser and sell on monthly payments. Look this up.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — FIFTY SAWMILL YARD men for Mississippi. Work year around. Ship next Tuesday. Duluth Employment company.

WANTED—EXPERT SHOE SHINER, at the Gopher shoe and repair works. 8 First avenue west, Hunter block.

WANTED — BELL BOY — SPALDING hotel.

WANTED — HOUSEMAN — SPALDING hotel.

TRUSTWORTHY PERSON; EACH county; to manage local business for wholesale house; $20 paid weekly, expense money advanced; position permanent; experience not essential. Manager, Como block, Chicago.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO TRAVEL for Minneapolis house, must come well recommended and able to furnish security. Manager, No. 308-12 North Fourth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS AND CANVASsers in every state and county; new patent; quick seller; big profits; exclusive territory given. Fred W. Wieland, 109 Manhattan building, Duluth.

WANTED—TWO COAT AND ONE pants and vest maker. Peter Fugina, Grand Rapids, Minn.

WANTED — ONE COAT AND ONE pant maker. Apply at once, J. Frank Burrows, 23 Third avenue west.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS steady work. Meis.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO COATmakers, at once. Janzig, Hunter block.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SCANdinavian salesmen; one clothing and one dry goods man; must be sober. Inquire of B. J. Summerfield, Cloquet, Minn.

WILL TEACH YOU TELEGRAPHY evenings and assist you to position $5 per month. Address 924 East Fifth street

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG man with good business education; situation in office. Experienced. Address M 79, Herald.

WANTED, WORK—STORM WINDOWS taken off, carpets beaten and laid; any kind of work around house. C. P. Pedrsen, 928 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN by single man of 30, of good habits. Experienced. E 99, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION AS assistant bookkeeper, office clerk or collector. Can furnish best of references. E 94, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG man, for summer; any kind of work; habits temperate. R. W. B., 2542 London road.

WANTED — BY MAN AND WIFE, A place to cook in hotel, boardinghouse or camp; both good cooks and not afraid of work. Address J 41, Herald.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE (NO children) railroad construction crew or public works' camp of any kind to cook for. Reference furnished. Box 22, Berlin, N. D.

WANTED — BY TWO HANDY YOUNG men, work of any kind around house. J 39, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS CLERK, experienced in clothing, shoes and gents' furnishings. Speak Scandinavian. References. Address S 96, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

LADY WISHES SITUATION—CARE OF furnished rooms. Address 602 West Michigan street.

WOMAN WANTS DAY WORK—CLEANing, washing. E 98, Herald.

LADY WOULD LIKE A SITUATION OF keeping house for middleaged man with children. Call at 9 a. m., 6 West First street.

WANTED—DAY WORK BY A COLored woman. Address 2414 First street in rear between Lake and First avenue east.

BRADLEY, MODISTE,

HAS RETURNED FROM THE FASHion centers, and is prepared to do high-class dressmaking. Investigate our club plan. Phoenix block.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Shirt Waists and Suits made, 807 E. 1st. St.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Fiser's Ray. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., 319 First avenue East, Duluth, Minn.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—OPEN FACE NICKEL CASE watch, Elgin movement. Between Twenty-fifth avenue west and Third street and the ore dock; $5.00 reward for return to Mogler's meat market, Twenty-eighth avenue west and Third street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—DIRECTORY OF Virginia, Eveleth, Biwabik, Hibbing. Directory, care Herald.

DRESSMAKING.

MISS LOTTIE PETERSON, OF MINneapolis, has opened dressmaking parlors at 110 South Eighteenth avenue west.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—4000 SHARES Northern Homestake, 3000 shares Little Cracker. Look this up. Address S 98, Herald.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM HOUSE, PRICE $3500, with stone foundation, hot water heat, some hardwood floors, in East End. Price only $500 cash, balance in monthly, quarterly or semi-annually payments. House in elegant repair and bents paying rent. Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BEDS—2010 WEST Superior street.

FOR SALE — ONE BARBER CHAIR, very cheap, at Bloom & Co.'s, 102 West First street.

FOR SALE — 500 WAGONS OF ALL kinds, at L. Hammel Co.'s, 300-308 East First street.

FOR SALE—GO-CART, NEARLY NEW. 809 East Fifth street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP RUBBER-tired buggy for sale cheap. 625 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE—LARGE SIZE RANGE stove, at 426 Ninth avenue east.

FOR SALE—COAL LANDS—5000 ACRES in Tennessee. Plats of 2000 and 3000 acres. Price low. An excellent investment. Address at once, W. E. 22, Herald.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

FOR SALE—THIS IS YOUR CHANCE—Closing out all framed and sheet pictures at cost at Temple Art store. 211 East Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, IN THE CITY—Horses. Red Cliff Lumber company, barn, Thirty-ninth avenue West.

FOR SALE—GO-CART; NEARLY NEW. 307 West Fifth street.

"Phone 324"
"Phone 324"
"Phone 324"

Burn it into your memory—it'll come mighty handy every time a want occurs to you.

FOR SALE — USED UPRIGHT PIANO, $88; good condition; walnut case; $30 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE OR RENT— THREE NICE lots and one five-room cottage, furnished, bay side. Minnesota avenue, Park Point, cheap. Inquire of D. D. Melmis, 505 Palladio.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 4 YEARS old. Sound and well broke. 1100 pounds. Owner leaving city. 1811½ West First street.

TEN HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP—Anyone that wants to buy city property in West Duluth cheap call on A. P. Freeburg, 216 North Sixty-fourth avenue West, city.

FOR SALE—25 BY 140-FOOT LOT ON upper side of Second street west of Twelfth avenue east, lies fine. Only $300. Will sell fifty feet for $1200. George H. Crosby, Providence building.

FOR SALE—$1500 TAKES 50 BY 150 FEET on upper side of London road, near Sixteenth avenue east.

FOR SALE—$1300 BUYS 50 BY 160 FEET on Eighteenth avenue east, near First street. Beautiful lot. $3600 buys 150 by 160 same location. Fine flat site. George H. Crosby.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HORSE, WAGON and harness. 204 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—ONE POOL TABLE IN good condition. Inquire 1612 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING from prize winners and good breeding stock. Single comb brown Leghorns and black Minorcas. $1.25 and $1.50 per setting. Zenith 'phone, 1167. 421 East Second street.

CARLOAD FRESH MILCH COWS arrived today, April 7. Evan Johnson, 2003 West Helm.

FOR SALE—COMBINED BOOKCASE and writing desk, one parlor set, one wardrobe, one bed, one heating stove, one extension table; party leaving city; will sell cheap. 220 Third avenue east.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies, chick food. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—LUMBER AND BUILDING material cheap at Brandt's, 114 West Fourth street.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 1387.

FOR SALE—GRAND SQUARE ROSEwood piano, very cheap; also furniture and carpets. 319 Fifty-eighth avenue east.

FOR SALE — TRANSPLANTED SOFT and hard maple, elm and mountain ash shade trees. Address Jacob Ryrke, Woodland.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

FOR SALE—NICKEL PLATED DISsolving stereopticon outfit and 500 plain and colored slides. Cheap. Outfits bought, sold and exchanged. Richards & Birch, 431 West Michigan street.

$1050 BUYS TEN-ROOM HOUSE. SUITable for two families. Center of city. 217 Pittsburg avenue, first street above Fifth street. $550 for lot twenty-five feet, on Jefefrson street, $300 for lot on Minnesota avenue. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio building.

FRESH, FAMILY COW FOR SALE—Gentle. Party leaving the city. 1811½ West First street.

FOR SALE—$20 GO-CART, $5—1903 style. 809 East Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR SALE — USED PIANO PLAYER, fine condition, regular price $250, will sell it now for $125; $10 cash and $3 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—ROWBOATS OF ALL kinds. 132 South Sixty-third avenue west.

FOR SALE — PIANO — KIMBALL UPright, almost new; $100 takes it. 15 East Superior street. Room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE — HIGH GRADE UPRIGHT piano, an exceptional bargain, $225; $10 cash and $7 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT, bay side, Park Point. Inquire 1921 Minnesota avenue.

FOR SALE—GOOD KITCHEN RANGE—10 West Second street.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS ENGINES—NO good; no pay. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, Box 93. New 'phone 4017, Duluth.

FOR SALE — A FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE on Seventeenth street, Park Point, cheap. Inquire W. N. Tucker, 212 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE — MAHOGANY UPRIGHT piano, almost new, $175; beautiful tone and action; $10 cash and $6 a month. French & Bassett.

JUST RECEIVED — A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel Co.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—DININGROOM GIRLS AND girls for general housework. Call at once, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Seibold

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Slebold.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 226 East Third street.

—WANTED—
Girls to sew shirts, overalls and jackets. Apply
F. A. PATRICK & CO.,
Sixth floor.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DININGroom girl. Nicollet hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of two. 1508 East Fourth street.

SOMETHING NEW. SALARY $50 PER month. Good referenced ladies. Danielson, Spalding.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND GIRL IMmediately. 1222 East First street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL, AT 30 W. Second street, to assist with cooking.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 210 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1210 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL; NO washing. Call at 117 West Third St.

WANTED—A COOK—AT 1231 EAST Third street. Good wages.

GIRLS WANTING PLACES WILL find the highest wages, best places and greatest chances in cooking, waitresses, kitchen help, laundry nurses and in everything. 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at Herald office between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED — DINING AND KITCHEN girl. 525 West Superior street.

WANTED — DININGROOM GIRL. California restaurant, 620 West Superior street.

WANTED — GOOD EXPERIENCED sewing girl. 126 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 507 West Second street.

COOKS, DINING ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1024 East Second street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 1825 London road. Good wages; no cleaning.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL—2031 JEFFERson street. Call afternoons.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1113 East First St.

ATTENTION, LADIES! EARN $20 PER 100 writing short letters from copy. Address stamped envelope for particulars. Albion Specialty Co., Albion, Mich.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call mornings or evenings. Mrs. J. A. Campbell, 1416 East Fourth street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must be good cook, 1614 East Third street.

WANTED—YOUNG NURSE GIRL. 1275½ Tenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1010 East Second street.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, hot water heat, basement. 3510 East Fourth street. Vacant May 1. 918 Zenith 'phone.

FOR RENT — 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE. MODern conveniences. 705 West Second St. Apply E. L. Bradley, 204 Palladio bldg.

FOR RENT—THREE-ROOM COTTAGE, 729½ East Fifth street. Inquire upstairs, front house.

FOR RENT — COMPLETELY FURnished cottage on Park Point. Inquire at cottage corner Twenty-third street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES on Park Point for the summer. One furnished cottage for the summer. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building, Zenith 'phone 862.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park Terrace. Heat and water furnished; $50 per month. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 925 EAST SECOND street; furnace, grate, gas and bath. Inquire Mrs. Bywater, Letteau Flats, Seventh avenue.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms. Centrally located. Address M 75, Herald.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 54.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR lady or couple, 18 Tenth avenue east. Call mornings and evenings.

FOR RENT—PART OF STORE, 520 West Superior street, for barber or employment office.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS —Bedroom and sitthingroom. 134 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM for light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — THREE AND FOUR rooms; new brick flats; water and light. 304-308 St. Croix avenue. John Holleran.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR lady or couple, 18 Tenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED or furnished rooms, at 2009 West Piedmont avenue.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, FOR lady or couple. 18 Tenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, WATER, sewer and gas. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, with board, at reasonable rates; every convenience; electric light; telephone service. Address J 52, Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN FRONT ROOM and alcove, for light housekeeping. No children. 322 West Third street.

FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED. No. 18 Fifteenth avenue West. Flat 2. $5.00 per month.

STORE ROOM, NO. 120 WEST MICHIgan street, suitable for commission or jobbing. 7000 square feet of floor space. Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, light housekeeping allowed. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. 312 Third avenue east.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, TWO large and two medium size, all pleasant and modern. Also one large basement room. 5 Chester terrace. Old 'phone 548-N.

FURNISHED ROOM. 207 WEST SECond street.

STORE FOR RENT, 32 EAST SECOND street. Apply 112 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room. All modern conveniences. 207 West Second street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room with balcony, suitable for two; beautiful lake view; light, heat, bath and both 'phones. 220 Fourth avenue west.

ONE-HALF OF STORE FOR RENT—12 by 60. Inquire 629 West Superior St.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen, board if desired. Also small room. 521 West Second.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM with bath. 1225½ West Superior street.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room, all modern conveniences. 129 East Fourth street. $10 per month.

FOR RENT — THE FINE BRICK storeroom, 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent Bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; hot water heat, gas, bath and use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SMALL SPACE IN STORE. 3 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — SMALL FURNISHED room, with bath adjoining, in private family, $7.50 per month. 202 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UPHOLSTERING.

BEST WORK—LOW PRICES, STOCK & Young, 504 E. 4th st. Zenith phone 1249-C.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 327 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 620; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

MARIE GENSON, HAIR DRESSING and manicuring. Massage treatment. Ladies only. 225 Mesaba avenue. Old 'phone 688-L.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 72, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting April 18, 1904. Work—Third degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting April 11th, 1904. Work—Third degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, April 13, 1904. Work—M. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18 K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave April 5, at 4 p. m. Work—Red Cross and Temple degrees. Dinner at 6 p. m. John T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, C. S.; W. F. Weilbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gail, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Mupold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepardson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, at 118 West Superior street. Work in the "First," Tuesday, April 12. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 72, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53. —Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marsnal Hebner; vice president, Elta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 2282, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, April 15th. Good time is assured. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, April 20th.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

24 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

Section 1. Pages 1 to 12.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SECOND JAPANESE ARMY IS BEING LANDED IN KOREA UNDER PROTECTION OF FLEET

Japanese Ships Again Appear Off Port Arthur But Soon Retire.

Japan Has Ordered Two Powerful Battleships of English Firm.

Russia Has Ordered the Mobilization of Entire Naval Forces.

Paris, April 9.—The second Japanese army, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Temps, is now landing in Korea. Extensive army maneuvers, the correspondent adds, are being organized for Finland, where a large force of reserves is cantoned.

London, April 9.—A correspondent of the Times at Wei Hai Wei, cabling under yesterday's date, says:

"The result of a week's cruise leads me to believe that the Japanese fleet is engaged in covering arrangements for a new landing of troops recently mobilized. A close blockade of Port Arthur is not maintained, presumably because of information regarding the state of the channel. Certainly up to the present no Japanese transports have entered the gulf of Pe Chi Li."

Paris, April 9.—A dispatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says some of the enemy's ships appeared before Port Arthur last night, but retired when discovered by the electric searchlights.

JAPANESE LANDING

Will Not Be Made at Head of the Gulf.

St. Petersburg, April 9.—The best informed military circles no longer anticipate a Japanese landing at the head of the Liao Tung gulf. They believe the Japanese have missed their opportunity, the Russians now being too strong.

A Russian officer who accompanied the Japanese armies during the war with China said:

"I witnessed the Japanese landing at Wei Hai Wei. It was excellently performed, but there was no enemy to offer resistance, the Chinese having fled. Yet it required four days to disembark 24,000 men. If the Japanese attempt to land anywhere within striking distance of Newchwang we can easily concentrate a force to oppose them faster than they can disembark."

The opinion now is that the Japanese will try flanking movements from Taju Shan, west of Antung, at the head of the gulf of Korea, in connection with their advance on the Yalu river, but the authorities here make no display of nervousness, manifesting the utmost confidence in the plan of campaign marked out by Gen. Kuropatkin.

NAVAL MOBILIZATION

Has Been Officially Gazetted By the Russians.

St. Petersburg, April 9.—The naval mobilization was gazetted today. It refers only to officers and men of the reserve in European Russia and not to ships. The mobilization is due to the necessity for prvoviding full crews for the Black Sea and Baltic fleets, which will go into commission at the opening of navigation. It is an open secret now that several thousands of sailors belonging to these fleets, which had been laid up for the winter, were sent to Vladivostock or Port Arthur to supply the places of time expired men as well as the places of those wounded or otherwise incapacitated. The men now called out will also be used to furnish an adequate reserve when the European fleets go into commission. In a few days those of the reserves called to the colors, who are rusty will be placed on board the ships which are to remain here, while the officers and men who have been in active service will be concentrated on board the ships which are designed to reinforce Vice Admiral Makaroff during the coming summer.

POWERFUL BATTLESHIPS

Ordered By Japanese Government of English Firm.

London, April 9.—The two new battleships ordered in England by Japan will be exceedingly powerful, their length 445 feet, exceeding that of the most powerful British battleships by 20 feet. In order to meet the capacity of docking accommodations, the beam and draught have been fixed at 78 feet and 26 feet, respectively. Each will have a displacement of 16,400 tons.

The main batteries, it is stated, will be the most powerful yet devised, consisting for each of four 12-inch guns, four 10-inch and five 6-inch guns. The armored belt at the water line will be nine inches thick, with six-inch armor continuing to the level of the deck. A new feature will be a superstructure of four-inch armor, insuring that no part of the upper works will be unprotected.

In addition to the two battleships actually ordered Japan is contemplating ordering two more vessels of that description to be built here.

Formal orders for these battleships were placed by Japan with Vickers, Maxim & Armstrong, on January 30, the orders being to expedite their construction as speedily as possible. They are to have a speed of 19 knots and will be able to discharge eleven tons of projectile per minute from their main batteries.

RUMORS OF SEA FIGHT.

Paris, April 9.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo De Paris, says that Admiral Makaroff went out from Port Arthur this morning, a Japanese squadron having been signalled in the offing. It is rumored, the correspondent says, that a sea fight took place but nothing concerning it is officially known.

TO FORM CAUCASIAN BRIGADE.

St. Petersburg, April 9.— The war office has ordered the formation of a Caucasion cavalry brigade for active service. It will be formed of volunteers from the Caucasion Highlanders who are exempt from military service. Viceroy Alexieff has prohibited under pain of severe punishment the sale of spirits to soldiers operating in his viceroyalty.

EXCHANGE CONGRATULATIONS

Seoul, April 9.—The Japanese minister, M. Hayashi, today officially communicated to the Korean foreign office the fact of the retiring of the Russian troops across the Yalu river and the Japanese occupation of the frontier, which resulted in an exchange of mutual congratulations.

M. Hayashi also requested the Korean government to instruct its prefects along the railroad line to facilitate the engaging of coolies with the object of expediting the completion of the Seoul-Fusan railroad.

A Korean official telegram received today announced that the prefect of Kyong Sieng, in the South Tumen district, who was overawed by the Russians and consequently arrested by the Japanese on the supposition that he was a spy, has been released owing to the intervention of M. Hayashi in his behalf with the Japanese military authorities.

CONFIDENCE AT NEWCHWANG.

Newchwang, Manchuria, April 7, via Che Foo, China, April 9.—Gen. Kuropatkin's visit to Newchwang has inspired boundless confidence. The commander-in-chief ordered 10,000 reserves to reinforce this position in view of the expected Japanese attack, while an additional force of 15,000 men is ready to concentrate upon this place at short notice if necessary.

It is estimated now that there are 400,000 Russian troops in Manchuria.

Gen. Wogack has taken over the command at Newchwang from Gen. Kuropatkin.

The preparations for the defense of the town are complete.

ROADS IN FEARFUL SHAPE.

St. Petersburg, April 9.—A correspondent of the Associated Press with the Russian outposts, writing from Antong on the Yalu river, under date of March 19, describes the fearful state of the roads and the journey from Feng Huang Cheng to Antong, which he says is impassable for vehicles. The correspondent depicts Antong as a miserable collection of hovels, the inhabitants of which, on account of the scarcity cannot afford timber for fires and use straw instead. The country between Feng Huang Cheng and Antung is sparsely settled. The Chinese avoided the high roads, preferring the mountain fastnesses. Milk, butter and eggs are almost unknown.

MINES IN THE RIVER.

Washington, April 9.—Mr. Conger, the American minister at Pekin cables the state department that Mr. Millier, the United States consul at Newchwang had been notified by the Russian authorities that mines have been placed in the river, but that neutral ships will be conducted in and out safely.

LONDON'S COMMERCE.

London, April 9.—The board of trade returns for the month of March show an increase in the imports of $8,879,000, and a decrease in the exports of $1,840,500.

COL. CHARLES MONFORT DEAD

Well Known Hotel Manager of St. Paul Passes Away.

Had Been Resident of Saintly City Over Forty Years.

St. Paul, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Col. Charles J. Monfort, manager of the Windsor hotel here for the past twenty-four years, died today, after having been in an unconscious condition since March 31, as a result of an apopletic stroke, following a sever attack of pleurisy.

Col. Charles J. Monfort has been one

COL. CHARLES J. MONFORT.

of the best known men in St. Paul for more than forty years. He assumed charge of the Windsor hotel twenty-four years ago and since that time his acquaintance widened throughout the state and the Northwest.

Col. Monfort was born in Colchester, Delaware county, N. Y., March 18, 1841. He moved to St. Paul when a young man and was connected with the People's bank, of which his brother, D. A. Monfort, was cashier. During the war he was in the office of Maj. Phinney, paymaster for the department of Dakota. He assisted in preparing Fort Ripley for defense against an attack from Hole-in-the-Day during the Sioux outbreak in 1862.

After the war he was associated with his brother in the grocery business, the firm being known as Monfort Bros. Their first store was at Seventh and Jackson streets, and they afterward moved to 5 East Third street. While the firm continued in the business it was known as the leading fancy retail grocery firm of the city.

Col. Monfort quit the grocery business in 1880 and became connected with the Windsor hotel, buying out the interest of Mr. Ball in the firm of Summers and Ball, which then operated the hotel. The new management was known as Summers and Monfort. The Windsor hotel company was formed in February 1891, after the withdrawal of Summers from the old firm, and Monfort was made president and manager, a position which he continued to occupy.

He was appointed on the workhouse board. He was also made a colonel on the governor's staff being first appointed by Gov. Clough and later by Gov. Van Sant. Other than these he has held no public offices.

Col. Monfort was a widower and has one daughter, Mrs. J. G. W. Dunn, and two sisters, Mrs. John Summers of St. Paul and Mrs. J. H. Keyes of Oneonta, N. Y.

EXCLUSION OF CHINKS

Will Be Continued By Government, Treaty or No Treaty.

Entrance of Chinese More Difficult Without the Treaty.

Washington, April 9.—In cabinet meetings and in conferences directly between the executive heads of departments the whole subject of the status of the Chinese immigration question, as it will be after the lapse of the existing treaty, has been thoroughly digested, and it can be stated that the administration feels that it has ample warrant for continuing to enforce the rigid provisions of the Chinese exclusion act of 1892, regardless of the denunciation of the treaty. So far from opening the doors to Chinese immigration, the lapse of the treaty will, it is said, actually render the entrance of Chinese into this country more difficult than while the treaty remained in force. This fact has been pointed out to the Chinese government by Minister Conger, who has not yet abandoned the effort to induce the Chinese to reconsider their denunciation. However, it is positively stated that the exclusion laws will continue to be enforced after December next, whether the treaty expires or not.

SPANISH PAPERS BITTER.

Madrid, April 9.—The newspapers here comment somewhat bitterly on the Anglo-French colonial treaty and assail the Spanish ministers who, they declare permitted Spain to be despoiled and her interests in Morocco abliterated. The Correspondencia accuses Premier Maura of being "so preoccupied with the conquest of Barcelona that he was unable to note the fact that Spain had evacuated Morocco."

MINING MAN ATTEMPTS TO COLLECT SUM OF $500,000 AT THE POINT OF A REVOLVER

Threatens Life of President of Greene Consolidated Copper Company.

Had Been Some Differences Between Two on a Mining Deal.

Greene Intimates That Man Was Put Up to Kill Him.

New York, April 9.—James W. Goodman, a machinist, was arrested here today charged with making threats against the life of William C. Greene, president of the Greene Consolidated Copper company. When Goodman was arraigned in police court, Mr. Greene testified that Goodman lay in wait outside his (Green's) house today, and that Goodman came up to him and said:

"You are the man I'm laying for. Now I'm going to kill you."

Mr. Greene said that Goodman rubbed against him and he felt a revolver in the man's pocket. Goodman followed him to his office, Mr. Greene added, and was there arrested. According to the police two pistols were found in Goodman's pockets.

Goodman had been in the city since last September, having given his address as Nogales, Ariz., and been understood to be here as representative of a mining company at Sonora, Mex.

The charge of felonious assault with attempt to kill was made when Goodman was arraigned in court, and he was held in $5000 bail for examination on Monday. It was alleged that there had been some differences between Greene and Goodman on a mining deal. Goodman met Greene today near Broadway and Seventy-second street, and, it is charged, there threatened to kill him, but Greene told him to come down to his office and matters could there be satisfactorily settled.

After getting in the office, it is charged, Goodman said to Greene:

"I want that $500,000 that is due me in that mining deal. I demand a settlement."

As if to emphasize his words, it is further alleged, Goodman pulled out a revolver from his hip pocket and pointed it at Greene.

During the controversy which followed, it is alleged, Goodman three times pointed the revolver at Mr. Greene and threatened each time to shoot him. Mr. Greene excused himself, leaving Goodman in the room with Mr. Robbins, his secretary. Mr. Greene summoned a patrolman, who disarmed Goodman. Goodman, after two revolvers had been taken from him, laughingly said:

"Well, you've got them all."

Goodman was then taken at once to the Tombs' court and arraigned.

Mr. Greene, in stating the case to Magistrate Cornell told the story of the case and also said: "This man Goodman disposed of stock in a Mexican mine to a man named Smith. There were 100,000 shares and they were worth about $100,000. This man then drank and gambled the money away and it was not until he had spent all and found himself broke that he came to me and claimed that he had been swindled."

The defendant asked for a postponement and the magistrate, turning to Mr. Greene, asked:

"Do you think this man can furnish $1500 bail?"

Mr. Greene replied significantly: "The man who I think put him up to the shooting might get bonds for any amount. He might get bonds for one million as easy as one thousand."

Goodman was then held in $5000 bail for examination on Monday afternoon.

Mr. Greene, after the case had been disposed of, made the following statement:

"I did not know this man until three weeks ago when he called on me and said there were 5000 shares of the Yaqui Copper company due him.

"He asked me to go and straighten out the matter for him. I went to the office of the Yaqui company and arranged with the president and secretary of the company so that Goodman would receive all that was due him. The stock was made out and left there so that he could call for it. A few days later Goodman called and refused to sign the receipt for the stock, so he did not get it. Then Goodman told me that he was employed by the Minas Prietas Gold & Silver Mining company of Sonora, Mex., of which John W. Gates and his associates are the owners."

Goodman absolutely refused to talk at all. He even refused to say what company he was connected with.

BROWN FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Washington, April 9.—The president has decided to appoint Charles H. Brown United States district attorney for the western district of New York. Mr. Brown's headquarters are at Buffalo.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA IS DEAD AT PARIS

Infantas Isabella, Eulalie and Marie Were at Her Bedside.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA OF SPAIN.

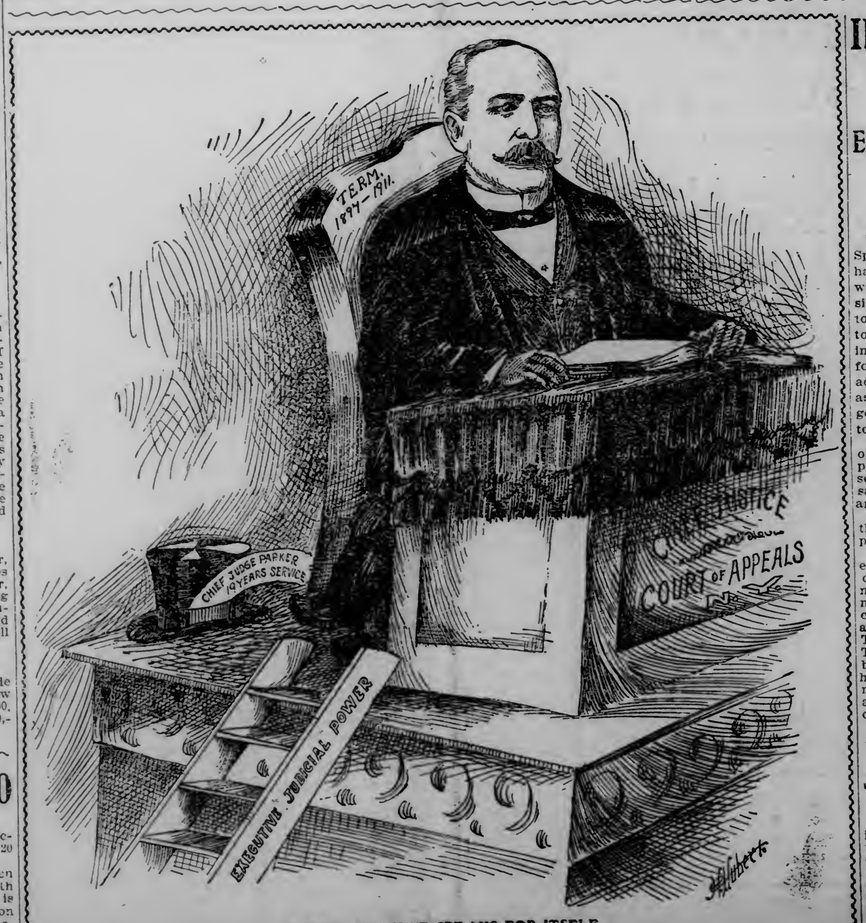
Paris, April 9.—Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, grandmother of King Alfonso, died here at 9:45 o'clock this morning of influenza with complications. The American embassy which is opposite the Palace Castile on the Avenue Kleber, the late queen's residence, was early informed of the queen's death and Ambassador Porter was among the first to call and sign the palace register.

The Infantas Isabella, Eulalie and Marie, daughters of the late queen, were at the bedside when she died.

The queen has been afflicted with the grip for two months, which gradually affected the lungs. Last night she grew gradually worse. The three infantas and Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria, husband of the Infanta Marie, were summoned to the bedside, but the dying queen did not recognize them.

It is understood that King Alfonso will not come to France for the funeral as he did not come for the funeral of his grandfather, King Francis, who died in April, 1902.

The queen has been one of the conspicuous figures of Paris since she left Spain. After her abdication in 1870 she continued to live with queenly magnificence here, giving largely to charitable and religious works.



A RECORD THAT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

INDIANS WILL VACATE LANDS

Early Opening of the Red Lake Reservation Assured.

Thief River Falls, Minn., April 9.—Special Indian Agent Thomas Downs has returned from Red Lake agency, where he was successful in securing the signatures of the chiefs and head men to an agreement pledging the Indians to remove from the eleven townships in the west end of the reservation before June 20. The local Indians are adding their signatures to this list as fast as they arrive in the city, and a general council has been called for tomorrow to finish up the matter.

This clears the way for an early opening of these lands, and allows the purchaser a sufficient time to make settlement before winter sets in. The sale will probably begin about July 1 and continue through July and August.

Col. Downs will proceed at once with the appraisement of the Indian improvements on the land to be sold.

Representatives of the Great Northern and Soo railways have been in the city this week completing arrangements for their respective extensions north of this place. Both lines will commence active operations at once, and expect to be running trains through Thief River Falls before snow flies. The Great Northern right-of-way has been bought, and the Soo right-of-way has been secured to a point fifteen miles north of this city. The latter road already has crews of men at work clearing the line of timber and brush.

BOYS UNDER TWENTY STOLE $12,000

Waterbury, Conn., April 9.—Four boys suspected of connection with the robbery in Lanesville Thursday night when $12,000 was stolen from the home of Henry Davis, were arrested at their homes here today. About $8000 was found in their possession.

The boys are Fred Blodgett, aged [illegible] Edward Ware, aged 19; Samuel McCormick, aged 18, and Henry Platt, 20 years old.

John Turner, 15 years old, has been arrested at New Milford charged with complicity in the same robbery. He is said to have made a full confession and took the officers to Brookfield Junction, where they found $12,000 hidden under a stone wall.

JUDGE SETS ASIDE JURY VERDICT

New York, April 9.—Although a jury in the supreme court has returned a verdict pronouncing James H. Temple, ex-president of the bankrupt William Campbell Wall Paper company, not guilty of converting to his own use some $40,000 of the funds of the company, Justice Rogers set aside the verdict and sent Temple back to jail, where he alreadyhas been confined since early in January. The justice declared he was not satisfied with Temple's explanation on the witness stand, and ordered a new trial, holding the ex-president in $25,000 bail, which he was unable to furnish. The ruling of the court is unusual and Temple's lawyers will appeal. The case involved a sale of the company's interests in England, which was negotiated by Temple.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

Dunn and Collins Workers Active In St. Louis County—Fight Over County Offices Warming Up.

Candidates For Attorney General Anxious For Duluth Support—Collins Abandoning Merger Issue.

Both of the leading candidates for the Republican nomination for governor are equally confident. While a large and important following are loyal to Robert C. Dunn and admit no possibility of his defeat, the fact is that they appear to have been the first in the contest to have a settled headquarters. Work for their candidate is being radiated from room 310, Lonsdale building.

The friends of Judge Collins have not yet established any regular headquarters, although this seems to please them more than otherwise. They claim they have not yet spent a dollar on the campaign, and that the story of C. A. Smith, of Minneapolis, having contributed $20,000 to aid their efforts is a fabrication pure and simple.

"We are going to need money for legitimate campaign expenses," said a Collins worker yesterday, "but nothing like $20,000, and we have not taken any steps toward raising campaign funds yet. But we are getting along nicely and will carry the county two to one for our man."

• • •

The Collins side seems to be waiting more on an answer from Dr. Eklund about the county chairmanship than any other one thing, as he has been invited to take the seat and is expected to give an answer on the proposition. As soon as word comes from the doctor one way or another, the Collins side will no doubt shape itself a little more definitely, open a regular headquarters and start the ball rolling in the ordinary way. The Collinsites say the organization they will plan is going to be a pretty close-meshed one—that they will organize every precinct with a chairman and precinct committees, who will be able to give them immediate returns on the political temperature almost on demand.

Considerable strength in the court house is claimed by them, for one thing. The Collins men are claiming Auditor Halden, Treasurer Whipple, Clerk of Court Johnson and Sheriff Butchart. J. A. Keyes is also said to have left the ranks of the Democrats, to whom he turned ten years ago, to work for Collins. H. B. Knudsen, the well-known fruit merchant, is also claimed as a Collins convert.

Within ten days the workers say they will have organizations perfected in Hibbing, Eveleth and some other towns. They are making rosy predictions about the result in Hennepin county, and say that Ramsey county is also coming their way.

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As to the statement that the four court house officials above named are for Collins, W. C. Sargent, who is directing the Dunn end of the campaign from the room in the Lonsdale block, said this morning very emphatically that it was a mistake to say that Halden and Johnson are for Collins, although he had heard that Whipple was committed to the Collins side. He had heard nothing about Sheriff Butchart.

"As far as we are concerned we have asked and advised our friends in office, or who are candidates for other offices, to stay out of this part of the proceedings and let us do the clawing, if there's any to be done," said Mr. Sargent. "Those men cannot help us to any great degree when they have their own candidacy to look after, and we believe they can do themselves a great deal of harm. We've got a fight on that we can look after ourselves without making any sacrifice of those who have their own political interests to serve in other directions. When our side gets some prominent officeholder or candidate to commit himself for us it simply gives the other side a chance to say, 'They've got So-and-So and don't need you, so you come with us.'

"We are constantly getting out campaign matter where it will do good, and have our quarters here in a convenient place, although they may be a little small. But we are ready for any fight that the other side chooses to make."

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Mr. Sargent was down to look around the Twin Cities during the week, and incidentally had a meeting with Mr. Dunn. He said that the latter was confident of election and did not anticipate a great fight, although things have begun to liven up some in Hennepin and Ramsey counties. Dunn conceeds Stearns to Collins, it being Collins' home county, but practically nothing else. While on his flirt by Sargent created some interest in the campaign by wearing a "Dunn for governor" card on his hat.

According to those who are pretty deply interested the appearance of things is not so much a "hands down win" for Dunn as it bode fair to be at first. The question of the use of money in the contest is one of interest, as usual, and the report that C. A. Smith is going to shell out heavily for Collins is asserted and denied with equal emphasis. It is estimated that to conduct a sharp fight in the state $75,000 would be needed on each side, although it is hoped by all concerned that such a strong showing of the campaign funds will not be necessary. Mr. Dunn is not by any means a rich man, it is said, and while his people are anxious to have a moderately expensive campaign, the local contingent say very readily that they are in no need of money and do not expect to be. There is enough money in sight in St. Louis county to keep things warm on this end.

• • •

While it is yet a little early for the congressional campaign the adherents of Congressman J. Adam Bede are already keeping their ears open for signs of trouble. While they say they do not anticipate any, and can lick any fellow that might be pitted against them, to a standstill, they are not losing any chance to throw out a line here and there which might help bind Mr. Bede to another term.

Chairman Guy A. Eaton, of the congressional committee, says that as yet it is early in the game, but he is fully confident that when the issue come up Mr. Bede will be retained by the tune of a large majority.

"We are hearing constantly from the outside sections of the district which Mr. Bede represents, and I can say very frankly that the outlook is very encouraging," the chairman told a Herald reporter. "While occasionally we get an adverse report from a country place this is usually due to dissatisfaction over some postoffice appointment, and this it is impossible to avoid. These offices are a constant source of irritation in campaigns and there never was a case where an appointment was satisfactory to every one. You cannot expect it to be. And then there are complaints often where there is no vacancy with which we might still the dissatisfied element.

"But we find that for any one opponent to Bede that has been created by such causes he has made ten friends and has nothing, absolutely, to be afraid of. There is not anybody that could be put up but whom we can defeat. No opposition has developed yet in that line, but we never know what to expect. We believe, however, that we are well fitted to make as strong a fight as anyone cares to give us."

• • •

Joseph G. Miller of Two Harbors, who is anxious to retain his hold on the land and railway commissionership has denied continually that he is mixing up in the governorship fight, both to ordinary inquirers and to those who might have a good deal to say for or against him. The fact that Daniel M. Gunn of Grand Rapids is willing to leave the care of his hostelry in other hands to serve the state as railway commissioner is not scaring the friends of Miller.

Gunn has been tackled pretty viciously by the labor league of Itasca county now and then, and while that organization is not claiming any great solidity politically at present, the Republican element is practically eliminated from it and the League people say they can get together at almost any time to work against Gunn. Gunn, like every other man who gets or goes after the railway commissionership, gets the privilege of hearing rumors that he is for the railroads rather than for the state.

Miller's friends say he is all right in his present position and should stay there. They claim that possession is always in favor of the candidate and that the more candidates who go into the race the better it will be for their own. They say very freely that if they are too confident of his chances they don't concede Gunn anything, claiming that if Miller is not the successful candidate the job will go to some one from some other part of the state. Duluth Republicans who want Miller say the nearer home a man is the better for them.

• • •

In a county not very far from St. Louis some of the Democrats are wondering what has become of certain funds which are said to have been sent by the state committee to that county for use for Democratic purposes. Those who ought to know say the money was never received by the proper people, and that if it was received by anyone, he made no division of it among the rest of the workers. The state committee claims to have sent the money, and the local committeemen are equally definite in their assertion that the money was never received.

While the resulting election was probably the same as it would have been with the money used, this, of course, does not appease the wrath of the county folks, who have a suspicion that a Democratic state committeeman received the money, although they hesitate about saying definitely that he used the money for any personal ends. The others claim they got none of it, and say they do not know of anyone who did.

An investigation is now on to see just how much of an appropriation was made by the state committee, and whether it was received by any individual. Then the denouement may come.

It may prove to be a mare's nest or it may turn out a "really and truly" graft game. At any rate, it is highly exciting in the rural district where the rumors are afloat. The reason that the matter never came to light before was that the county Democrats were getting along as well as they could without the assistance of the state committee, which had been expected to contribute, and when the state committee was given a small jolt for alleged neglect, made the surprising statement that money had been appropriated to the county in question.

• • •

The Hearst supporters in Duluth are not very well pleased with recent developments in the Democratic party. The apparent landslide to Parker has rather taken them by surprise. The statement of Charles A. Towne, who has always been the idol of the men most prominent in the Hearst movement, with reference to the Parker candidacy and the issues the platform ought to cover, has also been rather disconcerting to the Hearst advocates.

The fact that John Lind has arrayed himself with the Parker element in the state has been one of the hardest blows they have had to face, and altogether they are not feeling quite so happy over the outlook as they were two or three weeks ago.

• • •

St. Cloud had an election this week and Mayor J. E. C. Robinson was re-elected. He had a close call on account of pretty bitter feeling over a gambling house which was allowed to exist in the town, but which, since election, closed up. He happens to be a Hearst man, and since election the Hearst men have been busily spreading the report that he was fiercely opposed because of that fact, and that his election was a victory for Hearst.

The St. Cloud Times shows something of the Hearst method of booming his candidacy in the following:

"As an evidence of how the 'Hearst papers' are 'worked' in the false booming of their owner, here is an instance of local significance. The following telegram was received by the Times this afternoon from Hearst's Chicago American:

"Chicago, April 6.—Rush the name of the Hearst man elected Mayor.

—AMERICAN.

"It was 'rushed,' but it will be news to St. Cloud voters that Hearst was an issue in yesterday's election."

• • •

While it is still rather early for the fight over the county ticket to be waxing warm, in the case of at least two offices there is keen interest and no little concern manifested. These are the offices of sheriff and county treasurer. For the former it is recognized that there will be a number of candidates in the field for the Republican nomination, while for the latter there is likely to be but two. These two, however, promise to develop a fight in the primaries that will be warm. They are the present incumbent, L. H. Whipple, and W. A. Holgate, at present a member of the board of public works.

The Herald in this column last week referred to the fact that Mr. Holgate was a candidate, and that it was supposed that Mr. Whipple would be, but that he was understood to have promised, two years ago, that he would not be in 1904, if given the office again by the voters in 1902. Mr. Whipple has not yet filed his declaration, and it is not understood that he has made any public announcement that he intends to again seek the office. It is quite well known that he will, however.

Mr. Holgate makes no secret of his candidacy, although he has not yet filed his declaration.

"For the past two years," he says, "it has been a fact generally known that I would be a candidate for the office at the coming election. When I accepted the secretaryship of the Republican county committee two years ago, a position which involves much work and a man's undivided time for the period for the campaign, it was with a full understanding with Mr. Whipple that I would be a candidate for the office of treasurer in 1904, and that he would not, and that so far as he was concerned, I would have a clear field. In accordance with that I am in the field and will be until the day of the primary election."

• • •

Developments as to the fight for the nomination for sheriff have been rather rapid during the past week. William J. Bates, deputy under Sheriff Butchart, and who tried for the nomination two years ago announced his candidacy this year for the Republican nomination, and Sheriff Butchart, whose candidacy for renomination was so generally considered as certain that no one doubted it, made public the fact that he would not seek it again.

About the same time it was intimated that County Commissioner Edward Patterson would be a candidate and for a day it was generally accepted that he would, but he killed off his boom very quickly by stating that he would not consider the matter and was not to be regarded as a candidate.

This leaves the candidates thus far only John T. Armstead and W. J. Bates. That the fight will be between these two alone is hardly to be expected, however.

• • •

John H. Norton is an active candidate for the office of county attorney and not one with whom the intention is of recent date. Mr. Norton believes that the successful politician is the one who keeps everlastingly at it, and he has been doing that for months both in Duluth and on the range, with the result, it is said, that he has pledged to his support a following that any other man will find it hard to break into.

The impression is quite general that the present official, John M. McClintock, will not again seek the office. He has held it for a considerable time and has made a good record, but is understood to have private interests to which his longer continuance in the office is detrimental.

• • •

Judge J. B. Middlecoff of the probate court will stand for re-election this fall, and thus far no one has been announced as an opponent. There is some talk that W. G. Bonham, who held the office previous to Mr. Middlecoff, will try for the nomination, but it is not understood that he has committed himself to the fight as yet. Judge Middlecoff has been a more popular official during his present term than he was during the first time he held the office, and as far as the conduct of the office is concerned there has been no criticism. It is a fact, too, that during his present term the office has had a greater business by considerable than ever before.

GOSSIP FROM ST. PAUL.

What the Politicians Are Saying and Doing.

St. Paul, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Attorney General W. J. Donahower of St. Paul, and Former Senator E. T. Young, of Appleton, are both laying plans for a vigorous campaign to secure the St. Louis county delegation for the nomination for attorney general. The announcement that C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, will not get in the race for the nomination gives the two candidates a clear field in the Eighth congressional district, and St. Louis, being the largest county in the district, is the coveted prize.

The friends of Mr. Donahower have been working quietly in the county for some time, and he has made two or three trips to the Zenith City in the interest of his candidacy. Odin Haldin, William Getty and J. P. Johnson are among the prominent men of Duluth who are reported to be friendly to Mr. Donahower. The fact that Mr. Donahower is attorney general, and that he had five years' experience in the office as first assistant, is urged by his friends in favor of the nomination.

It is announced in St. Paul that Mr. Young will begin an active campaign in St. Louis county in a few days. He has spent most of his time during the last few weeks in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Senator E. B. Hawkins of Hibbing, according to the report here, will assist him in the campaign in the Eighth district. Mr. Young has strong support among his former colleagues in the house and senate, which is countertained to some extent by the friends among county officials which Mr. Donahower has made during his service as first assistant attorney general.

• • •

The Eighth congressional district will be entitled to ninety-one delegates at the Democratic state convention at Duluth, June 22, to elect delegates to the national convention at St. Louis. Of this number St. Louis will have thirty-six delegates. The several counties of the district will have the following representation:

Aitkin	5
Anoka	7
Carlton	6
Cook	3
Isanti	6
Itasca	6
Kanabec	4
Lake	5
Mille Lacs	5
Pine	8
St. Louis	36
Total	91

• • •

George N. Warren, of Duluth, formerly of St. Paul, was in the city yesterday renewing his political acquaintances here. He was a candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor several years ago against Capt. Henry W. Castle and F. B. Doran, who was nominated and elected. He is a supporter of Judge Loren W. Collins, and believes that the St. Cloud candidate has a good show to capture St. Louis county.

• • •

Representative John R. Morley, of Owatonna, who is noted for his stand in the last legislature in favor of removing the educational institutions from the jurisdiction of the state board of control, was in St. Paul yesterday. Mr. Morley is a candidate for a renomination, and does not hesitate to express his position on the questions that will come before the 1905 legislature. He favors an increase of the gross earnings tax of railroads from 3 to 4 per cent, the adoption of the tax code drafted by the 1902 tax commission and the removal of the state university, the normal schools, the institutions at Faribault and the Owatonna public school from the state board of control.

• • •

C. D. Tuthill, one of the leading Republicans of Tuthill, Anoka county, was in the city yesterday and expressed the opinion that Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton, will get a solid delegation from Anoka county. Mr. Tuthill says that Judge Collins' supporters are making a fight for the delegation, but that Mr. Dunn is the most popular candidate among the farmers and common people.

• • •

Minneapolis Republicans are vainly trying to unite on a candidate for congress against John Lind. The friends of Frank M. Nye want Loren Fletcher to get out of the race, and Fletcher's supporters insist that he has the right-of-way. Mr. Nye has the disadvantage of having once declared in favor of free silver, and Mr. Fletcher is handicapped by the fact that he was defeated by John Lind after receiving the nomination.

• • •

"The Seventh congressional district will be divided between Frank M. Eddy, Robert C. Dunn and Loren W. Collins, and it is pretty difficult to tell now who will get the most delegates," said Senator H. W. Stone of Benson, Swift county today. "Dunn is strong in Redwood, Yellow Medicine and other counties, and he has many friends in Swift, which adjoins Pope, Eddy's home county. Collins is popular in many localities; he is a man who makes very few enemies."

Senator Young expressed the opinion that E. T. Young of Appleton will carry the Seventh district for attorney general.

• • •

The managers of the campaign of Judge Loren W. Collins of St. Cloud, have to some extent abandoned the "merger issue" and are now attempting to disprove the claims of the Dunn men that the Princeton candidate made an excellent record as land commissioner through the enforcement of the law against timber trespassers.

Letters are being sent to Minnesota Republicans stating that Mr. Dunn's record does not compare with that of State Auditor S. G. Iverson, who collected in one year from trespassers $50,000, nearly one-third as much as Mr. Dunn collected during his entire term of eight years. These letters also state that Mr. Iverson secured from $8 to $24 a thousand for the stolen timber and that Mr. Dunn in several instances settled for $3 and $4.

The let-up on the "merger issue" is attributed to the opening of the fight between E. H. Harriman and James J. Hill for the possession of the Northern Pacific railroad. Since this fight began many Republicans inclined to oppose the merger have viewed with apprehension the attempt of Mr. Harriman to get control of the Northern Pacific, and, although they are inclined to think that Minnesota's commercial interests would be better conserved by Mr. Hill's ownership of the road rather than Harriman ownership,

A prominent Republican, who is friendly to the candidacy of Judge Collins, said yesterday regarding the contest between Mr. Harriman and Mr. Hill:

"I am opposed to illegal combinations of capital, but I think that the fight against Jim Hill can be carried too far. I believe that it is not best for the Northern Pacific railroad to be gobbled up by the Southern Pacific. The road would then be operated in the interest of Chicago, and the Twin Cities would only be way stations. Personally I am in favor of dropping the merger issue."

• • •

J. A. Stuart, editor of the Grand Rapids Magnet, who is supporting Robert C. Dunn of Princeton, for governor, was in St. Paul today and said that the Princeton candidate will carry Itasca county. Mr. Stuart says that the Eighth congressional district will be for Judge C. L. Lewis of Duluth and he believes that D. M. Gunn of Grand Rapids has a good show to land the nomination for railroad and warehouse commissioner.

Governor S. R. Van Sant refuses to make any statement on his possible candidacy for vice president, but he has told his friends that should there develop a general movement throughout the United States in favor of naming him for the place he will not decline the honor. He does not believe that the movement is extensive enough to justify a formal statement at this time.

Governor Van Sant yesterday received a telegram from a New York paper asking if he will be a candidate for the place. He has also received many inquiries from Republicans in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. The governor, in answering the inquiries, treats the matter lightly. He says he is in no sense a candidate, but that he appreciates the friendliness of those who have mentioned him for the place.

A circumstance that has prevented the governor from going after the vice presidency is the fact that several of the Twin City papers do not consider the boom in a serious light, and are at least opposed to the idea. The governor believes that he should have the support of his home state before he gets in the race. The mention he has received recently has come largely from papers and Republicans of other states.

• • •

Representative A. L. Cole of Walker was in the city today. He says that he is a candidate for a renomination as representative from the Fifty-second district, but that he is not after the speakership, as has been reported. There are three other Republicans who have been mentioned for Mr. Cole's place. They are F. P. Seamans, of Deer River; A. M. Greeley, of Ripple, editor of the Big Fork Compass, and J. S. Scribner, of Cass county. The Republicans of Itasca county maintain that they are entitled to one of the representatives from the district. Representative Siever Swanson of Moose Lake, Carlton county, it is reported, has little or no opposition.

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"Congressman C. B. Buckman of Little Falls will be renominated and re-elected," said C. M. Sprague, of Sauk Center, chairman of the state board of equalization, who was in St. Paul yesterday. "A. F. Foster, of Litchfield, is making a vigorous campaign, but I believe a majority of the Republicans of the Sixth district are in favor of returning Mr. Buckman. There is a general sentiment against changing congressmen when the one in office is looking after the interests of the district. Congressman Buckman has made a good record, and the longer he represents the district the more influence he will have in congress."

Speaking of the gubernatorial situation in Stearns county, Mr. Sprague said:

"Stearns county is for Collins, of course. Bob Dunn has no show at all in the county. I don't suppose he wants to cut in just as Judge Collins does not care to go after Mille Lacs."

PURE FOOD is an absolute necessity for the preservation of our well-being.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea is positively "ALL PURE TEA" and as delicious to drink as "SALADA" BLACK tea.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.

TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

SVEA-NORMANNA

SINGING Lyceum April 17.

Tickets, 50c. 75c CONTEST

For Carlson Trophy.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Redfield Man Held on Charge of Raising Bill.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—John Winters, of Redfield, was arrested and brought to Aberdeen on the charge of raising a $1 bill to a $5 one and passing it. He was bound over to the federal grand jury.

The subject of holding a convention of land men here at an early date, with the object of organizing a state association, is being agitated by R. W. Reynolds, of Selby, state vice president of the Northwestern association.

A Russian woman named Anna Mattern has brought suit against the city for $5000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received by a fall upon a defective sidewalk.

Sioux Falls—The grand jury in the federal court made its first report Thursday afternoon when it returned three true bills and was sent back for further consideration of matters before it.

One of the true bills was against Charles Lunderman of Rosebud, who is charged with grand larceny. He was arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

Another true bill was returned against William Tippery, of Springfield, who is charged with selling liquor to Indians. He also pleaded not guilty.

A joint indictment was returned against Peter Le Duc and William Morrison, of Rosebud, charged with grand larceny. They are in the county jail at Chamberlain and will be brought to this city and arraigned.

Mitchell—The Red Men of this section had the most successful meeting in this city Thursday night that has ever been held outside of the state gatherings. The Sioux Falls degree team and the Second Regiment band and the degree team of Yankton and visitors from Chamberlain, Redfield, Tyndall, St. Paul, Brookings, DeSmet and Salem were present, there being fully 150. All but two of the head officers of the state tribe were here to participate in the initiation of a class of eight-eight palefaces, the largest ever taken in by any tribe in the state.

In the early part of the evening the degree teams dressed in their Indian costumes and the visiting Red Men paraded the streets and gave a war dance. After the work of the evening was finished a banquet was served the visitors in Workman hall and plates were laid for 250. O. L. Barnson acted as toastmaster and addresses were made by Great Sachem Walgren, of Yankton; E. M. Goodfellow, of Brookings; W. E. Cowles, editor of Speaking Leaf, St. Paul; A. J. Schunk, the organizer; Great Sannap Tackeberry, of De Smet and George Mehl, of Chamberlain.

Mrs. R. N. Rierson, who was stricken with apoplexy, died, never having regained consciousness.

On Wednesday of next week a district meeting of the Knights of Pythias will be held in this city and visitors are expected from each of the eight counties. The various degrees will be worked and a banquet will be spread for the visitors. On Tuesday evening a district meeting of the Degree of Honor will also be held in this city.

Canton—The Republican primaries for the nomination of candidates for city officers, were the most spirited known in years. C. H. Fitch and John Isakson, prominent business men, were candidates for mayor. Nearly 500 votes were cast, the most ever polled at a primary election in the city. Fitch won by a majority of 94, defeating Isakson by several votes in his own ward.

Fitch was supported by the liquor men of the city and on that account the result is in a measure taken as an indication of the prevailing sentiment of the city on the saloon proposition, to be voted on again at the election on the 19th. The full ticket nominated by the Republicans is as follows: C. H. Fitch, mayor; George Olson, assessor; Hans Anderson, treasurer; H. H. DeLong, police justice; D. H. Hawn, city justice; T. T. Smith, A. Repp, A. T. Sheldon, F. A. Van Fleet, alderman.

The Prohibitionists are not satisfied with the candidate for mayor and will put up another candidate upon whom it is believed all the opposition elements can unite. Candidates for members of the school board are Thomas Thorson, J. L. Walter, G. S. Hanson, O. R. Isaksen, J. W. Feldman, W. C. Gemmill and T. H. Helgerson.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minnewaukan—Benson county's commissioners have just paid off $10,000 bonds, which leaves a bonded indebtedness of $27,000, less by $500 than the cost of the court house built three years ago. As the population of the county is fully 10,000 and the assessed valuation about $2,000,000, the situation is regarded here with much satisfaction.

The acreage sown to wheat this season will be increased while the flax acreage will be much reduced. Much more land than usual was plowed back last fall and has fallen this winter the conditions for as the soil was well saturated with moisture and as a great amount of snow has fallen this winter the conditions for seeding are much more favorable than for several seasons past. However, the spring being backward, cold and wet, it is not likely that much field work will be attempted for two weeks.

Considering the exceptionally severe winter with heavy storms and the shortage of hay and fodder crops last season, stock has come through fairly well and the proportion of losses is not materially greater than in other years. This spring the hay outlook is specially promising, all the ponds, sloughs and meadows being well filled with water.

Fargo—The Socialist state central committee will meet here Saturday to call the state convention. The members have announced their intention of putting a full state ticket in the field. Overtures said to be planned by the Democrats will be rejected and the Socialists will go it alone. They are encouraged by their vote in Fargo, where they succeeded in electing an alderman.

After a long delay the Rathbone Sisters have been organized in connection with the Knights of Pythias. The grand chief, Mrs. Hendrix, of Steele, and the grand deputy, Mrs. Dinnle, of Grand Forks, were present. Mrs. R. Muccolch was chosen as head officer of the local organization.

The Commercial bank of Fargo will be the name of the new national bank to be opened on June 1 by Messrs. Macfadden, Plimpton, Gardner and others. The bank will start with a capital of $50,000.

There is some gossip in Fargo official circles over the appointments of Mayor Wall. The new executive takes his seat April 19. Several of the present officials worked in the interest of Mr. Wall's election, and it is expected some of them will be retained. City Auditor Gibson, Chief of Police Gowland, Superintendent of Waterworks Thompson, City Assessor Hall and Street Commissioner Johnson are among those who were with the winning combine, and are candidates for reappointment.

PLAY HAVOC WITH SALARIES

Supervisors at Superior Greatly Disturb County Officials.

At a meeting of the board of supervisors of Douglas county, in Superior, yesterday, a number of changes were made in the salaries of the county officers.

The county clerk's salary was cut from $4200 to $3200; county treasurer from $3500 to $3250; undersheriff's salary was increased from $1000 to $1200; district attorney from $1500 to $1700, while his assistant's salary was reduced from $1200 to $1000.

The county register of deeds was changed from the fee system to a salary of $1900, and the clerk of court from fee system to a salary of $1890.

All of the officers whose salaries were cut, or those who were put over from the fee system to salary basis, entered vigorous protests, but they did not avail with the supervisors.

ONE LADY'S RECOMMENDATION SOLD FIFTY BOXES OF CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS.

I have, I believe, sold fifty boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets on the recommendation of one lady here, who first bought a box of them about a year ago. She never tires of telling her neighbors and friends about the good qualities of these Tablets—P. M. Shore, druggist, Rochester, Ind. The pleasant purgative effect of these Tablets makes them a favorite with ladies everywhere. For sale by all druggists.

The Herald want ads reflect human needs as they exist in the present hour—so they are interesting reading.

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

No more wakeful nights if you give your baby Mellin's Food. Mellin's Food babies sleep well.

A postal request will bring a sample of Mellin's Food right to your home.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

50 YEARS OF UNEQUALED SUCCESS.

With **true merit** as its foundation it has been possible for the celebrated **HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS** to establish a record of cures of Stomach, Liver and Kidney ills unequaled by any other medicine. For 50 years it has been driving out disease and restoring perfect health. It therefore appeals very strongly to every sufferer from **POOR APPETITE, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, INSOMNIA, NERVOUSNESS, WEAK KIDNEYS OR MALARIAL FEVER. For your health's sake** we urge you to try the Bitters at once. You'll be thankful for taking our advice, which is backed by prominent physicians and grateful people everywhere. **Two splendid letters:**

H. A. Wagner, Brooklyn, N. Y., says:
"I suffered very much from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and other Stomach ills, but after using your Bitters I am new entirely well."

L. J. Derber, Bayou Chicot, La., says:
"I regard your Bitters as the best remedy in the world for Stomach troubles. I have used it and don't hesitate in recommending it."

THE GENUINE HAS OUR PRIVATE STAMP OVER THE NECK OF THE BOTTLE.

FOLLARD'S Cluett BRAND

QUARTER EACH, QUARTER SIZES

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

MAKERS OF CLUETT AND MONARCH SHIRTS

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

Dunn and Collins Workers Active In St. Louis County—Fight Over County Offices Warming Up.

Candidates For Attorney General Anxious For Duluth Support—Collins Abandoning Merger Issue.

Both of the leading candidates for the Republican nomination for governor are equally confident. While a large and important following are loyal to Robert C. Dunn and admit no possibility of his defeat, the fact is that they appear to have been the first in the contest to have a settled headquarters. Work for their candidate is being radiated from room 319, Lonsdale building.

The friends of Judge Collins have not yet established any regular headquarters, although this seems to please them more than otherwise. They claim they have not yet spent a dollar on the campaign, and that the story of C. A. Smith, of Minneapolis, having contributed $20,000 to aid their efforts is a fabrication pure and simple.

"We are going to need money for legitimate campaign expenses," said a Collins worker yesterday, "but nothing like $20,000, and we have not taken any steps toward raising campaign funds yet. But we are getting along nicely and will carry the county two to one for our man."

* * *

The Collins side seems to be waiting more on an answer from Dr. Eklund about the county chairmanship than any other one thing, as he has been invited to take the seat and is expected to give an answer on the proposition. As soon as word comes from the doctor one way or another, the Collins side will no doubt shape itself a little more definitely, open a regular headquarters and start the ball rolling in the ordinary way. The Collinsites say the organization they will plan is going to be a pretty close-meshed one—that they will organize every precinct with a chairman and precinct committees, who will be able to give them immediate returns on the political temperature almost on demand.

Considerable strength in the court house is claimed by them, for one thing. The Collins men are claiming Auditor Halden, Treasurer Whipple, Clerk of Court Johnson and Sheriff Butchart. J. A. Keyes is also said to have left the ranks of the Democrats, to whom he turned ten years ago, to work for Collins. H. B. Knudsen, the well-known fruit merchant, is also claimed as a Collins convert.

Within ten days the workers say they will have organizations perfected in Hibbing, Eveleth and some other towns. They are making rosy predictions about the result in Hennepin county, and say that Ramsey county is also coming their way.

* * *

As to the statement that the four court house officials above named are for Collins, W. C. Sargent, who is directing the Dunn end of the campaign from the room in the Lonsdale block, said this morning very emphatically that it was a mistake to say that Halden and Johnson are for Collins, although he had heard that Whipple was committed to the Collins side. He had heard nothing about Sheriff Butchart.

"As far as we are concerned we have asked and advised our friends in office, or who are candidates for other offices, to stay out of this part of the proceedings and let us do the clawing, if there's any to be done," said Mr. Sargent. "Those men cannot help us to any great degree when they have their own candidacy to look after, and we believe they can do themselves a great deal of harm. We've got a fight on that we can look after ourselves without making any sacrifice of those who have their own political interests to serve in other directions. When our side gets some prominent officeholder or candidate to commit himself for us it simply gives the other side a chance to say, 'They've got So-and-So and don't need you, so you come with us.'

"We are constantly getting out campaign matter where it will do good, and have our quarters here in a convenient place, although they may be a little small. But we are ready for any fight that the other side chooses to make."

* * *

Mr. Sargent was down to look around the Twin Cities during the week, and incidentally had a meeting with Mr. Dunn. He said that the latter was confident of election and did not anticipate a great fight, although things have begun to liven up some in Hennepin and Ramsey counties. Dunn conceeds Stearns to Collins, it being Collins' home county, but practically nothing else. While on his trip Sargent created some interest in the campaign by wearing a "Dunn for governor" card on his hat. According to those who are pretty deeply interested the appearance of things is not so much a "hands down win" for Dunn as it bade fair to be at first. The question of the use of money in the contest is one of interest, as usual, and the report that C. A. Smith is going to shell out heavily for Collins is asserted and denied with equal emphasis. It is estimated that to conduct a sharp fight in the state $75,000 would be needed on each side, although it is hoped by all concerned that such a strong touching of the campaign funds will not be necessary. Mr. Dunn is not by any means a rich man, it is said, and while his people are anxious to have a moderately expensive campaign, the local contingent say very readily that they are in no need of money and do not expect to be. There is enough money in sight in St. Louis county to keep things warm on this end.

* * *

While it is yet a little early for the congressional campaign the adherents of Congressman J. Adam Bede are already keeping their ears open for signs of trouble. While they say they do not anticipate any, and can lick any fellow that might be pitted against them, to a standstill, they are not losing any chance to throw out a line here and there which might help bind Mr. Bede to another term.

Chairman Guy A. Eaton, of the congressional committee, says that as yet it is early in the game, but he is fully confident that when the issue come up Mr. Bede will be retained by the tune of a large majority.

"We are hearing constantly from the outside sections of the district which Mr. Bede represents, and I can say very frankly that the outlook is very encouraging," the chairman told a Herald reporter. "While occasionally we get an adverse report from a country place this is usually due to dissatisfaction over some postoffice appointment, and this it is impossible to avoid. These offices are a constant source of irritation in campaigns and there never was a case where an appointment was satisfactory to every one. You cannot expect it to be. And then there are complaints often where there is no vacancy with which we might still the dissatisfied element.

"But we find that for any one opponent to Bede that has been created by such causes he has made ten friends and has nothing, absolutely, to be afraid of. There is not anybody that could be put up but whom we can defeat. No opposition has developed yet in that line, but we never know what to expect. We believe, however, that we are well fitted to make as strong a fight as anyone cares to give us."

* * *

Joseph G. Miller of Two Harbors, who is anxious to retain his hold on the land and railway commissionership has denied continually that he is mixing up in the governorship fight, both to ordinary inquirers and to those who might have a good deal to say for or against him. The fact that Daniel M. Gunn of Grand Rapids is willing to leave the care of his hostelry in other hands to serve the state as railway commissioner is not scaring the friends of Miller.

Gunn has been tackled pretty viciously by the labor league of Itasca county now and then, and while that organization is not claiming any great solidity politically at present, the Republican element is practically eliminated from it and the League people say they can get together at almost any time to work against Gunn. Gunn looks like every other man who gets or goes after the railway commissionership, gets the privilege of hearing rumors that he is for the railroads rather than for the state.

Miller's friends say he is all right in his present position and should stay there. They claim that possession is always in favor of the candidate and that the more candidates who go into the race the better it will be for their own. They say very freely that if they are too confident of his chances they don't concede Gunn anything, claiming that if Miller is not the successful candidate the job will go to some one from some other part of the state. Duluth Republicans who want Miller say the nearer home a man is the better for them.

* * *

In a county not very far from St. Louis some of the Democrats are wondering what has become of certain funds which are said to have been sent by the state committee to that county for use for Democratic purposes. Those who ought to know say the money was never received by the proper people, and that if it was received by anyone, he made no division of it among the rest of the workers. The state committee claims to have sent the money, and the local committeemen are equally definite in their assertion that the money was never received.

Whether the resulting election was probably the same as it would have been with the money used, this, of course, does not appease the wrath of the county folks, who have a suspicion that a Democratic state committeeman received the money, although they hesitate about saying definitely that he used the money for any personal ends. The others claim they got none of it, and say they do not know of anyone who did.

An investigation is now on to see just how much of an appropriation was made by the state committee, and whether it was received by any individual. Then the denouement may come. It may prove to be a mare's nest or it may turn out a "really and truly" graft game. At any rate, it is highly exciting in the rural district where the rumors are afloat. The reason that the matter never came to light before was that the county Democrats were getting along as well as they could without the assistance of the state committee, which had been expected to contribute, and when the state committee was given a small job for alleged neglect, made the surprising statement that money had been appropriated to the county in question.

* * *

The Hearst supporters in Duluth are not very well pleased with recent developments in the Democratic party. The apparent landslide to Parker has rather taken them by surprise. The statement of Charles A. Towne, who has always been the idol of the men most prominent in the Hearst movement, with reference to the Parker candidacy and the issues the platform ought to cover, has also been rather disconcerting to the Hearst advocates.

The fact that John Lind has arrayed himself with the Parker element in the state has been one of the barbest blows they have had to face, and altogether they are not feeling quite so happy over the outlook as they were two or three weeks ago.

* * *

St. Cloud had an election this week and Mayor J. E. C. Robinson was re-elected. He had a close call on account of pretty bitter feeling over a gambling house which was allowed to exist in the town, but which, since election, closed up. He happens to be a Hearst man, and since election the Hearst men have been busily spreading the report that he was fiercely opposed because of that fact, and that his election was a victory for Hearst.

The St. Cloud Times shows something of the Hearst method of booming his candidacy in the following:

"As an evidence of how the 'Hearst papers' are 'worked' in the false booming of their owner, here is an instance of local significance. The following telegram was received by the Times this afternoon from Hearst's Chicago American:

"Chicago, April 6.—Rush the name of the Hearst man elected Mayor.

—AMERICAN.

"It was 'rushed,' but it will be news to St. Cloud voters that Hearst was an issue in yesterday's election."

* * *

While it is still rather early for the fight over the county ticket to be waxing warm, in the case of at least two offices there is keen interest and no little concern manifested. These are the offices of sheriff and county treasurer. For the former it is recognized that there will be a number of candidates in the field for the Republican nomination, while for the latter there is likely to be but two. These two, however, promise to develop a fight in the primaries that will be warm. They are the present incumbent, L. H. Whipple, and W. A. Holgate, at present a member of the board of public works.

The Herald in this column last week referred to the fact that Mr. Holgate was a candidate, and that it was supposed that Mr. Whipple would be, but that he was understood to have promised, two years ago, that he would not be in 1904, if given the office again by the voters in 1902. Mr. Whipple has not yet filed his declaration, and it is not understood that he has made any public announcement that he intends to again seek the office. It is quite well known that he will, however.

Mr. Holgate makes no secret of his candidacy, although he has not yet filed his declaration.

"For the past two years," he says, "it has been a fact generally known that I would be a candidate for the office at the coming election. When I accepted the secretaryship of the Republican county committee two years ago, a position which involves much work and a man's undivided time for the period for the campaign, it was with a full understanding with Mr. Whipple that I would be a candidate for the office of treasurer in 1904, and that he would not, and that so far as he was concerned, I would have a clear field. In accordance with that I am in the field and will be until the day of the primary election."

* * *

Developments as to the fight for the nomination for sheriff have been rather rapid during the past week. William J. Bates, deputy under Sheriff Butenart, and who tried for the nomination two years ago announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination this year and Sheriff Butchart, whose candidacy for renomination was so generally considered as certain that no one doubted it, made public the fact that he would not seek it again.

About the same time it was intimated that County Commissioner Edward Patterson would be a candidate and for a day it was generally accepted that he would, but he killed off his boom very quickly by stating that he would not consider the matter and was not to be regarded as a candidate.

This leaves the candidates thus far only John T. Armstead and W. J. Bates. That the fight will be between these two alone is hardly to be expected, however.

* * *

John H. Norton is an active candidate for the office of county attorney and not one with whom the intention is of recent date. Mr. Norton believes that the successful politician is the one who keeps everlastingly at it, and he has been doing that for months both in Duluth and on the range, with the result, it is said, that he has pledged to his support a following that any other man will find it hard to break into.

The impression is quite general that the present official, John M. McClintock, will not again seek the office. He has held it for a considerable time and has made a good record, but is understood to have private interests to which his longer continuance in the office is detrimental.

* * *

Judge J. B. Middlecoff of the probate court will stand for re-election this fall, and thus far no one has been announced as an opponent. There is some talk that W. G. Bonham, who held the office previous to Mr. Middlecoff, will try for the nomination, but it is not understood that he has committed himself to the fight as yet. Judge Middlecoff has been a more popular official during his present term than he was during the first time he held the office, and as far as the conduct of the office is concerned there has been no criticism. It is a fact, too, that during his present term the office has had a greater business by considerable than ever before.

GOSSIP FROM ST. PAUL.

What the Politicians Are Saying and Doing.

St. Paul, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Attorney General W. J. Donahower of St. Paul, and Former Senator E. T. Young, of Appleton, are both laying plans for a vigorous campaign to secure the St. Louis county delegation for the nomination for attorney general. The announcement that C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, will not get in the race for the nomination gives the two candidates a clear field in the Eighth congressional district, and St. Louis, being the largest county in the district, is the coveted prize.

The friends of Mr. Donahower have been working quietly in the county for some time, and he has made two or three trips to the Zenith City in the interest of his candidacy. Odin Haldin, William Getty and J. P. Johnson are among the prominent men of Duluth who are reported to be friendly to Mr. Donahower. The fact that Mr. Donahower is attorney general, and that he had five years' experience in the office as first assistant, is urged by his friends in favor of the nomination.

It is announced in St. Paul that Mr. Young will begin an active campaign in St. Louis county in a few days. He has spent most of his time during the last few weeks in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Senator E. B. Hawkins of Hibbing, according to the report here, will assist him in the campaign in the Eighth district. Mr. Young has strong support among his former colleagues in the house and senate, which is countertained to some extent by the friends among county officials which Mr. Donahower has made during his service as first assistant attorney general.

* * *

The Eighth congressional district will be entitled to ninety-one delegates at the Democratic state convention at Duluth, June 22, to elect delegates to the national convention at St. Louis. Of this number St. Louis will have thirty-six delegates. The several counties of the district will have the following representation:

Aitkin	5
Anoka	7
Carlton	6
Cook	3
Isanti	6
Itasca	6
Kanabec	4
Lake	5
Mille Lacs	5
Pine	8
St. Louis	36
Total	91

* * *

George N. Warren, of Duluth, formerly of St. Paul, was in the city yesterday renewing his political acquaintances here. He was a candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor several years ago against Capt. Henry W. Castle and F. B. Doran, who was nominated and elected. He is a supporter of Judge Loren W. Collins, and believes that the St. Cloud candidate has a good show to capture St. Louis county.

* * *

Reprcsentative John R. Morley, of Owatonna, who is noted for his stand in the last legislature in favor of removing the educational institutions from the jurisdiction of the state board of control, was in St. Paul yesterday. Mr. Morley is a candidate for a renomination, and does not hesitate to express his position on the questions that will come before the 1905 legislature. He favors an increase of the gross earnings tax of railroads from 3 to 4 per cent, the adoption of the tax code drafted by the 1902 tax commission and the removal of the state university, the normal schools, the institutions at Faribault and the Owatonna public school from the state board of control.

* * *

C. D. Tuthill, one of the leading Republicans of Tuthill, Anoka county, was in the city yesterday and expressed the opinion that Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton, will get a solid delegation from Anoka county. Mr. Tuthill says that Judge Collins' supporters are making a fight for the delegation, but that Mr. Dunn is the most popular candidate among the farmers and common people..

* * *

Minneapolis Republicans are vainly trying to unite on a candidate for congress against John Lind. The friends of Frank M. Nye want Loren Fletcher to get out of the race, and Fletcher's supporters insist that he has the right-of-way.

Mr. Nye has the disadvantage of having once declared in favor of free silver, and Mr. Fletcher is handicapped by the fact that he was defeated by John Lind after receiving the nomination.

* * *

"The Seventh congressional district will be divided between Frank M. Eddy, Robert C. Dunn and Loren W. Collins, and it is pretty difficult to tell now who will get the most delegates," said Senator H. W. Stone of Benson, Swift county today. "Dunn is strong in Redwood, Yellow Medicine and other counties, and he has many friends in Swift, which adjoins Pope, Eddy's home county. Collins is popular in many localities; he is a man who makes very few enemies."

Senator Young expressed the opinion that E. T. Young of Appleton will carry the Seventh district for attorney general.

* * *

The managers of the campaign of Judge Loren W. Collins of St. Cloud, have to some extent abandoned the "merger issue" and are now attempting to disprove the claims of the Dunn men that the Princeton candidate made an excellent record as land commissioner through the enforcement of the law against timber trespassers.

Letters are being sent to Minnesota Republicans stating that Mr. Dunn's record does not compare with that of State Auditor S. G. Iverson, who collected in one year from trespassers $50,000, nearly one-third as much as Mr. Dunn collected during his entire term of eight years. These letters also state that Mr. Iverson secured from $8 to $24 a thousand for the stolen timber and that Mr. Dunn in several instances settled for $3 and $4.

The let-up on the "merger issue" is attributed to the opening of the fight between E. H. Harriman and James J. Hill for the possession of the Northern Pacific railroad. Since this fight began many Republicans inclined to oppose the merger have viewed with apprehension the attempt of Mr. Harriman to get control of the Northern Pacific, and, although they are inclined to think that Minnesota's commercial interests would be better conserved by Mr. Hill's ownership of the road rather than Harriman ownership.

A prominent Republican, who is friendly to the candidacy of Judge Collins, said yesterday regarding the contest between Mr. Harriman and Mr. Hill:

"I am opposed to illegal combinations of capital, but I think that the fight against Jim Hill can be carried too far. I believe that it is not best for the Northern Pacific railroad to be gobbled up by the Southern Pacific. The road would then be operated in the interest of Chicago, and the Twin Cities would only be way stations. Personally I am in favor of dropping the merger issue."

* * *

J. A. Stuart, editor of the Grand Rapids Magnet, who is supporting Robert C. Dunn of Princeton, for governor, was in St. Paul today and said that the Princeton candidate will carry Itasca county. Mr. Stuart says that the Eighth congressional district will be for Judge C. L. Lewis of Duluth and he believes that D. M. Gunn of Grand Rapids has a good show to land the nomination for railroad and warehouse commissioner.

Governor S. R. Van Sant refuses to make any statement on his possible candidacy for vice president, but he has told his friends that should there develop a general movement throughout the United States in favor of naming him for the place he will not decline the honor. He does not believe that the movement is extensive enough to justify a formal statement at this time.

Governor Van Sant yesterday received a telegram from a New York paper asking if he will be a candidate for the place. He has also received many inquiries from Republicans in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. The governor, in answering the inquiries, treats the matter lightly. He says he is in no sense a candidate, but that he appreciates the friendliness of those who have mentioned him for the place.

A circumstance that has prevented the governor from going after the vice presidency is the fact that several of the Twin City papers do not consider the boom in a serious light, and are at heart opposed to the idea. The governor believes that he should have the support of his home state before he gets in the race. The mention he has received recently has come largely from papers and Republicans of other states.

* * *

Representative A. L. Cole of Walker was in the city today. He says that he is a candidate for a renomination as representative from the Fifty-second district, but that he is not after the speakership, as has been reported. There are three other Republicans who have been mentioned for Mr. Cole's place. They are F. F. Seamans, of Deer River; A. M. Greeley, of Ripple, editor of the Big Fork Compass, and J. S. Serlbner, of Cass county. The Republicans of Hasca county maintain that they are entitled to one of the representatives from the district. Representative Siever Swanson of Moose Lake, Carlton county, it is reported, has little or no opposition.

* * *

"Congressman C. B. Buckman of Little Falls will be renominated and re-elected," said C. M. Sprague, of Sauk Center, chairman of the state board of equalization, who was in St. Paul yesterday. "A. F. Foster, of Litchfield, is making a vigorous campaign, but I believe a majority of the Republicans of the Sixth district are in favor of returning Mr. Buckman. There is a general sentiment against changing congressmen when the one in office is looking after the interests of the district. Congressman Buckman has made a good record, and the longer he represents the district the more influence he will have in congress."

Speaking of the gubernatorial situation in Stearns county, Mr. Sprague said:

"Stearns county is for Collins, of course. Bob Dunn has no show at all in the county. I don't suppose he wants to cut in just as Judge Collins does not care to go after Mille Lacs."

PURE FOOD is an absolute necessity for the preservation of our well-being.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea is positively "ALL PURE TEA" and as delicious to drink as "SALADA" BLACK tea.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 30c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.

TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

SVEA-NORMANNA

SINGING CONTEST

Lyceum April 17.

Tickets, 50c, 75c

For Carlson Trophy.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Redfield Man Held on Charge of Raising Bill.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—John Winters, of Redfield, was arrested and brought to Aberdeen on the charge of raising a $1 bill to a $5 one and passing it. He was bound over to the federal grand jury.

The subject of holding a convention of land men here at an early date, with the object of organizing a state association, is being agitated by R. W. Reynolds, of Selby, state vice president of the Northwestern association.

A Russian woman named Anna Mattern has brought suit against the city for $5000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received by a fall upon a defective sidewalk.

Sioux Falls—The grand jury in the federal court made its first report Thursday afternoon when it returned three true bills and was sent back for further consideration of matters before it.

One of the true bills was against Charles Lunderman ,of Rosebud, who is charged with grand larceny. He was arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

Another true bill was returned against William Tippery, of Springfield, who is charged with selling liquor to Indians. He also pleaded not guilty.

A joint indictment was returned against Peter Le Duc and William Morrison, of Rosebud, charged with grand larceny. They are in the county jail at Chamberlain and will be brought to this city and arraigned.

Mitchell—The Red Men of this section had the most successful meeting in this city Thursday night that has ever been held outside of the state gatherings. The Sioux Falls degree team and the Second Regiment band and the degree team of Yankton and visitors from Chamberlain, Redfield, Tyndall, St. Paul, Brookings, DeSmet and Salem were present, there being fully 150. All but two of the head officers of the state tribe were here to participate in the initiation of a class of eight-eight palefaces, the largest ever taken in by any tribe in the state.

In the early part of the evening the degree teams dressed in their Indian costumes and the visiting Red Men paraded the streets and gave a war dance. After the work of the evening was finished a banquet was served the visitors in Workman hall and plates were laid for 250. O. L. Barnson acted as toastmaster and addresses were made by Great Sachem Walgren, of Yankton; F. M. Goodfellow, of Brookings; W. E. Cowles, editor of Speaking Leaf, St. Paul; A. J. Schunk, the organizer; Great Sannap Tackeberry, of De Smet and George Mehl, of Chamberlain.

Mrs. R. N. Rierson, who was stricken with apoplexy, died, never having regained consciousness.

On Wednesday of next week a district meeting of the Knights of Pythias will be held in this city and visitors are expected from each of the eight counties. The various degrees will be worked and a banquet will be spread for the visitors. On Tuesday evening a district meeting of the Degree of Honor will also be held in this city.

Canton—The Republican primaries for the nomination of candidates for city officers, were the most spirited known in years. C. H. Fitch and John Isaksson, prominent business men, were candidates for mayor. Nearly 500 votes were cast, the most ever polled at a primary election in the city. Fitch won by a majority of 94, defeating Isaksson by several votes in his own ward.

Fitch was supported by the liquor men of the city and on that account the result is in a measure taken as an indication of the prevailing sentiment of the city on the saloon proposition, to be voted on again at the election on the 19th. The full ticket nominated by the Republicans is as follows: C. H. Fitch, mayor; George Olson, assessor; Hans Anderson, treasurer; H. H. DeLong, police justice; D. H. Hawn, city justice; T. T. Smith, A. Repp, A. T. Sheldon, F. A. Van Fleet, alderman.

The Prohibitionists are not satisfied with the candidate for mayor and will put up another candidate upon whom it is believed all the opposition elements can unite. Candidates for members of the school board are Thomas Thorson, J. L. Walter, G. S. Hanson, O. R. Isaks n, J. W. Feldman, W. C. Gemmill and T. H. Helgerson.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minnewaukan—Benson county's commissioners have just paid off $10,000 bonds, which leaves a bonded indebtedness of $27,000, less by $5000 than the cost of the court house built three years ago. As the population of the county is fully 10,000 and the assessed valuation about $2,000,000, the situation is regarded here with much satisfaction.

The acreage sown to wheat this season will be increased while the flax acreage will be much reduced. Much more land than usual was plowed back last fall and has fallen this winter the conditions for as the soil was well saturated with moisture and as a great amount of snow has fallen this winter the conditions for seeding are much more favorable than for several seasons past. However, the spring being backward, cold and wet, it is not likely that much field work will be attempted for two weeks.

Considering the exceptionally severe winter with heavy storms and the shortage of hay and fodder crops last season, stock has come through fairly well and the proportion of losses is not materially greater than in other years. This spring the hay outlook is specially promising, all the ponds, sloughs and meadows being well filled with water.

Fargo—The Socialist state central committee will meet here Saturday to call the state convention. The members have announced their intention of putting a full state ticket in the field. Overtures said to be planned by the Democrats will be rejected and the Socialists will go it alone. They are encouraged by their vote in Fargo, where they succeeded in electing an alderman.

After a long delay the Rathbone Sisters have been organized in connection with the Knights of Pythias. The grand chief, Mrs. Hendrix, of Steele, and the grand deputy, Mrs. Dimite, of Grand Forks, were present. Mrs. R. Muccolch was chosen as head officer of the local organization.

The Commercial bank of Fargo will be the name of the new national bank to be opened on June 1 by Messrs. Macfadden, Plimpton, Gardner and others. The bank will start with a capital of $50,000.

There is some gossip in Fargo official circles over the appointments of Mayor Wall. The new executive takes his seat April 19. Several of the present officials worked in the interest of Mr. Wall's election, and it is expected some of them will be retained. City Auditor Gibson, Chief of Police Gawlnid, Superintendent of Waterworks Thompson, City Assessor Hall and Street Commissioner Johnson are among those who were with the winning combine, and are candidates for reappointment.

PLAY HAVOC WITH SALARIES

Supervisors at Superior Greatly Disturb County Officials.

At a meeting of the board of supervisors of Douglas county, in Superior, yesterday, a number of changes were made in the salaries of the county officers.

The county clerk's salary was cut from $4000 to $3900; county treasurer from $3500 to $3250; undersheriff's salary was increased from $1000 to $1200; district attorney from $1500 to $1700, while his assistant's salary was reduced from $1200 to $1000.

The county register of deeds was changed from the fee system to a salary of $1700, and the clerk of court from fee system to a salary of $1800.

All of the officers whose salaries were cut, or those who were put over from the fee system to salary basis, entered vigorous protests, but they did not avail with the supervisors.

ONE LADY'S RECOMMENDATION SOLD FIFTY BOXES OF CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS.

I have, I believe, sold fifty boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets on the recommendation of one lady here, who first bought a box of them about a year ago. She never tires of telling her neighbors and friends about the good qualities of these Tablets—P. M. Shore, druggist, Rochester, Ind. The pleasant purgative effect of these Tablets makes them a favorite with ladies everywhere. For sale by all druggists.

The Herald want ads reflect human needs as they exist in the present hour—so they are interesting reading.

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS TRADE MARK FOOD

No more wakeful nights if you give your baby Mellin's Food. Mellin's Food babies sleep well.

A postal request will bring a sample of Mellin's Food right to your home.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

50 YEARS OF UNEQUALED SUCCESS.

With **true merit** as its foundation it has been possible for the celebrated **HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS** to establish a record of cures of Stomach, Liver and Kidney ills unequaled by any other medicine. For 50 years it has been driving out disease and restoring perfect health. It therefore appeals very strongly to every sufferer from **POOR APPETITE, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, INSOMNIA, NERVOUSNESS, WEAK KIDNEYS OR MALARIAL FEVER. For your health's sake** we urge you to try the Bitters at once. You'll be thankful for taking our advice, which is backed by prominent physicians and grateful people everywhere. **Two splendid letters:**

H. A. Wagner, Brooklyn, N. Y., says:
"I suffered very much from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and other Stomach ills, but after using your Bitters I am new entirely well."

L. J. Derber, Bayou Chicot, La., says:
"I regard your Bitters as the best remedy in the world for Stomach troubles. I have used it and don't hesitate in recommending it."

THE GENUINE HAS OUR PRIVATE STAMP OVER THE NECK OF THE BOTTLE.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

ALL OVER THE WORLD THE PEOPLE KNOW AND USE PE-RU-NA FOR CATARRH.

The Phenomenal Success of Dr. Hartman.
A Doctor of National Reputation.
A Medicine of Wide-World Fame.
Congressmen, Governors, Consuls
And Other National Celebrities.

DR. HARTMAN SENDS HIS CONGRATULATIONS to that vast multitude of former patients scattered throughout the length and breadth of the United States and Canada. Thousands of these patients have visited him at his magnificent sanitarium at Columbus, Ohio. Thousands upon thousands have never seen the Doctor's face, but know him as their benefactor through the ministrations of his world famous remedy, Peruna.

A multitude so great that its exact number will never be known have been raised from beds of sickness or rescued from some chronic malady which kept them half sick and half well—have been rescued by Dr. Hartman's remedy, assisted by free advice and friendly counsel.

To all these former patients, and to all those under treatment at present, Dr. Hartman sends hearty greeting, sincerely hoping that the good cheer of perfect health will be the lot of every one.

He wishes you all the splendid health and bodily vigor which he himself has enjoyed throughout a long and useful life, and still continues to enjoy.

Belva A. Lockwood, one of the foremost women of the United States, writes:

"I have used Peruna both for myself and my mother, and find it invaluable for colds, catarrh, hay fever, and kindred diseases.

BELVA A. LOCKWOOD.

Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, wife of the Ex-Secretary of the German Consulate, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman, from 3417 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill., concerning Pe-ru-na the National Catarrh Remedy.

"I suffered this winter with a severe attack of la grippe, and having repeatedly heard of the value of Peruna in such cases I thought I would try it. I used it faithfully and began to feel a change for the better the second day, and in the course of a week I was very much improved. After using three bottles, I not only found that the grip had disappeared, but my general health was much better."—Mrs. Theophile Schmitt.

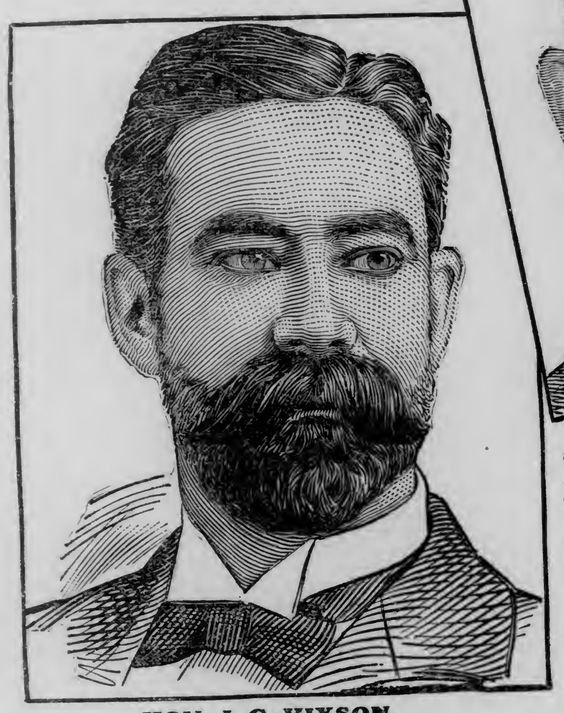
Peruna can be relied upon to cure slight colds and coughs and other catarrhal ailments with a promptness that is unequaled by any remedy.

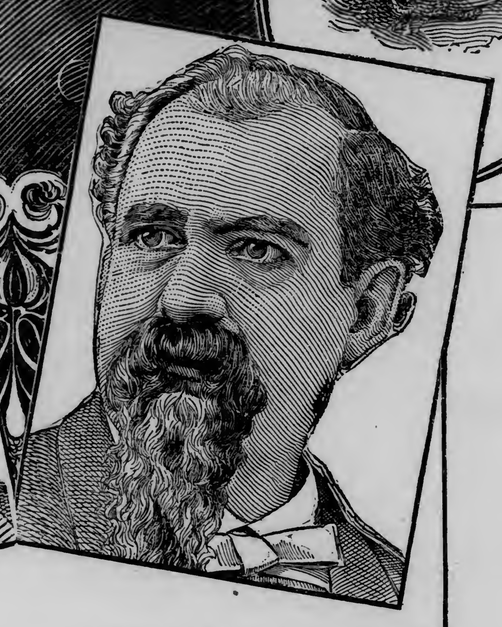
If a cold has settled upon any portion of the body and produced catarrh, it is generally thought by people that they must suffer on year after year without any hope of cure. This is not true, however. Peruna cures such cases. Thousands of testimonials that can never be used attest this fact.

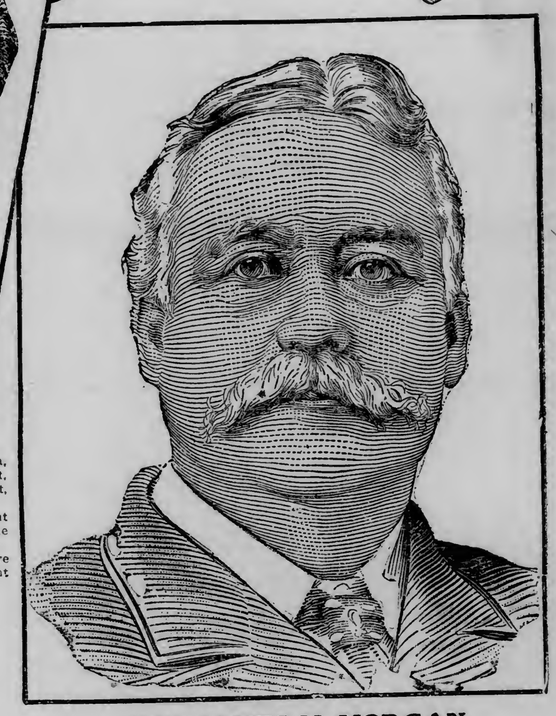
There is only one systemic catarrh remedy that is sure to cleanse the whole system of catarrh. That remedy is Peruna. This is a remedy that needs no eulogizing in addition to what the people say of it. Everywhere the people are praising Peruna as a remedy for catarrh.

Address the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a free copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on catarrh. This book should be in the hands of every catarrh sufferer. A book entitled "Health and Beauty" sent free to women.

MRS. THEOPHILE SCHMITT.







HON. J. C. HIXSON.

Hon. J. Courtney Hixson, ex-United States Consul at Foo Chow, China, of Washington, D. C., says the following of Peruna:

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"I join with many of my distinguished friends in recommending your preparation, Peruna. Those who have used it recommend it as an excellent tonic and particularly good as a catarrh cure."

Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, devised the remedy, Peruna, over forty years ago, and the remedy as a catarrh cure has been growing in favor steadily all these years.

It stands today before the nation as a thoroughly tested, accurately scientific internal remedy for catarrh. There are practically no medicinal rivals in the field.

Peruna is not a local application or temporary relief; it is a permanent cure. Peruna is a systemic remedy. It eradicates catarrh from the system. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures are radical and lasting.

Therefore Peruna is receiving the endorsement of the leading statesmen and history-makers of the day.

Men of prominence all over the United States are recommending Peruna.

Over 50 members of Congress have written their endorsement of it.

Scores of other government officials speak in high praise of it.

Thousands of people in the humbler walks of life rely upon Peruna as a family medicine.

Send for free book of testimonials.

Mr. Perry M. DeLeon, Consul General from the United States to Guayaquil, Ecuador, writes:

"I cheerfully join with my friend Congressman Livingston, in recommending Peruna as an effective remedy for catarrh, colds and coughs."—Perry M. DeLeon.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

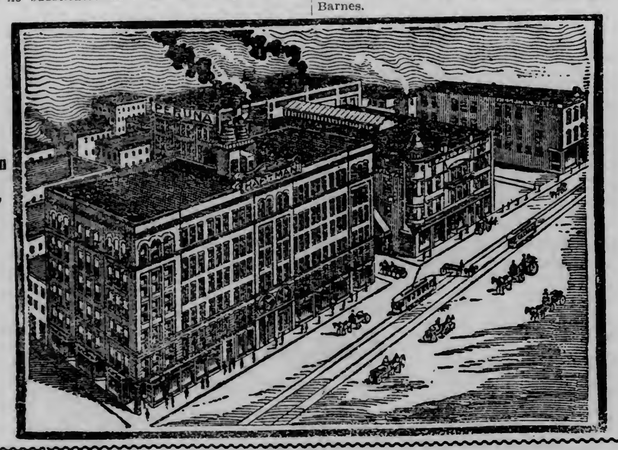
Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment—it is an absolute scientific certainty.

Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna.

HON. ALMONT BARNES, late U. S. Consul to Venezuela, S. A., ex-Chief of Bureau of Statistics of State Department, now in Bureau of Statistics in Agricultural department, Washington, D. C., writes:

"Peruna is not only a remedy for catarrhal troubles, but equally as effective for colds and aches arising from the same. It is a most excellent tonic for debilitated systems.

"Many of my friends have used it successfully, and I have no hesitation in giving it my recommendation."—Almont Barnes.



The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

The Home of Pe-ru-na.

HON. JAMES M. MORGAN.

HON. JAMES M. MORGAN, 1735 Twentieth Street, Washington, D. C., Ex-Lieutenant U. S. Navy. Ex-Lieutenant Confederate Navy, and Ex-Consul General to Australia, writes:

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—"The use of your Peruna as a remedy or cure for catarrh by many of my friends who have been benefited by the same, as well as my own experience as to its efficacy and good tonic properties causes me to recommend it to all persons, and you are at liberty to use this endorsement and my photograph if it will give any force to same."—James M. Morgan.

Peruna does not operate upon the system, as the usual remedy does. It is not a local treatment. It operates as a systemic remedy. It gives tone to the weakened nerve centers, and thus gives tone to the mucous membranes that line the various organs of the body.

Catarrh is always located in some mucous membrane.

Catarrh is a flabby condition of the blood vessels of these membranes.

Peruna gives tone to these vessels and restores them to their natural elasticity.

Thus it is that Peruna strikes at the root of the evil.

Peruna removes the cause of catarrh and the symptoms disappear.

It is useless to doctor symptoms.

Symptoms disappear, once the cause is removed. Peruna removes the cause. It is the only systemic catarrh remedy yet devised.

Catarrh is an American disease. Fully one-half of the people are afflicted more or less with it in some form. Previous to the discovery of Peruna catarrh was considered well nigh incurable. Since the introduction of Peruna to the medical profession thousands of cases are cured annually.

READ THE LETTERS FROM THE FAMOUS MEN AND WOMEN WHO ARE NOW USING AND PRAISING PE-RU-NA.

WM. T. JOHNSON, late United States Army, Tacoma Park, D. C., writes:

"Please put me down as a thorough believer in Peruna as a catarrh remedy and as a tonic good for the effects not only of that obnoxious disease, but to tone up the system that has been overtaxed or run down."

WM. T. JOHNSON.

MRS. WILLIAM KELLY, Landgraft, W. Va., writes:—

"I wish to say that my daughter is entirely cured of catarrh, and I feel that I owe a word of praise and thanks to Dr. Hartman for his free and timely advice. It gives me pleasure to recommend it to sufferers with catarrh."

MRS. WILLIAM KELLY.

MISS ROSE DE LA SEN, Windsor avenue, Windsor, Ont., Secretary of the French Women's clubs of Ontario, Canada, writes:—

"I have been a sufferer from ovarian troubles for over four years, which caused me excruciating pains at times, and life looked very dreary to me. My family physician and other doctors prescribed for me, but failed dismally in relieving me, but I am pleased to state that, after years of suffering, I have been entirely cured by your woman's friend, Peruna."

MR. W. EICHLER, No. 153 Degraw street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:—

"I am glad to report that my little girl has entirely recovered from catarrh of the nose and eyes. I am proud and thankful to say that, with your kind treatment and the Peruna, she is now well and happy, although the weather has been changeable this year."

W. EICHLER.

MRS. SCHAFER, No. 436 Pope Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:—

"I wrote to you for advice for my daughter Alice, who is now four years old. She has been a puny, sickly, ailing child almost ever since she was born. I was always doctoring until we commenced to use Peruna. Thank God for your good advice and Peruna. She soon grew strong and well. Peruna is a wonderful tonic—the best medicine I ever used.

"I was also in a wretched condition when I wrote you. I had catarrh all through my whole body, but your valuable medicine soon set me all right. I would not have any other medicine. It cured my baby boy of a bad spell of cold and fever. I have given him Peruna off and on, ever since he was born, and I think that is why he is so well. We have not had a doctor since we began using Peruna."

MRS. SCHAFER.

BRIGADIER GENERAL D. T. KIRBY, Washington, D. C., writes:—

"I am much impressed with the curative qualities of Peruna, as many of my friends have used it with such good results, and can recommend it to all those who are afflicted with catarrh."

GENERAL D. T. KIRBY.

MRS. ATSY D. RODGERS, Avery, Mo., writes:—

"I suffered for two years with catarrh. Peruna has cured me. Last spring I was so bad that I gave up all hopes. I was coughing so hard that it seemed as if it would kill me. I saw one of Dr. Hartman's advertisements and wrote to him. He advised me to take Peruna.

"I wish that all people who have lung trouble would try Dr. Hartman's medicine. I think it is the best medicine in the world."

There are three roads which lead from health to consumption. Over one of these roads pass all of that great multitude of people who die every year of consumption. Each route begins with health and happiness and ends with disease and death.

First road:—A slight cold—neglected—settles in the head or throat—chronic catarrh—extends to the lungs—consumption—death.

Second road:—A slight cold—neglected cough—settles in the lungs—cough gradually growing worse—consumption—death.

Third road:—A cold—neglected—settled—in the throat—hoarseness—short breath—consumption—death.

Thousands have just started on one of these roads, all of whom could be easily cured by Peruna. Thousands more are half way to the fatal end of one of these roads who are still curable by a course of treatment with Peruna. Yet other thousands are near the end whose last days could be made bearable and hope of recovery more probable by commencing Peruna without delay.

MRS. MATTIE ZENK writes the following letter from No. 838 Forest Ave., Oak Park, Ill.:—

"I have suffered for ten years with chronic catarrh. The slightest cold made me very sick. I used different remedies, and the doctor did as much as he could for me. For two years my condition was very bad. I could not speak aloud for three months. I cannot express how I suffered with my throat.

"Finally I heard of Dr. Hartman's book called 'Health and Beauty.' I read it and wrote to the Doctor, who answered my letter promptly, and I began taking treatment as soon as possible. I am now in perfect health, entirely free from catarrh. I cannot praise Peruna enough. Anyone who has chronic catarrh should try Dr. Hartman. He will help any one. I feel grateful for what the Doctor has done for me, and would not do without Peruna. I thank the Doctor very much for his kindness."

MATTIE ZENK.

PHYSICIAN HEAL THYSELF.

A Doctor Who Takes His Own Remedy—The Secret of a Long Life and Vigorous Health.

Dr. Hartman, in speaking of his long and busy career, made use of the following language:

"For a number of years my professional duties compelled me to be much on the road, traveling long distances by rail night and day, exposed to all kinds of vicissitudes, sleeping and eating in different hotels continually, and through it all I have preserved myself from any derangement of the body resulting from catching cold.

"This could not have been done without Peruna. At the slightest evidence of a cold a few doses of Peruna invariably checked it. If I found myself hawking or frequently blowing my nose, instead of letting it go, as the average man would do, I always took Peruna for a few days, and at no time in my extensive travels have I been obliged to stop a day on account of my health."

MR. ALEXANDER McKENZIE, Montreal, Ont., bookkeeper for the Canadian Jewelry and Importing Company and Scribe for the I. O. O. F., Jeanne of Arc Court, No. 1656, writes:—

"As I have used Peruna with happy results, I am glad to endorse it. My system is at times an easy subject to catarrhal colds, especially if I am out in inclement weather or become suddenly chilled. When I get a cold I take Peruna, and it is only a question of a day or two until I am fully restored."

ALEXANDER McKENZIE.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

DISEASES OF MEN

WE CURE—

VARICOCELE,
STRICTURE,
NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY,
CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON,
RUPTURE, KIDNEY AND
URINARY DISEASES,
SMALL, WEAK ORGANS,
DISCHARGES,
SEMINAL EMISSIONS.

THE LONGEST ESTBALISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN, AS MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES AND NEWSPAPER RECORDS WILL SHOW.

VARICOCELE.

The disease of Varicocele comes upon a man so gradually that he does not realize his danger until he has reached a somewhat advanced stage. All of the time the disease is undermining the foundations of vitality and threatening to wreck the entire system. **By our cure, instead of vital parts being maimed and injured, they are preserved and strengthened, pain ceases entirely, and almost instantly, swelling subsides, healthy circulation is rapidly re-established, and every part of the organism affected is thoroughly restored.**

WE CURE

NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY.

No one afflicted with Nervo-Sexual Debility in any of its forms should despair after failure to obtain satisfactory results from inferior treatment. Our methods rid you of the main malady which underlies nervous disease and disturbance, and we are able to restore you to enviable health and the strength of mature vitality. **Every case is a personal study with us,** and we invariably modify our treatment to answer the requirements in individual cases. **We cure all weaknesses induced by specific nervous complaints** and put you on the right track to complete or restore the conditions essential to your future life and happiness.

MEN

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON.

Prompt and heroic treatment is the only kind that should ever be used in combating this loathsome disease. Only temporary relief can come from hot spring baths, specifics, mercury, potash, or other mineral mixtures and poisons. **We have originated and perfected a cure for Blood Poison that is absolutely safe, rapid and permanent,** and leaves no injurious effects. Every external symptom soon disappears, while the blood, the tissues, the nerve fibers, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, strengthened and restored to perfect health and purity.

ONLY

GONORRHOEA.

We especially invite old, long-standing cases of Chronic Gonorrhoea, complicated with stricture or gleet. **We have the best cure for Gonorrhoea in the world and can heal these cases** —or no pay. If you had Gonorrhoea months or even years ago, and still have a slight discharge, which shows you are not thoroughly cured, **call and let us cure you right.** Certainty of cure is what you want. **WE GIVE A LEGAL GUARANTY TO CURE OR REFUND YOUR MONEY.** What we have done for others we can do for you. **Our charges for a perfect cure will be reasonable, and no more than you are willing to pay for successful treatment of your case.**

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 8 p. m. SUNDAYS—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior St., cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

RENEWED ACTIVITY AT HIGH SCHOOL

More Doing Along Scholarly, Social and Athletic Lines—Senior Class Dedicates Zenith of 1904 to Charles A. Hutchinson—Annual Concert of High School Musical Society.

The general tone at the High school during the past week has been one of renewed activity in social and athletic lines as well as in the school work.

No spreads or dances have been given by any of the class since the Junior Midyear. Everything has been dull, but now that the Lenten season is past, one event will follow another in rapid succession from now until the graduation exercises in June.

This evening the Sophomore class will give its annual hop at the Masonic Temple. It is the first social event after Lent, and is therefore of great interest to the students, who are expecting to turn out in large numbers. The hall has been beautifully decorated with the class colors, black and red, and the floor is in excellent condition. The Sophomores are striving to attain a social reputation and are exerting themselves to the utmost to make the hop a success. La Brosse's orchestra will be in attendance.

The Senior class has also experienced a very busy week. It has had two class meetings and has transacted considerable business. Another lot of class pins have been ordered, in all probability the last that will be received. The class has had considerable trouble in attempting to provide everyone with pins, and in order to satisfy the demands of those who wish them, a last lot has been ordered.

It was decided not to have the orchestra in attendance for the class night exercises. Mr. Custance said that the voices of those who participate are not sufficiently strong or well trained to make themselves heard above the orchestra, thus making it impossible for the audience to understand the words of the various songs, which are really the most essential part. Not only that but the expense involved would be considerable, and the class does not feel that it can afford it.

* * *

The Senior play has at last been decided upon, although no cast has yet been selected. It will consist really of two plays, both one act comedies. The first will be the "Emerson club," revised to suit local conditions. Practical jokes on the students and very likely on the Juniors and the faculty in particular, will be the order of the evening.

The second one is entitled "Mister Bob," a short play which will take about an hour and a half to present. If possible the play will be presented on May 6, which will leave only a month for its preparation.

* * *

A large number of candidates have turned out to try for positions on the baseball team. They are a very promising bunch and should turn out a good team under the coaching of Mr. Church.

As yet no definite schedule has been arranged. The treasury of the association is not in a sufficiently good condition to make it possible to bring any outside teams here, and as that seems to be the prevalent situation all over the state the prospects are not of the brightest. Mr. Willcuts, the student manager, has written to all of the principal schools in Minnesota requesting outside games, but they all say that they cannot afford to bring another team to their town. Several schools, among them Brainerd and Minneapolis central, owe us games, and as they were here last it would only be fair that they bring our team there next.

* * *

Although the Athletic association has paid all its debts, it is now only even. There is nothing in the treasury. Without money it will be impossible to have a good baseball team, or for that matter any other kind of athletic team. It is believed that steps should be taken to raise the necessary funds, collect a part of the guarantee fund, give an exhibition or entertainment of some sort, have the seniors and the faculty play a game, or in some other such way secure some money and put the association on a firm financial basis. It is absolutely necessary for the best interests of the school.

ZENITH IS DEDICATED.

To Charles A. Hutchinson Falls Senior Class Honor.

The Zenith of 1904, issued by the senior class of the high school, has been dedicated to Charles A. Hutchinson.

Mr. Hutchinson has been a member of the faculty for several years and was formerly a student at the high school. He has charge of the manual training department of the school and teaches a large number of boys but no girls, as they do not find it necessary to receive instruction in the art of woodwork or metal work.

The Zenith is the record of the class for its four years' career in the school, and to receive the dedication is to receive the greatest mark of honor and regard which it is possible for the class to bestow.

MUSICAL SOCIETY.

Annual Concert at High School Friday Evening.

The annual sacred concert of the High School Musical society will be given in the Assembly hall on Friday evening next. The society will be assisted by the choir of St. Paul's church and by Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, H. G. Gearhart, J. R. Martin and Mrs. Marie Geist-Erd. Some of the accompaniments will be played by Marx E. Oberndorfer. Admission to the concert will be free to holders of tickets, obtainable from Harvey Dash at the school office. A collection will be taken up, the proceeds of which will be presented by the Musical society to the local committee in charge of the arrangements for the annual convention of the Minnesota State Music Teachers' association. The program is as follows:

Chorus—"Praise the Lord, O My Soul" ....R. Smart
Chorus.
Tenor solo—"Remember Now Thy Creator" ....Custance
J. R. Martin.
Chorus—"By Babylon's Wave".Gounod
Chorus.
'Cello solo—"Largo" .....Handel
Mrs. Geist-Eard.
Anthem—"The Story of the Cross" ....Custance
Chorus.
Solo—"Hear Ye, O Israel" .....D. Buck
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.
Anthem—"There is a Blessed Home" ....J. C. Marks
Chorus.
Quartet—"Light at the Twilight Hour" ....Custance
Mrs. Custance, Mrs. Holcomb, W. Cleiland, C. Applehagen.
Solo—"The Prophetic Song" ....Horatio Parker
H. G. Gearhart.
Anthem—"Blessed Be the God and Father" ....S. S. Wesley
Chorus.
Festival—"Te Deum" in F.....Shucy
Choir of St. Paul's Church.
Chorus—"Ring Out, Wild Bells".... ....Gounod
Chorus.
A. F. M. Custance, Director.

The sacred concerts which have been given in the past under the direction of Mr. Custance have been very successful and largely attended. The tickets for admission were distributed to the members of the Musical society yesterday afternoon.

PROF. SEYMOUR COMING.

Brilliant Historical Lecturer to Be Heard Again.

Professor Seymour of New York will deliver a series of historical lectures in the High School Assembly hall during the month of May.

Mr. Seymour has been heard in Duluth before. Last year he gave several lectures for the public, while the year before he appeared before the school only.

Contrary to the customs of most persons who speak on historical subjects, Mr. Seymour not only makes his lectures instructive, but also highly interesting and entertaining. He brings the sceen vividly before the lecturer's mind, and makes his points clear by numerous illustrations and examples. All who heard Mr. Seymour before will be greatly pleased and interested to know that he is coming to Duluth again. The program of lectures is as follows:

Monday, May 9, 8 p. m., "Herod, King of the Jews."
Friday, May 13, 8 p. m., "Charles the Bold."
Caturday, May 14, 10 a. m., "Haroun Al Raschid."
Monday, May 16, 8 p. m., "Queen Elizabeth."
Friday, May 20, 8 p. m., "Lady Jane Grey."
Saturday, May 21, 10 a. m., "Napoleon."
Monday, May 23, 8 p. m., "Alexander the Great."
Friday, May 27, 8 p. m., "Joan of Arc."
Saturday, May 28, 10 a. m., "William of Orange."
Tuesday, May 31, 8 p. m., "Pere Marquette."
Friday, June 3, 8 p. m., "A Dinner at Holland House."
Saturday, June 4, 10 a. m., "Japan and the Japanese."

School Notes.

Thursday afternoon Principal Smith and C. A. Huntchinson left for Menominie, Wis., where they are to look over the manual training department and secure as many ideas as possible which may be of use to them. Plans for the erection of a new gymnasium and manual training room are now under consideration by the local school board. Nothing definite has been yet decided, but it is generally considered as a certainty. It was with this in view that Messrs Smith and Hutchinson went to inspect the building at Menominie.

Monday morning in chapel Principal Smith said that no student would receive a certificate admitting him or her to any school having Duluth on their accredited list unless they had an average of 80 per cent for the four years' course.

Of all the classes that have borne the title of "Wise Fool" in the Duluth central high schol, the present sophomore class certainly has its greatest claim to it. They wrote the invitations for their hops on tablet paper, turned them over at the edge, so as not to be too long for the envelopes, sealed the envelopes and put one-cent stamps on them. And what was their horror and mortification to find, when they came back the next morning, that the invitations had all been returned to them with the "Postuge Due" stamp upon them.

Monday and Friday were exceedingly dry days for the thirsty ones. Owing to the break in the water mill there was no water in the building, and yesterday there were no laboratory classes in chemistry for this reason.

When you advertise your real estate in The Herald you can feel sure of this: That about all of the people in the city who may be thinking of buying real estate will see and read the ad and the other people don't matter, anyway.

Catarrh

Invites Consumption

It weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and breaks down the general health.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, and affects the voice.

Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Radically and permanently cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, and more delicate organs.

Read the testimonials.

No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I was troubled with catarrh 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla resolved to try it. Four bottles entirely cured me." WILLIAM SHERMAN, 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure, and keeps the promise.

The Doctor Writes of Counterfeiters.

Hyannis, Mass., May 12, 1900.

CHAS. H. FLETCHER, New York City.

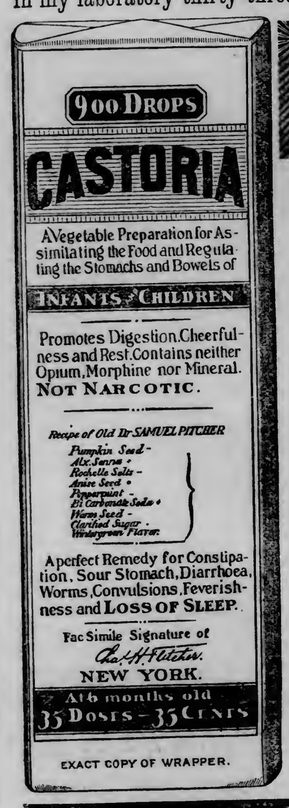
Dear Mr. Fletcher:—I wish to congratulate you on your numerous victories over counterfeiters and imitators of Castoria, and trust the time is not far distant when these inferior and dangerous mixtures will be entirely suppressed.

You are right when you say in your advertisements that it is "Experience against Experiment."

I feel it to be an outrage, and an imposition upon the parents of little children that my name should be associated with imitations of Castoria, dangerous to the health and life of these little ones who too often fight their battles for life in vain.

Let me again commend you for the high standard you have maintained in the preparation of my prescription, and I confidently believe it is due to this scrupulous integrity you are indebted for the wonderful sale of Castoria to-day, and the steady growth it has had since I gave you the details of its mauufacture in my laboratory thirty-three years ago.

Samuel Pitcher M. D.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST, NEW YORK CITY.

WILL BLOCK HARRIMAN

Hill Thinks Laws Will Prevent His Controlling Northern Pacific.

Chicago, April 9.—In an interview relating to Northern Securities affairs, the Record-Herald quotes James J. Hill, who was in Chicago yesterday, as follows:

"Mr. Harriman is undoubtedly trying to secure control of the Northern Pacific. That is easy enough for anyone to see. However, the laws of several of the states through which the Oregon Short line and the Northern Pacific run are utterly opposed to such ownership or control and I presume he would be prevented from accomplishing his purpose by those laws."

Asked whether Mr. Harriman would secure of the road in event the courts sustain his views regarding the re-distribution of Great Northern and Northern Pacific stock, Mr. Hill replied:

"He would not, in my opinion."

In the Harriman and Pierce petition, it is stated that Mr. Harriman received nearly $9,000,000 together with Great Northern Securities stock in exchange for Northern Pacific stock.

When asked why this sum was given Mr. Harriman, Mr. Hill replied: "It was part of the purchase price of the common and the preferred in Northern Pacific stock held by Mr. Harriman. He sold his Northern Pacific stock absolutely and did not exchange it."

In speaking of the Pierce suit, Mr. Hill said: "Mr. Harriman says that it is a friendly suit. That is all I know about it."

Speaking generally of the securities decision, Mr. Hill said: "The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the circuit court and in order to comply with the terms of the decree, the Northern Securities company is making a ratable distribution of its railway stocks. In view of the fact that there were over 60,000 transfers and retransfers this is the only equitable distribution that could possibly be made. That question will be determined by the courts. Every stockholder has a right to have his legal status determined by the courts if he sees fit. The Union Pacific interests have the same rights in this respect as any other shareholders except so far as their rights might be affected by the Sherman act."

ELECTION CONTEST

At Washburn Over the Office of Mayor.

Ashland, Wis., April 9.—There promises to be a hot time in Washburn as the result of the election Tuesday when W. H. Irish was declared elected mayor by a majority of two votes. Nels Nelson, the defeated candidate, and his followers, claim that some legal votes were thrown out by the election board, and some illegal votes counted, and will contest the election on this ground. The followers of Nelson are keeping a guard night and day at the city clerk's office for fear the ballots might be tampered with.

$1,000.00

For Any Substance Injurious to Health Found in

Calumet Baking Powder

Don't believe everything your hear. Representatives of baking powder companies struggling for business have been going from house to house attacking CALUMET BAKING POWDER. The absolute untruth of these slanderous statements may be appreciated when the fact is known that this state has a food law prohibiting the sale of injurious food products. CALUMET BAKING POWDER complies with the pure food laws of all states.

Food Prepared with it is Free from Rochelle Salts, Lime, Alum and Ammonia.

IN COPPER CIRCLES

Most of Lake Superior Copper Miners In the Union.

Revival of Interest In Copper Shares Now Noticeable.

Houghton, Mich., April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Labor unions among the mine workers of the Lake Superior copper district have been almost unknown and for many years there have been none of any sort until the past three months, when several unions have been organized, those having their headquarters at Calumet, Hancock and South Range. The strikes at the Quincy, Baltic, Trimountain and Champion mines naturally aided in bringing the miners together, and the unions now comprise in their membership a very considerable part of the mine employes of the district. The Western Federation of Miners, which has its headquarters in Denver, and is very strong in a half dozen Rocky Mountain states, has had an organizer in the district since December last, but so far as known none of the local unions are directly affiliated with the Western Federation. Fortunately there is nothing in the present local outlook indicative of further strikes in the near future.

The very marked improvement in the general copper situation is bringing about a revival of interest in the copper shares. Whether a boom market can be worked up and maintained in the face of a presidential campaign is doubtful, but it is a reasonably safe prediction that a "good, old fashioned boom in coppers" is due before the close of 1904, and, of ourse, it is the privilege of any speculator possessing the cash to back his own opinion as to the exact date on which the boom is due.

For the first time in its short but encouraging history, the Mohawk made more copper than the Wolevrine during March. The Mohawk is securing about twenty-two pounds of copper per ton, while the Wolverine is obtaining nearly thirty pounds, but the third stamp of the Mohawk more than makes up for the variation in the rock, and when the Mohawk's fourth stamp is in operation the mine will take rank among the really important producers of the country. The property earned nearly $300,000 net last year, and with a maintenance of the present price of copper, will make very handsome earnings during the present year, and enter the list of the dividend-payers, possibly late in 1904, and certainly by 1905.

Developments on the Kearsarge lode by the Calumet & Hecla have brought about a revival of interest in the Laurium Mining company, which possesses part of the outcrop of the Kearsarge bed.

The Ahmeek is getting in shape to develop rapidly henceforth, and will probably begin sending rock to one stamp at the Tamarack mill by early summer. In all likelihood about three years will be required for the development and equipment of the property upon a scale commensurate with its promise, and within five years the Ahmeek should make a mine comparing favorably with the present stading of the Wolverine, Mohawk and North Kearsarge of the Osceola Consolidated.

Resumption of work at the Miskwabik, in Keweenaw county, is scheduled nor the near future. The matter of consolidating the Miskwabik, Federal and one tract of the Union Land and Copper company will probably be given serious consideration within a few weeks. The proposed merger would give a tract of about 1200 acres, well located and with a copper showing of more than average promise.

Despite the nearness of the opening of lake navigation, all-rail shipments of copper continue, indicating a very brisk demand for the metal, as there is a saving of about $8 per ton in mixed lake-and-rail over all-rail shipments to the Atlantic seaboard.

Diamond drilling was resumed last month at the Cliff mine, now owned by the Tamarack, and will be continued during the season. The Cliff was the first Lake Superior copper mine to pay a dividend, having reached that stage as early as 1849, but the property was opened on a fissure vein, the bottom of which was reached nearly 30 years ago. There is the usual talk among old miners, who see hazily through the mist of gathering years, that the Cliff was rich at the bottom when abandoned, but little reliance is placed upon this sort of talk by practial mining men. The present owners of the Cliff are not searching for a continuation of the fissure vein, but are probing the ground in an effort to locate the northern extension of the Kearsarge amygdaloid bed.

The warm weather and partial melting of the heavy snows of last winter have permitted construction work on the plant of the Michigan Smelting company, in West Houghton, to be resumed under fairly satisfactory conditions. There is still much to do, however, and the plant is such an extensive one that the season will be well advanced before the first charge of mineral is put through the reverberatories.

The Victoria is about to install a powerful permanent hoist at No. 2 shaft, all parts having been on the ground for some weeks, awaiting more settled weather. Plans for the stamp mill are well along, and the completion of the 300-foot shaft of the water power plant will give the Victoria the cheapest power in the district. The mine has upwards of five miles of openings, and has been developed carefully and with exceptional economy. The stamp mill, while in the main like all other mills in the district, will have a number of minor features different from the other crushing plants, the departures from accepted types being most notable in the plans for treatment of the oversize material and raggings. These features, while new to the district, are not untried, having been employed successfully by Capt. Thomas Hooper, superintendent of the Victoria, at the time he was in charge of the Nonesuch mine, in the Porcupine mountains, Ontonagon county, nearly twenty-five years ago.

An Ironwood, Mich., company is conducting explorations for copper north of that city. The Keweenawan copper belt stretches across all of Northern Wisconsin and into Minnesota, paralleling the Gogebic iron range for a number of miles, the contrast between the iron measures, to the south, and the cupriferous strata, to the north, being a very striking one. The westernmost mining work now under way on the Keweenawan belt is near Superior, Douglas county, Wis., where the Dedham Mining company is conducting exploratory work.

Shafts 3 and 4 of the Trimountain are to be deepened this season. All three of the South Range mines of the Copper Range company are so comparatively new that but shallow depths have been reached—that is, shallow from a local standpoint, though a number of the shafts are more than 1000 feet down, a depth which would be considered tremendous in many Western mining camps.

It is hoped that the troubles of the Calumet & Hecla with the Red Jacket vertical shaft are over. This shaft was planned for an entirely independent mine, unconnected with the older workings, but the heat and danger were so great that connection was eventually made with No. 4 Calumet shaft. For the past year efforts have been made to bring the productive capacity of the shaft up to its normal figure, and these have succeeded, except that some unfortunate accidents with the cages and skips have wrought more or less havoc.

The Mass mine is securing more than half of its product as heavy copper, and is confining stoping to the richer portions of the mine. The percentage of copper per ton of rock stoped is very good, but the production is necessarily small.

The forces employed in Houghton, Keweenaw and Ontonagon counties are the largest ever worked in the Lake Superior copper district, aggregating upwards of 16,000 men. The average wages are also the best ever paid since the district first became important as a producer.

Advices from the Warren district of Arizona bring little that is new. The Oliver shaft of the Calumet & Arizona is in good ore, and the Lake Superior & Pittsburg continues to show enormous bodies of high-grade ore in every direction. Prospects at the Calumet & Pittsburg continue good, but it is probable that the main ore bodies will be found at greater depth than has yet been reached.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Spring is here. You want to start the business season right and you will do so if you use The Herald Want Columns. Thousands have tried them and are satisfied with results.

Money Easy Made!

By buying your groceries at wholesale in quantities at—

Duluth Wholesale Supply Co., 102-104 W. Michigan St.

You can save from 15 to 20 per cent

The Greatest Skill!

The most experience—14 years.

We grind our own lenses.

G. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN.

3 West Superior Street.

WILL HAVE SPREAD

Membership Committee of Commercial Club to Banquet Monday.

Will Mark Close of Most Successful Year of Work.

Its annual meeting and banquet will be held Monday evening by the membership committee of the Commercial club. The feast will be a notable one, and will take place at the club rooms, flowers and music to be added features of the occasion. The work of the committee has been so successful during the year that the members are feeling much elated over the size they have given the club, and they anticipate an enjoyable affair.

As guests of the occasion there will be present President W. A. McGonagle, F. W. Helmick, chairman of the house committee, and Secretary H. V. Eva.

The membership committee consists of C. W. Elston, chairman; C. M. Mausean, Jesse Sharp, S. J. Bigelow, Harry G. Gearhart, B. Segog, F. R. Leslie, J. I. Thomas, J. M. Smith, B. Silberstein, Ed Hazen, Whitney Wall, W. I. Prince, A. E. McManus, E. H. Bechner, J. De La Motte and J. W. Kreitter. This will make twenty at the table, and the following sustenance has been planned for the allaying of any hunger and thirst that may arise upon the occasion:

Blue points.
Mignonette celery.
Manhattan cocktails.
Consomme en tasse.
Broiled salmon steak, anchovy butter.
Cucumbers, potatoes, Parisian.
Fillet of beef, larded.
Fresh mushrooms, French peas.
Haut sauterne.
Broiled English duck on toast.
Currant jelly.
Most and Chandon White Seal.
Lettuce and tomato salad.
Neapolitan ice cream and cake.
Moch. Camembert cheese.
Maraschino and brandy.
Cigars.

Members of the club believe that after the committee and the other guests have done justice to such an exceptionally attractive banquet they will feel able to serve for another year willingly.

MORMONS FLEE

To Escape the Law Against Polygamy.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 9.—The action of the general conference of the Mormon church in declaring all who may take plural wives will be liable to excommunication and will not be protected in any way, has given many prominent Mormons visions of the penitentiary.

The action of President Joseph F. Smith in forcing this decision came as an unpleasant surprise to those who had recently entered into new plural marriages.

There are some cases which the senate committee already is preparing to investigate and the principals are frightened.

Subpoenas have been issued for Angus M. Cannon and for Lillian Hamlin Cannon. Mrs. Cannon is alleged to have been married polygamously to three of Cannon's sons.

David and Abraham are dead, but the third, now living, has left suddenly for Canada and other prominent Mormons have disappeared.

WANTED IN WISCONSIN

Is Hopkins, Who Was Arrested at Crookston.

Crookston, Minn., April 9.—Some time ago a stranger who said his name was C. P. Hopkins, rented a team and buggy of Ole Bjoin to take a seven-mile drive into the country. The man and team have never been heard of directly since, although he was seen by many at various points on his way out of the country. Sheriff McMillan of Eau Claire, Wis., arrived yesterday, looking for the man, saying that the Crookston case was not the only one of horse stealing traced to Hopkins. He has turned the trick several times and it is understood that he is wanted in several places. His graft is to get the team, and then, as he passes through the country, he tells the settlers that he is a dealer in cattle, and, after making some purchases at a good figure and incidentally getting his board and lodging free, he leaves, saying he will return on the following day to drive the cattle to market. He recently tried this scheme at Eau Claire. Sheriff McMillan and a deputy traced him through the state and recovered some of the horses. At Sauk Center, Minn., they were a few days behind him, and have lost all track of him. The reward offered by the state is $200 and it is probable that the Wisconsin reward will be fully as much.

WHAT A BLESSING

Many People of Duluth Are Learning to Appreciate.

What a blessing it is.
Sought after by thousands.
Duluth is finding it out.
Many a miserable man is happy now.
Nights of unrest, days of trouble.
Any itching skin disease means this.
Itching Piles mean it.
Eczema just as bad and just as bad to cure.
But Doan's Ointment relieves at once and cures all itchiness of the skin.
A blessing to a suffering public.
Here's Duluth proof to back our statement:

George H. Crosby, real estate dealer, fire insurance, mortgage loans and rentals, No. 166, 167, 168 Providence building, Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have tried one of your remedies, viz: Doan's Ointment, and think it is one of the greatest cures for itching piles and eczema that I know of. My wife was troubled for years with eczema and nothing did her any good until we got hold of your remedy. It has entirely cured her, and we keep it constantly in the house and have recommended it to our friends who always find it to be equally satisfactory."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

THE BAKERS' DANCE

Will be held in Odd Fellows' hall, Saturday evening, April 9th. Flaaten's orchestra. Fisher prompter. Tickets, 50c per couple.

LITTLE GIRL FORCED TO WED

Story of Degraded Life In the Ozark Mountains.

Washington, Iowa, April 9.—Clad in dresses that scarcely cleared her knees, and with her dark brown hair falling in long curls over her shoulders, Gertie Trust, 11 years old, has filed a petition before Judge Scott for the annulment of her marriage with John Leeper, 50 years old, of Brighton, Iowa, whom, she declared, she had been forced to wed when she was 9.

Two years ago, according to her story, she lived with her mother in one of the most inaccessible regions of the Ozark mountains, near Lebanon, Mo. She was then scarcely 9. It was there she first met Leeper. He made a contract, of the details of which she is ignorant, with her mother.

Then a traveling preacher—Buck was his name, so far as the child could remember—came to the cabin. There was a ceremony, and she was told she was Leeper's wife. More than that, her mother told her, she said, that she was Leeper's slave and must obey him in all things.

Leeper was bent and crippled with age. He had already been married three times, the girl said, and she hated him, but did not disobey. Some months after their marriage Leeper returned to his home in Iowa. The girl put off the long dresses her mother had forced her to wear for the ceremony, and she was a child again.

About a month ago the old man sent for his child bride. Since then she has lived with a family near his home in Brighton. She begged the family with whom she lived to keep her from the man whom she detested. When they heard her story they refused to let her live with him. Angered, the old man threatened to send his child wife to a reform school unless she lived with him. Neighbors told her story to the authorities, and County Attorney Bailey brought the matter to the attention of Judge Scott, who ordered the police to bring Leeper before him.

CEDAR SHINGLES

At retail.
The most durable shingle made.
Prices right.
NORTHERN SHINGLE CO.
Forty-fifth Ave. West and Oneota St.

There Is No Better Time, There Is No Better Place.

There is no better time to begin a commercial, stenographic, English or penmanship course than Monday, April the 11, and no better place than the Duluth Business university, at 105-7 West Superior street. Private lessons are given in any branch or branches, if desired.

SHINGLES

Best grade of native
WHITE CEDAR
Delivered to all parts of the city.
L. R. MARTIN,
517 LYCEUM BLDG. Both 'phones No. 385

INTEREST COMMENCES

THE FIRST OF THIS MONTH ON ALL SAVINGS DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE THE TENTH OF THE MONTH.

3% interest on deposits.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,
216 West Superior Street.

Banking hours—10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
SATURDAYS—10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

People are often judged by the Stationery they use.
Then why not use UP-TO-DATE WRITING PAPER?
We will sell it to you at reasonable prices.
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR.

PEDDLING SEASON

This the Time of Year When Itinerants Are Numerous.

Beggars and Peddlers Haunt City Hall, Pleading For Licenses.

The mayor and the police authorities have been besieged, during the past two or three weeks, with applicants for permission to beg on the street and to peddle without a license.

During the spring of the year the city is always made the stopping point for a host of peddlers, canvassers, street fakirs and beggars, who hope to benefit from the return of the woodsmen with their winter's wages.

Many of them imagine that they can secure permission to beg or peddle without a license from the police or the mayor, and not a day passes that some such suppliant does not put in an appearance around the city hall.

Gypsy fortune tellers, Syrian peddlers of Oriental goods, American fakirs with cheap jewelry, Italian vendors of fruit, negroes with "red-hots," Russians with lead pencils and shoe laces, and the maimed, the halt and the blind, with their various deformities as so much stock in trade to work upon the sympathies of the passers-by, have all been seen around the mayor's office and the police headquarters trying to secure some kind of written permit to ply their particular line of trade.

They are, of course, invariably turned down, as neither the mayor nor the police authorities have power to grant them any such privilege, even though they should desire to do so. The petitioners, with the exception of those who desire permission to beg, are turned over to the city clerk to secure a peddler's license, which they seldom do, as the fee that is charged for such a document generally staggers them.

The applicants for begging permits are told that they had better go to some other city if they desire to beg, or if they are found to be destitute and in want of the necessities of life, they are referred to the county poor commissioners.

Attention, Boys

The girls are all tired out and will go to no more dances until Tuesday evening, April 12, when the Shamrock Dancing club will give their annual ball at Lincoln Park. Admission 50 cents. Blewett's orchestra.

STATE TO TAKE THEM

Children With Mother Dead and Father Away.

With their mother dead and their father exploring for gold on Bonnnza Creek in Alaska, the home life of John and Louise Dandrea, two little Italian children, is claimed by Humane Officer Withrow to be far from ideal, and application will be made to the judge of probate court to have them given into the custody of the state school for neglected children at Owatonna.

The two children are living with an aunt at 112 West Superior street, and in his petition to the court, Officer Withrow alleges that she is not a proper person to have charge of the children.

The boy is 13 years of age, and his sister 14. They are both pupils at the Merson school, and their teacher is said to have frequently taken them home with her at night and given them supper and breakfast out of pity for their neglected condition.

The father left several years ago for Alaska and is searching for gold. Nothing has been card from im for some time past.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

IN VAULT ALL NIGHT

"Thomas" CityHall Cat Has Tought Night.

"Thomas," the city hall cat, had a harrowing experience last night.

Yesterday afternoon he discovered a soft bed on some old papers that were stored in a corner of the vault used by the city assessor, and he curled himself up and went to sleep. City Assessor Ohlson did not notice the animal when he closed the vault for the night, and Thomas awoke to find himself locked up in a steel vault about six feet by eight.

This morning J. H. Davis in passing the door heard a faint mewing from inside, and when the door was opened, Thomas staggered out, a sadder, but awiser cat.

Goes East.

Mr. Pederson, of The Fair, Superior, leaves tomorrow for the Eastern markets on a special buying trip, having been notified by one of the larger manufacturing houses of some splendid trade opportunities in seasonable lines.

The Head of the Lakes

Has worn a Blake hat over a year, and not a complaint. Your next hat should be one of this celebrated brand.

Grand Master's Visit.

A regular communication of Ionic lodge, No. 186, A. F. and A. M., will be held in the Masonic Temple, on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. The third degree will be conferred. The most worshipful grand master of Masons of Minnesota, W. A. McGonagle, will make his first official visit, and will be accompanied by the right worshipful past junior grand warden and custodian of the work, W. B. Patton, and the right worshipful district deputy grand master, S. L. Frazer. These same officers will visit the West Duluth lodge Thursday evening, and Palestine lodge on Monday evening, April 18.

The Blake Hat

Is the popular guaranteed $3 hat. Made only in one grade, and that positively the best. Ask your dealer.

125-127 W. 2nd St.

MRS. J. H. ROBINSON will open, on MAY FIRST, a spacious boarding and rooming house at 125 and 127 West Second street, where she will be able, in the meantime, to meet and arrange to give careful attention to a few more wishing first-class board and room or meals.

TEN YEARS PASTOR

Celebration Held In Honor of Rev. J. W. Loughridge.

Longest Term of Service of Any Duluth Pastor But One.

The members and congregation of the Second Baptist church gathered last evening to celebrate the Tenth anniversary of the coming of their pastor, Rev. J. W. Longbridge, who has, with one exception, Dr. Ryan, of St. Paul's church, been with one congregation longer than any of the other Duluth pastors.

Rev. Arthur Hoag of West Duluth Baptist church, made a few very complimentary remarks in regards to the relations of pastor and people and Rev. S. C. Davis of the First Baptist church, fairly bubbled over with kind and humorous wishes.

Miss Annie Milne, church clerk, then called the roll, to which most of the members present responded by telling some incident connected with the church or its pastor. Those absent, in most cases, had sent letters with their best wishes.

The church quartet sang a hymn composed especially for the occasion, and the male quartet rendered a selection that was thoroughly appreciated. The chorus choir instead of speaking sang their wishes.

The center of attention, however, appeared to be a beautifully decorated wedding cake, around which were placed ten lighted candles, each one representing a year, also a department of the church. As each speaker responded to the call for that department a candle was extinguished, after the speaker had expressed best wishes for the pastor's happiness. Ten American beauty roses were also presented the pastor.

Ice cream and cake were served at the conclusion by the ladies and altogether it was a most enjoyable affair.

Examine Them All

And the Blake derby will be your choice. No other spring 1904 block equals it for style. Made on honor, of the very best materials, and sold on merit. Ask to see it. Your dealer has it.

GLEE CLUB TO SING HERE

Houghton School of Mines Club Coming—For Children's Home.

Next Friday evening at the Lyceum the Michigan College of Mines, Glee and Mandolin clubs will give a concert in Duluth at the Lyceum. This mining school is situated at Houghton, and in Duluth as much, if not more interest is felt in its organization than in any other college, not even excepting the State university. This interest is due to the many Duluth young men who have studied there and the many Duluth men engaged in mining interests who are graduates of this school.

The proceeds of the concert will go to the Children's Home, which is always a popular charity here, and which is at present greatly in need of funds, as the furnishing of the new home confronts the board. The opportunity to hear this delightful concert and help such a worthy charity will be welcomed by Duluth people and much interest is being shown, especially in mining circles in the bringing of this organization here.

Receives Call Elsewere.

Rev. Albert M. Johnson, pastor of the Swedish Mission church, corner Twenty-third avenue west and Second street, has had a very favorable call from the Mission church at Moline, Ill. Mr. Johnson has not yet announced his final decision as to whether or not he will accept the call.

CANADIAN LAWYER

Arrested on Charge of Complicity In Robbery.

Calgary, N. W. T., April 9.—J. A. Bangs, a well known lawyer, has been arrested by the mounted police on the charge of complicity in the $10,000 mail robbery, which occurred four months ago between this place and Winnipeg. Thomas Behan, a horse dealer, and Jerry Boyce, a hotel keeper at Gleichen, were taken into custody in connection with the case. Dominion Detective Chamberlain and T. K. Ahren, of the Pinkerton agency, at Seattle worked up the case and say a story will come out later.

CLASH IN COURTS

Caused By Evictions of New York Tenants.

New York, April 9.—Tenants of the East Side threatened with eviction will strike the first blow against oppression through the courts. Lawyer David Strekler will appear in the fifth district court to defend thirteen tenants who have been served with disposses notices.

The New York Rent Protective association, whose gallant little treasurer, Miss Bertha Liebson, in a day raised a fund of over $100, has been promised support by all the Jewish societies, as well as by many public-spirited citizens, and this first test case sounds the keynote of the methods of legal delay through which the overthrow of the landlords is looked for.

According to Abraham Cahan, the official representative of the Jewish societies, the plan of campaign is to clog the courts until the landlords are tired out. Judge Roesche and Judge Hoffmann have both shown themselves as much in sympathy with the tenants as is consistent with their position, and it is believed they will throw all the potency of technicalities on the side of those who are fighting against extortion.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
Queenstown—Arrived: Etruria, New York.
Southampton—Arrived: St. Louis, from New York.

MASTERS KICK

Think Lake Carriers Position Is an Untenable One.

Claim They Are Not Allowed to Be Masters of Boats.

The report comes from Cleveland that the members of the Lake Carriers' association refuses to recognize the Masters' and Pilots' association, and treat with it as a body. The following dispatch shows the attitude taken by the vessel owners:

"The members of the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association will not treat with the captains as members of the Masters' and Pilots' association, and will not make arrangements with them for the coming season through that association. The members of the executive committee have heard from the leading owners on the question and they all want to deal with the captains as individuals. In explanation of this action, H. Coulby, of the Pittsburg Steamship company, said:

"We want to get back to the old plan where the captain will be master of the ship in every sense of the word, so that when he gives an order it will be carried out at once before the rules of some organization of which he is a member are consulted.

"Isn't it rather unreasonable for the vessel owners to have an organization and act together and then refuse to treat with an organization of the men?" asked a local vessel captain, when shown the above dispatch. "The vessel owners fear the Masters' and Pilots' association, and they want to kill it if possible.

"The truth of the matter is that the captains of lake vessels are asked to take all the responsibility of running the ships and are then not allowed to choose their own assistants. The engineers, and in many cases the mates are hired by the vessel owners, and yet the captain is held responsible for the running time of the vessel, even though he is given no authority over the engine room. The Masters' and Pilots' association has been endeavoring to have the old-time prestige of the captain restored. The owners claim that we cannot logically belong to a union as long as we are their personal representatives on board ship, but we are not their personal representatives as long as we are not allowed to hire our own men."

The vessel owners claim, on the other hand, that the captain cannot act as their representative as long as he is a member of a union, which he is bound to serve before he serves them. They claim that the captain occupies a different position from any other employe on the vessel, and that he has charge of the vessel owners' interests while the vessels are in transit.

COULD NOT REACH LAND

Land Locating Party Returns, Finding Roads Impassable.

Heavy falls of snow and recent thaws have placed the north country roads in an almost impassable condition. D. F. Stacy, representing a Minneapolis land concern, arrived in Duluth today after having made a vain attempt to locate fourteen men on claims in the northern section of St. Louis county.

Mr. Stacy went to Ashawa with his party, intending to go from there to the claims by foot. The roads, however, were in such a condition as to make this impossible, and the party returned to Duluth without a single man being located on the land which he had selected. The snow is still very deep in the woods, but enough of it has turned to water to make some of the country roads utterly impassable for the average person.

ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY.

Andrew Miller Has the Legislative Hankering.

Another candidate for legislative honors has appeared in the Fiftieth district. Andrew Miller, who four years ago represented that district in the state legislature, has filed his declaration of intention of running for the Republican nomination again this year. Two years ago Mr. Miller was not a candidate.

Up to the present time there have been, including the filing made by Mr. Miller, but two candidates for the Republican nomination in the Fiftieth district, Capt. John R. Randall was the first to file his declaration. Capt. Ray T. Lewis, one of the present representatives from that district, will again be a candidate and it is expected that others will declare their intention of running for nomination before the time limit expires.

More Inquiries Come.

Several new inquiries have been received at the office of the county register of titles within the past few days, from parties living outside the state, relative to the Torrens land registration system. Nearly all of the writers refer to the recent article in The Herald, stating that they have been impressed by the merits of the Torrens system and asking additional information. One prominent real estate man from the western part of this state writes to ask whether the register of titles would recommend the system in the smaller counties of the state and whether there are any objections to it.

BROKEN THROUGH

All old fashioned ideas of beer as a beverage the athletic and healthy girl of today has, and she finds that after a spin on her wheel or a game of golf, or in the daily routine of home life, there is nothing that will act like a charm in restoring new life and vigor when weary, as a bottle of our pure and delicious MOOSE BRAND BEER.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.
Either Phone No. 241.

WOULD SEND FOR WITNESS

Attorney C. O. Baldwin Makes Offer to the Court.

During the supplemental proceedings before Judge Cant, this morning, in the case of Joseph Pechar against J. N. Starihia, a local saloonkeeper with a place of business at 531 West Superior street, C. O. Baldwin, representing Mr. Pechar made a somewhat sensational offer to the court.

Mr. Baldwin offered to deposit in one of the St. Louis county banks a sum of money sufficient to cover the expenses of a round trip, and pay the witness fees of a witness from Austria, if the court will call certain alleged actions of Starihia to the attention of the grand jury. Judge Cant took the matter under advisement.

Mr. Baldwin made a statement in open court the gist of which was that Lechar and other Austrians have been depositing money with Starihia to send to their relatives in the old country, but that such funds have never reached the persons for whom they were intended.

McKenzie Denies It.

Roy McKenzie says that the assertion that it is understood that club rooms are run in connection with his place on the Bowery, is wrong.

"There are two things which I will not allow in or about my saloon, and those are cards and women," he said this morning. "There is not a card nor a card table about the place."

Launching of Wolvin.

This is the day of the launching of the Augustus B. Wolvin at Lorain, Ohio, at the yards of the American Shipbuilding company, and among those attending from this city are Capt. A. B. Wolvin, for whom the boat was named, Mrs. Wolvin, who will christen the boat with her husband's name, Capt. Joseph Kidd, Capt. Joseph F. Hayes and D. T. Helm. The boat's length, 560 feet, is the greatest of any boat to ride fresh water.

Gospel Meetings.

Rev. A. A. Hammar, of McKeesport, Pa., will conduct a series of gospel meetings at the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, beginning Wednesday evening of next week. He will be assisted by Rev. A. Edstam, the pastor. Special music is being prepared for the meetings. Rev. Mr. Hammar is one of the most devoted Baptist ministers in his denomination and considers it his mission to promote a higher standard of Christian living among the churches of his faith, and his work in the various states has done much good. He was formerly pastor at Ashland, Wis.

The Blake Hat

Has no equal, for the price, style, comfort, service are the qualifications that have made this the most popular hat. Just try it.

MADE THE HEART BEAT.

Is it possible to restore life to a person killed by an electric shock? asks the Philadelphia North American.

Dr. George W. Crile of Western Reserve Medical college, Cleveland, Ohio, believes that it is. He experimented a year ago with the purpose of demonstrating the value of adrenalin as a life restorer. His subjects were dogs. He succeeded in restoring life to an animal that had been dead from strangulation for 15 minutes. The result of his experiments was then given to the medical profession in a paper in which he told how artificial respiration had been induced by pressing upon the thorax of the animal, the injection of a solution of salt water and adrenalin into the veins doing the rest.

Dr. Crile has now tried the same experiments on a human subject, the body being taken two hours after death. The attempt to restore life was not wholly successful, but circulation was produced in the body three hours after death, and an hour after there was a response from the heart, leading the surgeons to believe that of they had got the subject in time they would have succeeded.

Thomas Kelly, a lineman who had been stricken at the top of a telephone pole by coming in contact with an electric light wire, was the subject. The accident happened about 11 in the forenoon. The body was taken as soon as possible to the Western Reserve college, where Dr. Crile was ready to begin the experiment. He was assisted by Dr. William E. Lower, who has worked with him for some time. Preparations had been made in the medical college laboratory. The body was placed upon a table and surrounded with hot water bottles. One surgeon seized the right arm of the deceased and sought to induce artificial respiration. He soon announced that the lungs were working, air being taken in and expelled regularly. Another surgeon began manipulating the breast in the effort to assist the artificial respiration, and another opened the vein under the left arm preparatory to injecting a solution of salt and adrenalin. The mouth was then opened, the tongue drawn forward with forceps, and oxygen administered to the lungs. The physicians worked desperately. One of them held the pulse. After four hours Dr. Lower announced that they had produced circulation, but that the heart refused to respond.

With great rapidity and skill a cavity was opened, and while other surgeons continued the injections of adrenalin and the administration of oxygen, Dr. Lower kneaded the heart with his hands. It was a forlorn hope, but the surgeons did not despair. A faint response on the part of the heart was noticed two or three times, but when the manipulation stopped the response ceased.

NEVER LOST A BATTLE.

One of the picturesque figures of pioneer days was Henry C. Ward, who died on March 3 at Agnews, says the San Francisco Chronicle. In early days he was known from Portland to San Francisco as one of the most skillful and daring stage drivers of the West, when the man who commanded the coach and threw his lash over the horses as they dashed around the curves of mountain grades, was a personage; the hero of hold-ups on the road, and encounters with the Indians, who commanded the admiring respect of the Argonauts.

Ward drove the first stage coach in California on the old line between this city and San Jose, which was established in 1849, when the salary of the stage driver was $300 a month. The line was operated across country before a road was built to San Jose, and the wagons that served for coaches were hauled by mixed teams of mustangs and mules. The start of the first coach from the Plaza, in September, 1849, was an event of much moment, and the entire population of San Francisco turned out to cheer its departure. The distance to San Jose was covered in nine hours, which became the schedule time, and the fare was two ounces of gold dust, or $32.

The driver carried letters and packages for any price the sender cared to pay, as there was no mail and express in those days.

Later Ward drove the stage out of Sacramento to Marysville, and he took the first coach into Portland from Yreka, which made a continuous stage line from Sacramento to Portland in 1860. He also drove on Hill Beachey's famous line from Boise, Idaho, through Oregon and Nevada, connecting with the overland mail stage in that state. This was a dangerous country in early days, and the stage was frequently attacked by Indians, while hold-ups were almost daily affairs.

For forty years Ward was a valued and trusted employe of Wells, Fargo & Co., making a fine record for bravery as their shotgun messenger on different stage lines. He never surrendered in his battles with highwaymen, although three times he was shot and seriously wounded.

His dog Pony was almost as well known as Ward in early days, accompanying him for twelve years on all his trips between Sacramento and Portland.

The experiences of the old stage driver, who was as well known in his day as the famous Hank Monk, would make interesting reading in these times of railroads and twentieth century civilization. For the past few years Ward has been a pensioner of Wells, Fargo & Co. Several months ago his health failed and last week he was removed to Agnews, where he suffered a stroke of paralysis that caused his death. He was 76 years old, a native of Connecticut. He leaves no relatives in this state.

TO THE GATES OF THE WORLD'S FAIR

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R.R.
TRAINS STOP AT THE MAIN ENTRANCE AND THE ST. LOUIS UNION DEPOT
TAKE THE WORLDS FAIR SPECIAL
PLENTY OF ROOM AT THE HOTELS JUST OUTSIDE THE FAIR GROUNDS
A. B. CUTTS, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

Crushed Oats

Mean easy work for a horse with poor teeth. Try it and watch him grow fat. We have it.

East End Feed and Grain Co.
Foot of Third Ave. East.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of two thousand six hundred eighty-nine and 70-100 dollars ($2689.70) for principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Candide Perreault and Elizers Perreault, her husband, and Reece Delina Perreault and Mederic Perreault, her husband, mortgagors, to Cyrus C. DeCoster, mortgagee, bearing date September 1st, A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September 23, A. D. 1892, at 1:40 o'clock p. m. in Book 96 of Mortgages, at page 37.

Said mortgage was duly assigned in writing by said Cyrus C. DeCoster to Eliza Jane Williamson under date of September 30, A. D. 1892, and which assignment was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office at 10:15 o'clock a. m., March 3, 1904, in Book 148 of Mortgages, page 386.

Mortgagors also made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1892 and 1893, which the undersigned paid, together with penalties, interest and costs, on April 1st, 1904, amounting in all to two hundred eight and 61-100 dollars ($208.61), for which the undersigned sure upon the lien under the terms claims and holds a lien under the terms of the mortgage on the mortgaged premises.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered four hundred thirteen (413), of block numbered eighty-six (86), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of said register of deeds. Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 16th day of May, 1904, at the front door of the county court house in said county at 10 o'clock a. m. to pay said debt of two thousand six hundred eighty-nine and 70-100 dollars ($2689.70) principal and interest and said taxes of two hundred eight and 61-100 dollars ($208.61) as above stated, and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees stipulated for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 2, 1904.
ELIZA JANE WILLIAMSON,
Assignee of Mortgage.
S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage,
Rooms 97-99 Torrey Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—April 2-9-16-23-30, May 7, 1904.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, March 25th, 1904.
In the Matter of the Estate of John Maloney, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of James Maloney, of the county of Marquette, Michigan, representing, among other things, that John Maloney, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1904, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to James Foley, granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Monday, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 25th day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
M. H. McMAHON,
Attorney for Petitioner.
502 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-25-April-2-9-1904.

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P.O. square.
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

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It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

A LESSON IN POLITICS.

In the recent fight for the mayoralty of Grand Rapids, Mich., Sybrant Wesselius, the Republican candidate, was defeated. Wesselius was the man who probed the official rottenness of the city and secured conviction of a number of boodlers. Although a Hollander, many of that nationality opposed him because of his liberal views on church matters. Being a man of pronounced opinions, he was opposed by many good people of narrow minds who imagined that he trod upon their pet bunions and destroyed their favorite idols. Being an anti-machine politician, he was opposed by local, senatorial and state Republican machines. Being a man with liberal views on the enforcement of saloon laws, he was opposed by that class which insists upon a strict enforcement of these statutes, although a large proportion of the population is against it. Being a man opposed to grafting and official corruption, he was opposed by all the corruptionists, big and little. Being an honest man, he was a poor politician, and so he was defeated.

Mr. Sweet, the mayor-elect, is reported to be a man of excellent character, of wealth, and of social standing. He is a lawyer, a staunch church man and a conservative business man, lacking in personal magnetism, but very reserved and of the quality called "smooth."

Joseph Folk has made and is making the same kind of a fight in Missouri as Wesselius made in Grand Rapids. Whether he will meet with any better success is problematical. But whether elected governor or not the chances are that he will be hampered and prevented from cleaning the state of its pollution. There are too many in the combine against him. And he may be defeated by the votes of the very people he is trying to help.

The lesson is that if one wants to be a successful politician he must not be too courageous. He must be careful not to have pronounced opinions on any subject. If he encounters corruption, he must be careful not to distrub it. If he entertains honest opinions about religion that do not agree with the opinions of others, he must not let them be known. He must be all things to all men and a hypocrite in everything. If he has a tendency to reform, he must be careful not to reform things faster than the people want to go.

The time may come when a man can be a successful politician and be entirely honest with himself and candid with the world. But the time is not yet.

DRUNKENNESS AND CRIME.

It is the testimony of many men that they cannot become so drunken but they have a full realization of every act until they fall asleep. It is the testimony of some others that after drinking to a certain degree of drunkenness they lose all remembrance of their acts, although they may remain as wide awake and practically as capable of physical action as before they commenced drinking. It is hard to believe this, and yet it may be truth. It is often asserted by men whose word would ordinarily be given credence. If it is true, however, there is a terrible responsibility resting upon the man who, knowing this failing, gives liquor this opportunity of stealing away his brains and depriving him of the power of deciding between right and wrong. For such a man to drink to excess is in itself a criminal act. For thereby he places himself on a level with the dangerous lunatic without the restraint of asylum walls.

It used to be generally considered that drunkenness was no excuse for crime, but of late years there has been a change of public sentiment in this matter, and today the drunken man often escapes with less severe punishment for a crime than he would if the crime were committed when he was perfectly sober.

It was no doubt consideration of the fact that Louis Corriveau was drunk and claimed to have been mentally irresponsible when he killed his friend, James Allain, at Knife River, that secured for him a commutation of the sentence of death to life imprisonment. It is on the same ground that his attorneys now appeal to the supreme court for a rehearing of his case with a view of securing his ultimate liberty.

If it can be established as an undeniable fact that this man was deprived of sane mental capacity through liquor drinking, why should he be punished any more than the individual who commits a similar act while temporarily insane from other causes? And yet, if a man knows that liquor drinking to excess deprives him of mental responsibility, why should he not be punished for any crime he may commit when in such condition?

These are serious questions for society to solve. But the situation should be met in a spirit of absolute fairness, that final justice may be done. If it is true that drink can bring about absolute mental incompetence, then that fact should be established beyond the possibility of doubt, so that the lawmakers can devise statutes that will meet the needs of such a physiological condition and prevent or punish its recurrence in those individuals subject thereto. In other words a man who loses his mind through drink should not be punished for deeds committed while in such condition, but, knowing his failing, he should not be totally absolved of all responsibility for the act of making himself mentally incompetent, but should be either punished for so doing or permanently restrained therefrom.

THE PROPER SPIRIT.

Having received an anonymous communication complaining that the police force was too strict in its dealings with drunken lumberjacks, thereby driving them out of town, Mayor Fay of Virginia comes back with a letter in the Enterprise, which should be of especial interest to those individuals who think that general prosperity depends upon freedom to rob the man who comes out of the woods in the spring.

After stating that the only interest the writer of the anonymous letter and his promoters have in the so-called lumberjack, is to acquire his hard-earned money as quickly as possible, Mayor Fay points out that he has a right to the confidence of the men who toil in the woods because he has been one of them. Then he takes the entire responsibility for action of the police force upon his own shoulders and gives due notice to the gray wolves that lie in wait for the money of the workingman that they will be held to a strict accountability for their acts in future. He concludes:

"The order has gone forth that intoxicated men shall not be allowed upon the streets of Virginia and I do not doubt that the police force will obey it to the letter. Those furnishing men liquor after they are drunk will not be allowed to kick them out into the street after their money is gone, but instead they will be required to protect both their persons and their cash while they are in such condition as to be unable to protect either themselves or their pocketbooks."

The law-abiding citizens of Virginia should be and no doubt are proud of the fact that they have as mayor a man who so well understands his duty towards the city's visitors and possesses the courage to perform it. One year of the policy of Mayor Fay, if carried out consistently, will do more in building up the city than a decade of lawlessness and license. The lumberjack is not different from other human beings. In time he discovers his real friends and prefers to associate with them.

There is a lesson in this incident for other communities to study and profit by.

ROADS AND RAILROADS.

Paradoxical as it may seem, not only the prosperity of the farmer, but of the railroad depends upon good wagon roads. This is made manifest in an address delivered by M. A. Hays before the Southern Good Roads convention held at New Orleans on April 7. Mr. Hays was formerly a newspaper writer in Duluth and lately was secretary of the chamber of commerce at Sault Ste. Marie. He has again taken charge of the land and industrial department of the Southern railway, and his arguments in favor of good roads were intended to exert an influence that would ultimately benefit that railroad. His remarks were extensive, but The Herald will only quote that portion which shows the affinity between good roads and railroad prosperity. He said:

"The railroad development of the country has reached a point where its future is comparatively limited. It will not be practical, from a business standpoint, to reach a much wider area of territory. It is necessary, therefore, in order to give all sections the advantage of cheap distribution of products to market to enable the outlying districts to reach the railroad station or the wharf at a cost which production cannot only bear but under which it will thrive, and at all seasons of the year. The ordinary road of the South—yes, of the whole country—puts a tariff upon all traffic of 25 cents or more a ton per mile, as against 7.2 mills on the railroad."

Just think: It costs more to haul a ton of produce ten miles over the ordinary bad country road than it does to ship it half way across the continent by rail or water. Is it any wonder that some farmers situated a considerable distance from railroads are not prosperous and are disposed to complain at their lot. High as railroad freights are in some sections the influence of these rates in retarding agricultural development cannot begin to compare with the evil effects of bad roads.

Furthermore, as stated by Mr. Hays, the bad common road, which is the ordinary common road of today, makes life in country districts and smaller places more expensive in every way; it destroys social movement, it interfers with church and school, it robs the people of many comforts and attractions, and makes life narrow. In this way it drives from the village and farm to the cities the young men and women, with their productive possibilities. Its whole tendency is to congest population in the cities, and more than anything else has forced a one-sided development in our national life.

So it will be seen that the matter of good roads reaches farther than the agricultural and financial phase. They are necessary to social development, to right living and to prevent undue congestion of cities.

A WARNING.

That the Mormons hoped when they first emigrated to Canada that they might be permitted to continue the practice of polygamy is made evident by some history recently rehearsed by the Toronto Mail. But they were unsuccessful in securing consent of the government and there, as in Utah, give nominal compliance with the law while still maintaining the belief that polygamy is justified by the rules of their faith.

In 1886 Charles Ora Card was sent by the Mormon church to explore British Columbia and Alberta to find, if possible, a spot where a colony of his co-religionists might be able to live to themselves for a time. At the mouth of Lee creek, in Alberta, he found fertile lands covered with luxuriant grass and convenient to abundance of timber. He reported favorably of that locality, and the next year about ninety people followed him from Salt Lake to Lee creek. There grew up the Mormon town of Cardston, named after its founder, who, by the way, was one of the original band that crossed the plains to Utah. Cardston has now a population of about 5000 flourishing, contented people. About sixteen months ago Mr. Card retired from the office of president of the Alberta state of Zion to become a pattriarch in the church. His wife, affectionately named "Aunt Zina," by her people, is a daughter of Brigham Young. When the first Mormon settler went to Alberta there is scarcely a doubt that they hoped to adhere to the marriage customs that were proscribed in Utah. Nor did they readily abandon that hope. One of their leaders, Mr. Shenstone, took up the subject of plural marriages warmly in the local press. He pointed out that under British rule in India, Mohammedans were allowed to choose as many wives as they pleased. He drew attention to the fact that the aborigines of the West whom he met with every day were likewise not limited by British law to one squaw. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who visited the Lee Creek settlement in 1889, reported that the marriage law was observed, but that the women of the settlement outnumbered the men, and that he had been petitioned to obtain the government's consent for each Mormon to unite himself with as many wives as he wanted.

It will be seen from a perusal of these facts that the Mormon assent to single marriage is only because of compulsion, not from any conviction that the system is wrong, and it behooves congress to deal carefully that it may give no encouragement to this sentiment. Senator Smoot should not be deprived of his seat if he is not guilty of polygamy or of harboring a secret sentiment in favor thereof, but it is difficult to see how he can be a leading officer of the Mormon church and disagree with the evident belief of his people and their secret hope that they may yet reach such numbers that they can practice polygamy in safety and in defiance of the United States authorities.

THE FIELD SURVEY

It may be of interest to dime novel readers to learn that "Deadwood Dick," the hero of a thousand romances, is dying of the morphine habit in Cripple Creek. It would be more interesting to others to know whether the novels were named after him or he derived his name from the novels.

* * *

That arm-in-arm act of Messrs. Hill and Harriman appears to have been only a stage effect.

* * *

It is gratifying to learn that a Minneapolis police court has held the planning to commit suicide is at least as serious offense as disorderly conduct.

* * *

Gen. Kuropatkin has postponed taking dinner in Tokio until a year from Christmas after next.

* * *

The sun of prosperity will shine more benignantly about the time navigation opens.

* * *

Thomas F. McGarry, one of the convicted bribers of Grand Rapids, Mich., was unable to find a technicality and the state supreme court has sustained the verdict. He was first convicted on June 10, 1902, and therefore has enjoyed nearly two years of liberty.

* * *

A great many Democratic mayors are being elected this spring in former Republican strongholds. Is that an omen of Democratic success at the fall election or is it simply the result of a desire to let the Democratic politicians enjoy the comfort of a few draws at the public teat?

* * *

People may inherit the wisdom of the centuries, but few of them will follow its advice.

* * *

There is no need of worry about the alleged destruction of Niagara falls. There are many scenes in nature just as beautiful as that. All we need to do is to look for them. There must have been a time on this earth when there were no falls at Niagara. If there were people living then, they probably got along very well without seeing them, as many are compelled to do now. After the falls are obliterated there will not doubt be millions of people who will find some way to live and be happy.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

"If Judge Collins was Jim Hill's candidate for the supreme bench years ago, what reason is there for believing the 'judge is now hostile to the interests of the Great Northern railroad?" asks the Aitkin Republican. Possibly because he may have transferred his allegiance to other interests. Such things are possible, you know.

* * *

Faribault also elected a Democratic mayor, and the Journal pipes this plaintive note:

The Democratic contention in yesterday's election which proved most effective in winning votes was that there was no politics involved in the contest, and that it was merely a question of securing a progressive business administration. We shall see if the Democrats will be as good as their word, or whether when they come to distribute the patronage every plum worth having will not be used by them for party advantage.

* * *

We do not know how the Bemidji Sentinel found out, but it tells its readers why the vertical system of handwriting was first adopted:

The vertical writing fad has run its course and hereafter what little instruction is given on penmanship in the best schools will be along the lines of grace per the Spencerian and other flowing systems. The horrid nightmare that the vertically written pages presented was enough to condemn it on sight, but notwithstanding the fad has run for years and spoiled for a generation the handwriting of hundreds of thousands of children. That the mischief will be followed by something equally malicious depends entirely upon what particular scheme some of the foxy school supply houses have up their sleeves and how much there is in it for "prominent educators." That's the way the vertical got into the game in the larger Eastern cities and some of the litigation will outgrow the system.

My, was it as bad as that?

* * *

Now this is really unkind of the individual who writes for the Sauk Center Herald:

The reason it is called "leap" year is because men leap to get away from the kind of girls who take advantage of its privileges.

We wonder if he is happily married or a soured old bachelor?

* * *

The Iron Trade Journal, of Two Harbors, says that M. O. Aubolee denounces as a fake the report in The Herald that he was considering the advisability of entering the race as a candidate for representative. Well, if it was a fake it was one of his own manufacture. The Herald did not say that he would be a candidate, be it remembered, but that he was considering the matter.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Sitting in a comfortable chair in the Spalding the other evening, C. O. Osborn, of Chicago, a well known glove man who makes Duluth one of his hitching posts, fell into a reminiscent mood and recounted how he saw Duluth for the first time eighteen years ago. The occasion was the opening of the Great Eastern by M. S. Burrows and it was also the time that Duluth was first gazed upon by Frank Nathan and Victor Johnson, who came up here at the time to enter the service of Mr. Burrows. In those days it was no trick at all to sell furnishings by the ton and when traveling men would gather in Chicago at the Great Northern hotel, which was a sort of rendezvous for the commercial road agents, the man who had not sold a carload of goods in Duluth on his last visit could be looked upon as greatly to be pitied. Duluth was decidedly on the rise in those days, just as it is today, and the boys when they got here and saw the conditions would have been willing to bet a million each, if they had had it, that Duluth by the present day would have 250,000 people. Great changes have taken place in the city since those days, Mr. Osborn says, but not by any means to the detriment of the city, which he is very fond of.

In the meantime Mr. Nathan has left the Great Eastern and branched out for himself in Superior, while Victor Johnson, though remaining in the store, has been getting more popular continually, with a likelihood that his friendships may take him away from there, so frequently is he mentioned for office.

* * *

J. Geary, of Hibbing, was at the St. Louis this morning on his way home from the Sault, where he went to attend the test of the Hatch electric smelter. From what Mr. Geary said while here it is evident that he was satisfied with the result shown by the test. The smelter is for refining ores that have been submitted to a secret chemical process.

* * *

William F. Gage and wife, of Detroit, are at the Spalding.

* * *

An incident of pathetic character took place in one of the leading hotels a few days since. A man came in with his wife and child late in the evening and registered from a nearby city, inquiring in advance about the cost of the room for a stated time. The night clerk gave him the information. A couple of days afterward the wife appeared at the desk with her little girl and asked the amount of the bills.

She was told what it was, and stated that she was going away and had not enough to pay it.

"It's your husband's business to pay it. Where is he?" inquired the clerk then on duty.

"He's gone," said the woman, without volunteering where.

The clerk accepted five dollars which the woman offered in part payment of the bill, she promising to send the balance when she got home.

There were no elaborate statements made on either side. The woman was humiliated by the situation and the clerk was rather sore about the circumstance. The woman left the hotel and disappeared. It developed that her husband had gone on a spree and failed to return to the hotel at the agreed time, scaring the wife, who thought it better to get home as soon as possible. She probably knew enough about his previous escapades to convince her that he might not come back for a week or two.

But the clerk does not expect the bill will ever be paid, as the man has not made his appearance and the woman has not been heard from.

* * *

"Ever drink a pousse cafe?" inquired the gentleman behind the rosewood counter at the St. Louis. The gentleman aforesaid makes a regular thing of compounding beverages pleasant to the tongue and soothing to the brain. "It is pronounced 'poosy kaf-aye.' I think, and they tell me it's French. As I never studied French I have to take it for granted that they are telling the truth, but I guess it does not matter. At any rate it has nothing to do with the story. The pousse cafe is a beautiful drink in more than one sense of the word. You must bear in mind that it is not only in consumption which tastes good and is most sympathetic to a man's 'innards,' but it is astonishing in its appearance. Yes, I said astonishing, and it is. Never saw one? Well, when you get thirty cents you don't feel like keeping come in some time and pass it over, then I'll put up one for you and if it don't astonish you I'm a gopher.

"It's appearance is unlike that of any other drink in the world, I guess, for it is made of liquors, which, when poured into the glass one after the other, retain their identity entirely. The first one goes into the bottom of the glass, the next one poured in lies set on the first, and the third takes a bunk by itself and so on. Fact.

"Now you don't have to guess very hard to understand that a man who has never seen a pousse cafe and comes plump up in front of one without any kind of an introduction is liable to be pretty nearly taken off his equilibrium. An illustration of it was shown in here the other day by a couple of chaps who came into 'have something.' The pars was well filled with people along the front, and these two boys walked down to the end.

"They were not drunk, but feeling pleasant. One of them, who was very conscientious, stood next to a man who had a pousse cafe in front of him, which the intending consumer was looking at with a pleased expression. The conscientious newcomer nervously asked his friend what the drink was. He was told it was a pousse cafe. 'Is it all one drink?' he asked. 'Yes,' said the other, 'I guess I had better go home,' said the first. 'I must be awfully full, but I never knew it till I looked at that glass.' And out he went. I suppose he knows by this time what he was looking at. But it's a mighty pleasant drink, although that's the first time I ever knew it to take the place of a temperance tract."

* * *

At the Spalding: Will S. Taylor, Appleton; Asa Shiverick, N. Y.; B. Singroth, Washburn; F. H. Blood, Appleton; J. F. Twitchell, Hibbing; S. T. Harris, Houghton; O. J. Ethier, Hibbing; C. F. Dahlberg, Minneapolis; George J. Lonstorf, Milwaukee; C. S. Marshall, Chicago; C. W. Wolf, New York; Edward Anderson, Chicago; Thomas M. Walsh, New York; N. B. Arnold, Eveleth; Frank B. Poole, Cloquet; L. Monat, Jr., Aurora; J. N. Senot, Stillwater; George C. Ripley, Minneapolis; Daisy Barron, Sioux Falls; E. H. Schreiner, Jack Schreau, Two Harbors; H. Oldenburg, Carlton; L. F. Garske, Eveleth; R. Hunter and wife, Deer River; Frank A. Waters, Marinette, Wis.

* * *

At the St. Louis: J. H. and Roy V. Nordby, John Dwan, N. L. Clark, Wstrom Hanson, Two Harbors; J. T. Zak, St. Paul; C. L. Judd, Saginaw, Mich.; Frank Stadden, Princeton; J. F. Burke, Stillwater; J. W. Wills, J. W. Northrop, E. Erdman, Nashwauk, Virginia; A. McPhee, Knife River; H. R. Cady, Ashland; John G. Hell, Ironwood; B. I. Waldo, P. Lavell, F. Prime, Marquette; Fred Erickson, Ashland; J. C. Campbell, Cloquet; George R. Thum, Floodwood; M. A. Perkins, Stillwater; H. V. Millr, Milwaukee; J. E. Lynds, Cloquet; J. M. Simpson, Minneapolis; W. H. Shea and wife, Eveleth; J. G. Owen and Miss Jones, Virginia; George O. Randalph, Marquette.

* * *

At the McKay: W. H. Roberts, Mountain Iron; L. G. Fuller and wife, Eveleth; James W. O'Brien, Stillwater; Irving Newton and wife, Mountain Iron; W. J. Byron, Eveleth; J. E. Cable, Two Harbors; A. R. Byram, Tenstrike; John B. Royn, Minneapolis; Mina F. Wandless, Detroit.

A Sermon on "Fame."

Atlanta Constitution: From the "Home Column" of an exchange we make the following extracts:

"I would like to exchange a good copy of Byron for some geraniums.

"I have a copy of Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress,' in fairly good condition, which I will exchange for a few fruit jars.'

"Have an old copy of Tennyson—illustrated—which I will trade for a new variety of cabbage seed.'

What would the shades of these immortals say to the bartering above? Byron for geraniums, Bunyan for fruit jars, and Tennyson for cabbage seed!

Seeking a Clue.

Chicago News: "Shay, offisher," began the belated citizen, "I—hic—want you t' shee me home. You—hic—know where my housh is, don't you?"

"Let me see," mused the policeman. "What's the name of your cook?"

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), April 9.—The storm appears to be central over southern Lake Michigan, having remained nearly stationary since Friday morning. High winds continued in the central valleys and Northwest, with snow in Minnesota and the eastern Dakotas, and rain from the Mississippi valley eastward. Fair weather prevails west of the 96th meridian. It is colder over the Ohio and Mississippi valleys and warmer in the far West. Temperatures of 20 degrees occurred this morning in the Red River valley. Many reports are missing because of wire trouble.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Battleford	28	Marquette	34
Buffalo	48	Miles City	28
Calgary	32	Milwaukee	34
Chicago	34	Minnedosa	14
Cincinnati	44	Modena	38
Davenport	32	Moorhead	20
Denver	28	New Orleans	54
Detroit	40	New York	42
Duluth	28	North Platte	28
Edmonton	34	Omaha	28
Escanaba	32	Port Arthur	24
Galveston	58	Qu Appelle	20
Green Bay	32	Santa Fe	24
Havre	32	Shreveport	48
Helena	42	St. Louis	34
Huron	22	St. Paul	30
Kamloops	40	Swift Current	30
Kansas City	32	Williston	22
La Crosse	32	Winnipeg	16
Lander	22		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity — Probably snow flurries tonight. Fair Sunday. Fresh and brisk westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 9.—Forecasts till 7 p. m., Sunday: Wisconsin—Snow tonight. Sunday partly cloudy.

Minnesota — Threatening tonight with snow in east portion. Sunday fair with warmer in west portion.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Sunday. Warmer Sunday.

THE HUMORIST.

Chicago Tribune: Mrs. Justwed—My dear, when we were engaged I always slept with your last letter under my pillow.

Justwed—And I, too, darling, often went to sleep over your letters.

Puck: Cholly—I can't live without your daughter.

Mr. Gotrox—Oh, yes, you can. Work never killed anybody yet.

Chicago Daily News: Chappley—Ah—what natural wit I possess I got from my mother.

Miss Cutt—Oh, come, don't talk that way about your mother.

Life: The Mother—We can't go to Europe this year, my dears.

The Girls—Oh, why not?

The Mother—Because your father says if we do, he'll go.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune: Simpson—Do you go to church regularly every Sunday?

Hopkins—Pretty nearly.

Simpson—What do you mean by "pretty nearly?"

Hopkins—Regularly every Sunday my wife tries to make me go.

Tit-Bits: Old Sixanaite—Why do you feel that your client will lose his case? Have you exhausted every means at your disposal to——

Young Briefly—No; but I have exhausted all the means at his disposal.

Washington Star: "Do you think that only rich men ought to be in political life?"

"I should not put it that way," answered Senator Sorghum. "But I am of the opinion that a man in political life ought to be rich sooner or later."

Philadelphia Press: "You say he won't express an opinion on the war in the East?"

"No; he's running for councilman in his ward, you know."

"What has that to do with it?"

"Well, there's one Japanese and one Russian vote in the ward and he wants to catch 'em both."

Chicago American: Mr. Squills (pompously)—I've had a great many grave cases in the past two months.

Mr. Gripes (a rival)—So Grimes, the undertaker, tells me.

Her sleeves are 1829,
And her skirt is '61.
Her tresses in the manner
Of Louis Quince are done.
Her hat is quaint Colonial,
Her brooch is pure antique,
Her belt is 1896;
But when you hear her speak
What year the maid belongs to
You do not wonder more,
Her dress is many periods,
But her slang is 1904.

—Washington Post.

A POINTER FOR HEARST.

Detroit News: While many persons will regard it as unfortunate that anything should happen at this time to provide ammunition for the political guns of Wm. R. Hearst in his battle for the Democratic presidential nomination, there will be, outside of certain financal circles, general satisfaction at the ruling of the supreme court in the case which Mr. Hearst instituted to compel the anthracite coal trust foads to produce their coal-carrying contracts before the interstate commerce commission.

The criminal nature of those contracts is and has long been well known, being clearly revealed in their operation, and there has been no doubt in any well-informed mind that the trust was the most flagrant, persistent and defiant violator of the laws against discrimination in carryng rates that the country knows. On their face the plain and easily obtainable facts afforded moral but not legal proof of this. Neither was there ever the possibility of question that the intent and purpose of the interstate commerce law was to compel the production of such evidence as that which was demanded in this instance, and which President Baer and his associates arrogantly refused to provide. Indeed, without the power to compel the production of such papers, the interstate commerce commission would be a more pitiful joke than it now is.

When the contracts are produced, as they must be now, it will be found that they justify all the charges of discrimination, extortions and monopoly control that have been filed against this most rapacious of commercial combinations, and then, despite its promise not to "run amuck," the administration will be face to face with the necessity for proceeding vigorously against the coal road conspiracy, or of abandoning all its entire official program of opposition to harmful monopoly. All of which leads to the conclusion that there are better ways for Mr. Hearst to spend his millions and his energies than in attempting to buy a presidential nomination that could be of no use to him except as an advertisement of his newspaper business.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Red Wing Republican: The active candidacy of William R. Hearst has had at least one good effect. It has shown how much stronger fear is than hope. It has roused the Democratic party from hopeless lethargy, and has sent its sane and responsible members out gunning for delegates and states.

Cook County Herald: Democracy's best reason for turning from Bryan was, we supposed, the necessity of a more conservative platform and more conservative leadership. But Duluth Democrats seem not to have had enough of radicalism. They have organized a Hearst club.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: In the contest between Hill and the Rockefeller interests public sentiment will naturally fasten upon Mr. Hill. Until he sprung his merger scheme he was not only personally popular, but his work for the whole Northwest was recognized and appreciated. It is not the less appreciated now even when his pet idea meets universal condemnation

SATURDAY NIGHT TALK

The Earth's Resurrection.

What is this subtle expectation, this hidden hope, this vitalizing impulse which takes hold of a man as the spring comes on? He has been plodding along in the old paths, his hands busy with material interests, his brain preoccupied with many problems, when some fine morning as he emerges from his front door he finds that all the air is thrilling with the spring, that there is an unfamiliar glow on the horizon, that shrubs and trees have a different look, that the sunshine has some real warmth in it, that the feathered folk are beginning to preen themselves and to tune up.

Yes, it surely is a different world from that in which we have been dwelling for many weeks. We have entered upon a new cycle and that is why our pulses beat a little faster and we hold our heads a little higher. All the delightful possibilities of the mellow summer, all the rich fruitage of the golden autumn flash before our imagination.

Too, bad, isn't it, that we don't all feel the glory and the promise of the spring time? I had to wait the other morning for an hour and a half at a railway junction. The stuffy little station was filled with a number of other wayfarers detained for a similar period. Most of them settled back upon the hard benches and gazed idly at the time-tables and the pictures of the St. Louis exposition, which constituted the sole mural adornment of the room. But two or three of us, more adventurous spirits, sallied forth into the open, lured by the witchery of the spring morning. Up a hillside we scrambled and along a woodsy road, giving full sway to the gypsy impulse that responded to the call of the woods and the meadows. That hour's tramp in the sunshine meant tonic and inspiration for the day. We found how true Wordsworth's lines are:

"One impulse from a vernal wood
Can teach you more of man,
Of moral evil and of good,
Than all the sages can."

And Mother Nature, when she is just waking from a long sleep and rubbing her eyes, and beginning to collect her forces, useful and ornamental, can teach us certain secrets which can be learned in no other season of the year.

One is that every winter ends in spring. If ever a winter deserved the name it is the one just ended. But at last it has had to capitulate before the resistless advance of the spring. To be sure, some rivers in the north country may still be choked with ice, and snowdrifts may linger on shaded slopes. There will come, too, days of apparent setbacks and storms and piercing winds may make one more final effort to delay the inevitable, but it is still true, as Browning sings:

"The year's at the spring,
And day's at the morn;
Morning's at seven,
The hillside's dew-pearled."

Let the sure course of nature represent to us the certain outcome of every wintry experience in human life. This "winter of your discontent," this period of abridged sunshine, this season of doubt and melancholy must, will give place to brighter, happier days.

And how can one witness the miracle of the springtime without being led on to the thought of moral renewal? If there is anything certain about human nature it is that it needs to be reawakened and renewed from time to time. There is a sag downward to which we are all susceptible. A man every now and then needs to take himself in hand and say, "Wake up. The world is putting on new and beautiful garments. It is time for me to put aside my torn and stained raiment and to clothe myself anew in strength and beauty of life." In former days it used to be thought in certain religious circles that conversions were more likely to occur in the dead of winter than at other seasons of the year. Whether statistics today would bear out that notion is not altogether certain. At least it is rather arbitrary to limit the operations of spiritual forces to one particular season, but if the external universe has anything to do with the matter it seems fitting to look upon the springtime as the most favorable time for fresh starts in the moral life. One may be complacent with himself and his own attainments in virtue when stern winter is in the ascendancy, but when the sap begins to creep up through the branches and the fair earth is throbbing with new life, oh, then is it not the best time in the year to awaken to the consciousness of our possibilities in the sphere of being and of doing?

THE PARSON.

THE GURU MASSACRE.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The British officers who were with the Thibetan expedition hasten to give an account of the flight at Guru which is obviously intended to justify their action. They say the Thibetans fired the first shot, thereby implying that the British were on the defensive. But that is a queer sort of self-defense which killed 500 Thibetans and wounded 200 without the loss of a British life.

The British story is liable to grave suspicion till the other side has been heard. But, conceding its literal accuracy, the question still remains whether it constitutes a sufficient defense. The Thibetans were in their own country. Great Britain was not at war with them. Col. Younghusband, the British commissioner, with a strong military escort, had advanced into Thibet without permission, and, in fact, against the express prohibition of the authorities. When he met the 1500 Thibetans he was again forbidden to proceed further. The Thibetans were surrounded, but were told that they would be allowed to retire if they would give up their arms. It is hard to consider this a peaceful invasion of Thibet. Under the circumstances, had not the Thibetans a right to fire? In the United States an armed force of state troops would not enter another state without permission, but here were foreign troops that were not only in Thibetan territory, but that refused even to halt when confronted with the troops of the country. And when the Thibetans fled like a flock of sheep, the improved arms of the invaders kept playing upon them until, to quote the British report, "the scene after the action was like a shambles. The dead were heaped on top of each other, and a long train of dead and wounded extended to the rear."

This massacre has excited more indignation in England than in Russia, although the expedition was heralded as intended to destroy Russian influece in Thibet. But Russia is very busy just now with Japan. She had her inning during the Boer war when Great Britain was too busy to resist her encroachments. At present she cannot concern herself very intently about Thibet. But the English people are not unanimous in glorifying this great victory, which is so much better described as a massacre.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Even Christian Science has never had the hardihood to try to cure cold feet.

When a woman finds a lace handkerchief in her husband's pocket it would be a clue if he were another man.

A deaf person has time to do a lot of thinking without being disturbed while others are doing the talking.

IT BREAKS RECORD

Winter Just Closed the Coldest In Thirty Years.

Forecaster Richardson Expects an Unusually Warm Summer.

The winter just passed was the coldest which has been experienced in Duluth since the establishment here of a United States weather bureau. This interesting and remarkable fact was discovered by Forecaster Richardson yesterday while preparing data for The Herald. In his calculations he figured the months of December, January and February as constituting winter, but the result would have been practically the same had he included the months of November and March, for both were unusually cold months, with an average below the normal.

The mean temperature of these three months this winter was 5 degrees above zero, while the average for this same period, figuring from the records of thirty years, is 1.41 degrees. The nearest approach to the present record was the winter of 1874-5, when 6.2 degrees was the average. The warmest winter in the history of the local bureau was in 1877-8, when 29.4 degrees average established a record which has never since been broken.

While these three months in 1903-4 are credited with the lowest mean temperature, there have been four winters with more days showing below-zero weather in the past thirty-four years, using the five cold months of the year as a basis for figuring. During November, December, January, February and March, 1903-1904, there were 58 days when below-zero temperature was registered. During the corresponding period of 1874-75 there were 66 days when such weather was recorded, 55 days in 1883-84, 64 days in 1884-85, 59 days in 1885-86, and 65 days in 1886-87.

Thus it will be seen that to break the average record for the three winters, there must have been more days recording extreme cold this winter than at any other time since 1874, and no one knows how long before, for government records were not kept here until that year.

Jan. 2, 1885, with 41 below registered, was the lowest temperature recorded at the local station, but Jan. 24, 1904, has the distinction of having been the coldest day all the way through in the history of the local bureau. While the January day in 1885 registered a lower temperature the mercury rose high enough during the day to balance the morning record, and place the mean temperature for the day above that of Jan. 24, 1904, which was 48 below. It was also on this day that the mercury went the lowest this winter. It registered 57 below at 7 o'clock in the morning. Other very cold days since 1874 were Jan. 9, 1875, with 38 below, and Feb. 6, 1895, with 36 below.

Mr. Richardson says that he looks for unseasonably warm weather between now and September, to make up for the unusually cold weather of the winter, for the records at the bureau show that the mean average temperature for the whole year varies very little in the last thirty years. The yearly average is 39.2 degrees. An exceptionally cold winter is almost inveriably followed by a period of unseasonable warmth, so that the average is nearly always kept within three or four degrees of the normal.

A table, given below, compiled by Mr. Richardson, shows the number of zero or below zero days each winter for the past thirty years, and the mean temperature for each winter. In the column recording the number of cold days are included the months of November, December, January, February and March, and in that showing the mean temperature only December, January and February are included in the calculations, for they are generally looked upon as being the winter months.

	Number of zero days each winter.	Mean temperature each winter.
1874-5	66	6.2 degrees
1875-6	42	17.0 degrees
1876-7	47	17.5 degrees
1877-8	7	29.4 degrees
1878-9	41	14.4 degrees
1879-80	52	15.0 degrees
1880-1	46	21.0 degrees
1881-2	18	22.5 degrees
1882-3	43	10.6 degrees
1883-4	66	9.5 degrees
1884-5	65	7.4 degrees
1885-6	58	12.4 degrees
1886-7	58	6.9 degrees
1887-8	59	19.7 degrees
1888-9	19	18.1 degrees
1889-90	34	18.4 degrees
1890-1	48	17.5 degrees
1891-2	58	9.0 degrees
1892-3	66	12.8 degrees
1893-4	56	15.5 degrees
1894-5	31	16.5 degrees
1895-6	36	16.6 degrees
1896-7	36	16.8 degrees
1897-8	48	9.7 degrees
1898-9	37	14.7 degrees
1899-1	21	14.6 degrees
1901-2	25	15.5 degrees
1902-3	21	24.1 degrees
1903-4	58	5.0 degrees
Average	40	14.1 degrees

AFTER SULTAN OF TARACA.

Manila, April 9.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, with 1499 men, is about to begin a campaign to compel the allegiance of the sultan of Taraca, to force him to turn over to the American authorities the persons of twenty murderers and a number of stolen rifles. Tarac is on the shore of Lake Lanao, island of Mindanao.

M. C. M.

The Michigan College of Mines
GLEE AND MANDOLIN CLUB

LYCEUM, Friday, April 15.

Entire proceeds for the furnishing of the new Children's Home.

Prices 50c and 75c.

CITY BRIEFS.

Continued wintry weather and ice in the local harbor keeps lake interests inactive. The big lines have done practically no machinery fitting as yet, and the hiring of engineers and captains is deferred.

The Lester Park Literary club will hold its annual election of officers Tuesday at the residence of Mrs. E. D. Burbank, 1c Fifty-eighth avenue east. The topics for the day will be "Germany As a World Power," "The Kaiser's Family Life and Personal Influence," "Germany's Political Turning Point," and "Political Life." Leader, Mrs. T. Hollister.

Venerable Archdeacon Webber, of Boston, will arrive in Duluth May 5 and commence a series of evangelistic services in St. Luke's and Holy Apostles Episcopal churches. The services will last for eight days. Archdeacon Webber is one of the most noted preachers in the Episcopal church of America. He has just completed a series of meetings in Honolulu, and will come to Duluth direct from that city.

The Duluth General Temperance society will meet next Monday evening at the Third Maptist church, corner Fifty-ninth avenue west and Ramsey street.

Tonight at the Y. M. C. A., there will be a stereopticon entertainment and lecture and next Saturday night an orchestral program.

Printed copies of the decision of Justice Harlan in the Northern Securities case, which opinion was delivered March 14 and ordered printed March 28, have been received here from Washington. The report also includes the opinions of concurrence and dissent by the associate judges, and is a voluminous book of about 100 pages.

Why not have a covered van move you? We have them and it costs no more. Duluth Van and Storage, 210 West Superior street.

With slightly dryer weather coming on the janitor at the court house has deemed it advisable to remove some of the heavy iron weights in the courthouse hall which have been used to prevent the boards from warping up so as to trip people walking over them. A slight subsidence has taken place in the floor in other parts of the building.

Are you going to move? See us. We use covered vans. It cost no more. Duluth Van and Storage Co., 210 West Superior street.

Judge Dibell of district court is holding court in Carlton county. Judges Ensign and Cant are preparing their findings in matters taken under advisement by them during the past term of court. There will be practically no new matters coming before the regular general term of district court, before the May term.

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PERSONAL.

W. H. Shea and wife were at the St. Louis this morning on their way home from a visit to Mt. Clemens, Mich., a health resort well known for the beneficial properties of its mineral springs.

M. A. Torinus, of Stillwater, whose St. Croix Lumber company at Winton, is well known, was a St. Louis guest.

L. Griggs went today to Ashland.

F. S. Calquhoun starts with his family this evening to Spokane.

J. K. Persons left on the Northern Pacific today for Wallace, Idaho.

T. D. Bartholomew left for Minneapolis this morning.

George E. Duren has gone to Everett, Wash.

John Miller will leave tonight over the South Shore for the East and South.

Ward Ames, Sr., will go East tomorrow night.

Notice.

Max Wirth's Drug store is the original Red Cross Drug store.

We wish to bring to the notice of our many patrons and public not to be misled, as other parties are imitating our trade mark.

You will find the genuine Red Cross Drug store at 13 West Superior street.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

MAY NOT AGREE ON ORE PRICE

Belief That There May Be Trouble In Fixing It.

Postponement of its meeting by the ore men twice this month has led to the belief in some quarters that the delay is due to the fear of some of the interests that a price may not be readily agreed on for ore. The meeting was originally scheduled for April 1, put off until April 12 and again put off until April 19. New York being the location of the expected gathering. There have been several stories circulated to the effect that a dispute on ore prices was likely, but no confirmation of this can be had. The delay is ascribed by ore men to the absence of some interests who are desired to attend.

The United States Steel corporation in January was operating 18 per cent of its furnaces and now has in active work 85 per cent, which is about as high a proportion as is used in the busiest season. The price of pig iron is now higher than it was some weeks ago and it looks as though the price of ore ought to be up this season on account of these facts, especially with the continued talk of lower output this season. But those who know decline to let any definite light on the subject.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

San Francisco or Los Angeles, Cal., and Return, $50.00.

April 23rd to May 1st the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, account Methodist Episcopal Conference and Grocers' Convention, to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return for $50.00, good returning until June 30th. Stopovers allowed in both directions. Tickets are first-class and good on all trains, including Lake Superior and North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street

MENACE TO PEACE

Is Formation of Alien Colonies In Our Great Cities.

Commissioner Sargent Gives Address on Immigration.

Philadelphia, April 9.—The immigration problem was discussed in its various phases at today's session of the annaul meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. The subject was presented in a comprehensive address by Frank P. Sargent, United States commissioner of immigration, who spoke on "Government Regulation." Other speakers were Franklin H. Giddings, LL.D., professor of sociology, Columbia university, "The Problem of Assimilation."

Hon. Samuel H. McCune Lindsay, commissioner of education of Porto Rico, presided.

Commissioner Sargent said in part:

No question of public policy is of greater importance or affects so closely the interests of the people of this country for the time present and to come as that of immigration. It presents both a practical and a sentimental side. It cannot be dealt with as other public issues. It has become an established principle of this government to frown upon the efforts of foreign countries to bring to the United States to become burdens there upon the indigent, the morally depraved, the physically and mentally diseased, the shiftless and all those who are induced to leave their own country, not by their own independent volition and their own natural ambition to seek a larger and more promising field of individual enterprise, but to carry out some selfish scheme, devised to take undue advantage of some classes of our own people, or for other improper purpose. Such a policy is a wise one, as well as obligatory upon the government of this great country.

The total estimated of alien emmigration to the United States from 1775 to 1820 was 250,000.

The total number of arrivals for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, was 857,046. This is the greatest number that ever applied for admission in a single year. The nearest approach to this was in 1882 when 789,000 were admitted.

The character of the arriving aliens, however, during the past year differs greatly from that of 1882 and the years previous. Since the foundation of our government until within the past fifteen years practically all of the immigrants came from Great Britain and Ireland, Germany and the Scandinavian countries and was very largely of Teutonic stock, with a large percentage of Celtic. Of these millions of them have made their homes with us. In fact they have been the pathfinders in the West and Northwest. They are intelligent, industrious and sturdy people. They have contributed largely to the development of our country and its resources and to them is due, in a great measure the high standard of American citizenship.

The character of our immigration has now changed. During the past fifteen years, we have been receiving a very undesirable class from Southern and Eastern Europe which has taken the place of the Teutons and Celts. During the past fiscal year nearly 600,000 of these have been landed on our shores constituting nearly 70 per cent of the entire immigration for the year.

Instead of going to those sections where there is a sore need for farm labor, they congregate in the larger cities, mostly along the Atlantic seaboard where they constitute a dangerous and unwholesome element of our population. The question that individually and vitally affects the interests of our people is:

What shall we do with the thousands that are admitted? Shall they be allowed to form alien colonies in our great cities there to maintain the false ideas and to propagate the lawless views born thereof as the result of their experience, foreign to this country in their hatred of human liberty and individual rights?

Immigration left thus is a menace to the peace, good order and stability of American institutions, which will grow and increase with the generations and finally burst forth in anarchy and disorder.

The department of commerce and labor, through the bureau of immigration, should, in my judgment, furnish information to all desirable aliens as to the best localities for profitable means of earning a livelihood, either as settlers, tradesmen or laborers. The state and territories which need immigration should file with the department such evidence of the advantages offered to aliens to settle in localities where conditions are favorable, so that the tide of immigration will be directed to the open and sparsely settled country.

ROUNDED UP YOUNG GANG

Young Boys Accused of Stealing Grain Are Convicted.

What is claimed to have been a gang of young rowdies, the members of which have been infesting the vicinity of number 709 Garfield avenue, was broken up last evening by the arrest, and the subsequent conviction in the municipal court this afternoon, of Frank Holt, Joseph Sayen and Fred Sayen, three young boys, none of whom are more than 18 years of age.

The charge against them was petty larceny. They are claimed to have made a practice of sweeping grain from the floors of freight cars and selling it. Sergeant Gillon made the arrests and the boys are claimed to have had five bushels of flax in their possession at the time.

They pleaded guilty to the charge, and Judge Windom fined Holt and Joseph Sayen $20 each, and in default of payment committed them to the county jail for 30 days.

The other Sayen boy, who is only 16 years of age, was fined the same amount, and in default of payment will be sent to the Red Wing training school.

The boys are claimed by the police to have made a practice of standing around street corners and passing insulting remarks concerning passers-by.

IT WONT DO

To have that trouble go on it means Ruin. Stop

Coffee

10 days. Use

Postum

and see the change.

SNOW STORM ABOUT OVER

Warm Day Will Flood Many Localities In North Dakota.

St. Paul, April 9.—A Grand Forks, N. D., special to the Dispatch says: The storm seems to be over. Snow has been falling almost without interruption for thirty-six hours. A strong wind blew last night, but the snow is so wet that it has not drifted much. The river is 34 feet above low water, and is about at a standstill, as the flow of water from the prairies has been checked by the snow. A warm day will turn all the snow to water, as there is no frost in it. Basements here are being vacated, also the houses on low land. The ice is all solid except in spots.

Helena, Mont., April 9.—Much of the Great Northern's track in Eastern Montana is under a foot or two of water, and there is danger of washouts at many places. Between Williston and Havre trains merely creep along, running three and four hours behind the schedule in that that distance. The Missouri and Milk rivers are both out of their banks and steadily rising. For many miles on either side of the tracks from Williston westward there is deep water. The Northern Pacific's service is also badly demoralized.

La Crosse, Wis., April 9.—Snow, driven by a strong wind, gave this vicinity a genuine blizzard today. The temperature fell 20 degrees in a couple of hours. Railroads report serious trouble west of here in wire and train service.

Memphis, Tenn., April 9.—United States engineers in Memphis received reports today that the protection levee in front of Luxira, Ark., gave way and the business part of the town is being flooded. The main levee, however, remains intact and the damage will be comparatively slight.

St. Paul, April 9.—Although telegraph wires were reported down throughout the Northwest today, telegrap communication with North Dakota points is gradually being restored. Passenger trains in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota, were moving today and it was expected that freight trains would be moving tonight. The heavy snow fall in North Dakota leads railroad officials to fear a flood and they are making efforts to get all the traffic over their lines as soon as possible before a general thaw begins.

Business University Happenings.

Among those comprising the large class just enrolled at the college are Sarah Classey, Reedsville, Wis., Elmer Waldner and Walter Thompson, Mahtowa, Minn., Ralph Davidson and John Anderson, Two Harbors, Minn., and Emma Smith, Becker, Ont.

Classes will be organized on Monday, the 11th inst., to accommodate a number who could not arrange to begin on the 4th inst.

The largest summer school the college has ever had is now positively assured. There will be no summer vacation.

The following young people left the college during the past week to accept the following positions: G. E. Morse, bookkeeper for the Northwestern Employment company; J. P. McGinnis, bookkeeper for Northern Pacific bank, Brainerd, Minn.; Nettie Grochoski, stenographer for Marshall-Wells Hardware company; Ed. Stenberg, bookkeeper for the Stenberg Decorating company; Herbert Fischer, bookkeeper for Louis Helbing company; and Grace Keeler, stenographer for the International Exchange company.

Hot Springs, Ark., and Return, $34.45.

April 10th and 11th the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Hot Springs, Ark., and return for $34.45. Tickets good ten days from date of sale. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

THE WOLVIN IS LAUNCHED

The Largest Freight Vessel Ever Built In the World.

Lorain, Ohio, April 9.—In the presence of an immense crowd of spectators the big steamer Augustus B. Wolvin, the largest vessel ever built on fresh water, and said to be the largest boat designed especially for carrying freight in the world, was successfully launched at the American Shipbuilding company's yards here today. When completed the vessel will have cost her owners, the Acme Steamship company, about $500,000. The new vessel is 560 feet long, 56 feet wide and 32 feet deep. She contains 4500 tons of steel, exclusive of machinery and fittings. She will carry about 11,000 tons of iron ore, besides 300 tons of fuel on 18 feet draught. This is equivalent to 333 carloads. The vessel will have 33 hatches, and by means of the modern unloading machinery it is estimated that her maximum cargo can be discharged in six hours.

Prior to the launching there was a parade of civic and military organizations headed by bands. The city was profusely decorated in honor of the occasion with flags and bunting. The big steamship was also decked out with flags and banners.

As the huge boat glided gracefully into the water she was christened by Mrs. A. B. Wolvin, of Duluth, wife of the president of the company.

Mrs. Wolvin broke a bottle of champagne over the vessel's bow and said:

"I christen thee Augustus B. Wolvin."

FINED FOR VAGRANCY.

Saloon Hanger-on Feels Wrath of Court.

Alfred Rosenberg was arrested this morning by the police on suspicion of having been connected with the theft of $50 from a woodsman, in whose company he was last seen.

The police had no evidence to convict him of petty larceny and a charge of vagrancy was preferred against him in the municipal court this afternoon. He is claimed to have been hanging around saloons for the past three months doing odd jobs of "swamping" and picking up "easy money" from woodsmen.

He pleaded guilty to the vagrancy charge and was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs or go to the county jail for thirty days.

CENSURES HOUSE

Burke Cockran Warmly Roasts the Members of Congress.

Failed Utterly to Assert Their Constitutional Rights.

Washington, April 9.—In the house today Mr. Cockran (N. Y.) spoke on his resolution directing an inquiry by the judiciary committee as to whether there was authority in the law for the recent executive order relating to pensions of age disability. The committee on rules reported an order directing the resolution lie on the table.

Mr. Cockran's remarks were the first he has delivered since his entry into the Fifty-eighth congress as the successor to George B. McClellan. He was listened to with the closest attention by members of both sides of the house. He said the resolution was offered solely to vindicate the dignity of the house. He did not question the propriety of paying liberal pensions to federal soldiers, but he declared that the basis of these payments should be laws of congress, "and not self-constituted authority."

"If, he asked, the present order is recognized by the house, "what fragment of power is there left to the house?" By one stroke of the pen, he declared, the president had appropriated $3,000,000, and he said it was a matter with which congress must deal if it has any regard for its own powers or if he be animated by a shadow of loyalty for the constitution which created it.

After attacking what he declared to be the rpesident's usurpation of power on interpretation, when he said the order should be retroactive, Mr. Cockran appealed to members on both sides of the house "to consider the enormity of this proposal," which he said affected the liberty and safety of the government. In his opinion the steady decline in the dignity of the house had attracted much attention. In sarcastic vein, he declared that the president allowed congress the privilege of declaring war, and he was loudly applauded by the Democrats when he added, "but the president makes war when he chooses to."

"If this condition was hopeless," he said, amid more Democratic applause, "if we cannot rescue ourselves from the degradation and decreptitude into which we seem to be hovering, then we better leave the condition to be lamented rather than to be discussed."

Tears, he said, belonged to women for conditions which were helpless, while discussion belonged to men. Dignity and power of the house, he maintained, were within the control of its own members.

The congress, he declared, had so lost caste that today there was not a paper outside of Washington that gave more than one or two paragraphs about its proceedings. In a stentorian tones he demanded to know, "Why has this decline come upon us? Why has this decreptitude overtaken us?"

Amid an outburst of Democratic applause he declared that when the house shall stand on its rights "the greater will be the security of liberty and the wider the progress of humanity."

He then flayed the members for permitting the senate to grow up at the expense of the house, by persistently asserting its rights. He received vociferous applause from both sides of the chamber when he declared, notwithstanding Speaker Cannon's utterance that public opinion must come to the rescue of congress, the public opinion of the United States is here, we are its agents, its creation. Raising his voice to a high pitch, he said that the house "is the sanctuary of our constitutional temple. We are the priests to whom it is entrusted, and we added, pointing his finger at the speaker, "you, sir, are the high priest, responsible for the method in which the trust shall be discharged."

He referred to attempts made in England to usurp the legislative authority and declared that the president's order was the usurpation of power, "not by appropriation, but by interpretation," which he attributed to the "pusillanimous failure to congress to do its duty to itself." Congress had control of the purse and if it would exercise that control he insisted, every privilege that belonged to it will come back.

He then attacked the rules of the house, and said that if the members were not to be intrusted, "we ought to be abolished."

Reverting to the president's order, Mr. Cockran contended that the secretary of the interior justified the action upon the precedent of President Cleveland.

"Well sir," he said, "if that be so let us, in God's name, let us condemn that act of Mr. Cleveland's as vehemently as the act of any Republican president." The disposition to justify almost everything by pleading that "Mr. Cleveland did it," he vigorously declared, "is the highest of compliments that can be made to a man by any congress in our political history."

He closed amid a storm of applause by appealing to both sides of the house to unite on a declaration of rights "beyond which the aggression of the senate or the executive shall not go."

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, April 9.—The senate today passed a bill appropriating $2000 to supply a deficiency in the contingent fund of the senate. The house amendment to the Philippine shipping bill, fixing July 1, 1906, as the date when the United States coastwise laws shall be extended to the Philippines, was agreed to, which passes the bill.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was then taken up and read. The consideration of the report was not completed, owing to a request from Mr. Mooney for delay.

The postoffice appropriation bill was again taken up and Mr. Lodge made a statement covering the facts relating to cancelling machines used in the postoffice department. He called attention to a communication from the postmaster general, saying that it had been found inexpedient by an expert commission to buy machines, owing to the difficulty of keeping them in order, and to the fact that the machines are short lived. Bids had been received from all the companies controlling machines. The commission had taken a positive position against purchases. The senate committee on postoffices had been assured that the removal of the machines would cause an additional expense to the government for clerk hire. Hence, the committee had decided to leave the department free to act as it might find most advisable in the matter of purchase. Mr. Lodge added that no contract is now in existence which was made by Mr. Beavers.

Referring to Mr. Bristow's report, Mr. Lodge said it might be inferred from it that a large part of the fund for machines had been corruptly used, but this was not true, as the expenditure was for additional machines.

UNFAIR TACTICS!

Three months ago we adopted as a trade mark a bright, red cross, and decided to call our drug store "The Red Cross Drug Store." This trade mark has appeared on our windows since January; stationery bearing our new trade mark has been printed, and an expensive new design is just about completed, and will shortly be erected.

Within the past week, one of our competitors has so far forgotten himself as to have placed on his windows the same trade mark. Coming as it does from a competitor, we have always had occasion to respect, the present unfair move is as much a surprise to us as it will be to the public when they have satisfied themselves that the facts are as we rerpesent them. We shall, of course, continue to use the trade mark we have adopted.

MAX WIRTH,

The Red Cross Drug Store,

13 W. Superior St.

GET YOUR SHOES REPAIRED

AT THE UP-TO-DATE SHOE SHOP.

Men's Sewed Soles 75c
Men's Nailed Soles 50c
Also Shoe Shining 5c

N. NURICK, 229 E. Sup. St.

More Satisfaction

In one Blake hat than in a whole bandbox full of others. Why? It fits your head. Try one on.

BIG RUSSIAN EASTER FEASTS

Great Preparations For the Event on Sunday Morning.

St. Petersburg, April 9.—Great preparations are making for the big Easter feats after midnight tonight. This morning at 5 o'clock in all the orthodox churches occurred the ceremony of the burial of Christ. Preceded by the clergy bearing lanterns and silver crosses, representing the crucifixion, and carried on their shoulders, the bishops and deacons passed around the outside of the churches, followed by a long funeral procession, after which the crosses were borne inside and were deposited in the sepulchres.

During the day there were no services in the churches, which remained completely dark save for a few stray lighted candles. Nevertheless they were constantly filled with people, many of them prostrated in prayer.

All the papers express the hope that the sound of the church bells at Eastertide be not broken by the booming of guns at Port Arthur.

Nagasaki, April 9.—M. Hirose, a brother of Commander Takeo Hirose, the naval officer who heroically lost his life in the engagement at Port Arthur on March 27, when Admiral Togo made his second attempt to bottle up the port, held a reception on board the battleship Yashima at Chemulpo, on April 2, which was attended by the foreign naval officers then in port.

M. Hirose says in a speech that the efficiency of the Japanese fleet had not been diminished as a result of its operations and that not even a torpedo boat had been lost.

In conclusion the speaker referred to the heroic example set by his brother.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

New Omaha Trains.

The new twin trains for the service of the Omaha road between Chicago and Duluth are to be put in service next Sunday evening and Agent C. M. Smith of the Omaha hopes to have one of them here a day in advance and have it open for the inspection of the patrons and friends of the road. Mr. Smith says that by inspecting the train those who may intend traveling will readily get an idea of what kind of accommodations can be had. The railroad is expected to give the best examples of its equipment in the new trains.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

SUMMER SERVICE.

Northern Navigation Company Plans for Season.

Traffic Manager C. E. Nicholson, of the Northern Navigation company, Sarnia, Ont., is here today. He says the three boats to be in service this coming season will be the Huronic, Monarch and United Empire, the first named to be the only one which will come to Duluth.

"Our boats will be on a faster schedule than ever before," said Captain Nicholson. "The Huronic will make a round trip once a week between Sarnia, Port Arthur, Fort William and Duluth, while the other two boats will run from Sarnia to Port Arthur and Fort William. We will have a connection arranged with another line to give Duluth passengers to our boats at Fort William and Port Arthur when they are unable to take the Huronic.

"The schedule which I have outlined will be continued to September 15, or thereabouts, and after that the boats will be devoted to freight service and Duluth can have them as often as she can fill them with cargoes for us."

PHILADELPHIA BANKER DEAD.

Philadelphia, April 9.—E. W. Clark, head of the banking house of E. W. Clark & Co., one of the oldest financiers of this city, died today at his home, aged 77 years. Mr. Clark was identified with many traction company enterprises, including those at Grand Rapids, Mich.

JUDGE'S STRAIGHT TIP.

Chicago, April 9.—Judge Richard W. Clifford had a "sure thing" on one of the Oakland races Thursday but would not interrupt a legal session in the criminal court building to play it.

The tip came in the form of a telegram brought into the court by a messenger boy, just as the judge was intent on a knotty proposition in law. He quickly opened the message and read:

"Get in on Kitty Kelly. Good thing. Can't lose."

The judge's face expanded into a broad smile as he turned to his clerk and said:

"This isn't for me. I wouldn't think of taking advantage of it."

An error in the sheriff's office was responsible for the delivery of the telegram. Early in the afternoon a telephone inquiry came from the Western Union Telegraph company asking if W. M. Clifford was in the building. Deputy Sheriff Samuel Palmer says he answered: "The only Clifford here is Judge Clifford. He is holding court and can't be disturbed. He isn't the man."

Kitty Kelly crossed the wire a winner at 4 to 1.

CENTRAL WISCONSIN HAS A BIG BLIZZARD.

Milwaukee, April 9.—Central Wisconsin is experiencing a severe blizzard today and in some cases traffic is interfered with. At Osceola six inches of snow has fallen and the roads are drifted full.

Eau Claire reports four inches and enough left on the ground for sleighing.

Shell Lake reports the ground covered with snow, and Plainfield reports the storm as one of the most violent of the season.

TREASURY REPORTS.

Washington, April 9.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $226,875,362; gold, $120,823,545; silver, $18,026,365; U. S. notes, $5,235,881; treasury notes of 1890, $70,340; national bank notes, $10,104,096; total receipts this day, $1,540,648; total receipts this month, $12,858,694; total receipts this year, $252,941,624; total expenditures this day, $2,170,000; total expenditures this month, $15,120,000; total expenditures this year, $417,273,334; deposits in national banks, $170,226,540.

Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

BIRTHS.

RASK—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. P. Rask, of Fond du Lac, April 6.

BUILDING PERMITS.

George W. Buck, brick dwelling house on the north side of Superior street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth avenues east, to cost..... 10,200

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1109 East Third street.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO understands bookkeeping. State age, experience and give references. J 36, Herald.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL, MASSIVE, white walnut bedroom set, three pieces; also beautiful ash sideboard and dining table. 5518 London road.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF all descriptions. 311 Second avenue West.

ROOMS FOR RENT—27 EAST SUPERIOR street.

FOR RENT—THE COMMODIOUS AND complete cottage, "The Pilot House," Park Point—six rooms, plastered, hardwood, etc. For summer or longer. For Rent—Store room on Park Point, near canal, with four, five or nine rooms. Fine opening for meat shop, grocery, confectionery or boarding house. For Rent — Modern three-room flat, with bath, hot water heat, etc. East End. J. H. Whitely, 712 Palladio building. 'Phone 720.

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS LUNCH

Any time during the day, or after the theater, pay us a visit. Chinese and American dishes served. Everything imported from China. The finest Chinese restaurant in the Northwest.

203½ W. SUPERIOR ST.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh Judicial District, and county of St. Louis, on the 2nd day of April, 1904, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein First National Bank of Richfield Springs, New York, was plaintiff, and William McKinley and Thomas McKinley & Co. were defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of Forty-two Hundred Eighty Five and 3-100ths Dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis county, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Tuesday, the 17th day of May, 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest of William McKinley, one of the above named judgment debtors, in and to the following described property, to-wit:

Lots nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), and twenty-two (22), in block four (4), and lot four (4), in block eight (8), in Mineral addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota; also lot ten (10), block sixteen (16), Hunter and Markell's Grassy Point addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis county, Minn; also the cedar and tamarack timber on the east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of se¼), of section eight (8), township fifty-eight (58) north, range seventeen (17) west, according to the government survey thereof; also the pine, cedar and tamarack timber on the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼), of section nine (9), township fifty-eight (58) north, range seventeen (17) west, according to the government survey thereof; also lot forty-four (44), Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, all the above described property lying and being in St. Louis county, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 2nd, 1904.

W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By S. L. PIERCE, Deputy.

WILSON G. CROSBY,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald—April 2-9-16-23-30, May 7, 1904

"Especially the

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of Virginia."

For Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, Renal Calculi, Gout, Rheumatism and All Diseases Dependent Upon a Uric Acid Diathesis.

Samuel O. L. Potter, A. M., M. D., M. R. C. P., *London, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of San Francisco, Cal.*, in his "Hand-Book of Materia Medica, Pharmacy and Therapeutics," in the citation of remedies under the head of **"Chronic Bright's Disease,"** says: "Mineral waters, especially the **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** of Virginia, has many advocates." Also, under "Albuminuria," he says: **"BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** is highly recommended."

George Halsted Boyland, A. M., M. D., *of Paris, Doctor of Medicine, of the Faculty of Paris, in the New York Medical Journal*, August 22, 1896, says: "There is **no remedy as absolutely specific** in all forms of **Albuminuria** and **Bright's Disease,** whether acute or chronic, as **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, Spring No. 2,** accompanied by a milk diet. In all cases of pregnancy, where **albumin** is found in the urine, as late as the last week before confinement, if this water and a milk diet are prescribed, the **albumin** disappears rapidly from the urine and the patient has a positive guarantee against puerperal convulsions."

T. Griswold Comstock, A.M., M.D., *of St. Louis, Mo.*, says: "I have often prescribed **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** in Gouty and Rheumatic conditions and in **Renal Calculi, accompanied by Renal Colic,** and always with the most satisfactory results. In **Renal Calculi,** where there is an excess of **Uric Acid,** it is especially efficacious."

Medical testimony which defies all imputation or question mailed to any address.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by druggists and grocers generally.

Hotel opens June 15th.

PROPRIETOR BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VA.

Two Bright Members of Myrkle-Harder Company Playing at Metropolitan.

EUGENE J. HALL.

DONNA B. SOL.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Farmers Sue Lumber Company For Overflow of Lands.

Escanaba—Six suits have started against the Escanaba Lumber company by farmers living in Masonville (Delta county) township, who claim that their lands and crops have been injured by the overflowing of the Rapid river each spring. The log jams caused by the logs of the Escanaba Lumber company it is claimed are responsible for the overflowing of the river. The cases will come up in circuit court.

Michael Early, of Escanaba, has again brought suit against the Ford River Lumber company, claiming $20,000 damages for injuries received while employed as teamster for that company. The case has been tried twice before, and each time Early has been non-suited. Early was injured by the breaking of the chain which bound a load of logs upon which he was seated. He claims that the logs were improperly loaded.

Menominee—A number of Chippewa county farmers have signed contracts to raise sugar beets for the Menominee sugar factory, so that beet culture will be given an extensive test in the eastern end of the peninsula this year. The company agrees to pay $4.25 per ton for beets, delivered at the car. The freight rates to Menominee will be $1.25 per ton.

Eugene Heute, of Nathan, Menominee county, a well known logging operator reports that the past winter was one of the most successful seasons for jobbing that he ever experienced. He employed 200 men at six camps during the season and up to the present time the camps have put in over 11,000,000 feet of mixed logs, 30,000 lbs. 10,000 poles 125,000 posts, and 1500 cords of pulpwood.

Marquette—Vandals equipped with diamonds have badly marred several large plate glass windows in the business district. In some cases the windows are ruined and must be replaced.

AMNESTY FOR BULGARIANS.

Sofia, Bulgaria, April 8.—The Turco-Bulgarian convention signed at Constantinople yesterday provides for amnesty to all Bulgarians comprised in the Macedonian rising of 1903 excepting persons guilty of using dynamite. Bulgaria undertakes to suppress revolutionary movements in her territory and to prevent the smuggling of arms and explosives across the frontier.

HOTEL SPALDING

West 43rd St., Just Off Broadway

NEW YORK.

Transient and Family Hotel. Absolutely Fireproof. 300 Rooms. 200 Baths.

All rooms lighted by natural light.

Holland Cafe. Palm Garden.

Louis XVI Restaurant.

MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.

3 blocks from Grand Central Station.

3 passenger elevators.

Center of theater and business district.

Running ice water in all apartments.

Complete in every detail.

John H. Langton

Formerly of Duluth, MANAGER.

There Is No Better Time, There Is No Better Place.

There is no better time to begin a commercial, stenographic, English or penmanship course than Monday, April the 11, and no better place than the Duluth Business university, at 105-7 West Superior street. Private lessons are given in any branch or branches, if desired.

FOUR CHILDREN BURNED IN FIRE

Two Boys and Two Girls Lose Their Lives In Flames.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 9.—Four children of Mr. and Mrs. William Burke were burned to death at Sebastopol, this morning. The victims are: Helen, aged 14; James, aged 12; Mary, aged 8; Michael, aged 6.

The family retired at the usual hour last night and about 1 o'clock this morning Mrs. Burke was awakened by the crackling of flames. She awakened her husband, and it was discovered that a wall of fire separated them from the two rear rooms occupied by the children. The parents made an attempt to reach the children but failed and they were forced to jump from the second story window to escape death.

The Pittston fire department responded but the building could not be saved.

Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either phone.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The state normal board has unanimously elected Professor Guy E. Maxwell to be president of Winona normal to succeed President J. Fr. Millspaugh, resigned. Professor Maxwell is at present superintendent of the training department of the normal.

S. Makino, treasurer of the Imperial Japanese Exhibit association, was knocked down Friday night by a highwayman in the western part of St. Louis. The footpad was frightened away by the appearance of a policeman, and Mr. Makino says that he was not robbed.

The secretary of the treasury has awarded to Laureintzen Bros., of Fergus Falls, Minn., the contract for the construction of the public building at Waterloo, Iowa, the building to be constructed of white marble for $113,353.

The meeting of the Iron Ore association, which was scheduled to take place on Tuesday, has been postponed a week. This makes the third adjournment since April 1, and in trade circles it is believed to mark the dissolution of the pool organized last year to maintain lake ore freights.

Jack Tennill, Charles Haskins and Smiley Baxter were drowned in Lake Manawa, Iowa, Friday while hunting ducks.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN DULUTH CHURCHES

John W. Arctander of Minneapolis to Speak at First Norwegian-Danish Lutheran and Swedish Mission Churches—Rev. Charles Fox Davis to Preach Anniversary Sermon to Lakeside A. O. U. W. Lodge.

At the First Norwegian-Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue East and Third street, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. In the forenoon Hon. John W. Arctander, the Minneapolis lawyer, will preach in Norwegian on "The Eleventh Commandment." In the evening he will preach in Swedish at the Swedish Mission church, West End, on "The Publican's Prayer," and Monday evening he will lecture in English on "Alaska," at the First Norwegian Lutheran church, corner First avenue East and Third street, for the benefit of the Hoyme hospital fund. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

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At the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, the services will be as follows: Morning, "These Light Afflictions;" evening, an anniversary sermon to the Lakeside lodge of the A. O. U. W.

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At the First Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Samuel P. Long, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Appearance of Christ," and at 7:45 p. m. on "The Given Vision." 12 m., Sunday school; 6:45 p. m., devotional exercises of the Epworth League. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—Offertoire (Mun de Marriage) ..... Dubois
Chorus—"Our Christ, Our King"..Bartlett
Offertory—Cantilene Op. 29.....Pierme
Solo—"God Shall Wipe Away All Tears"..... Sullivan
Miss Bradshaw.
Chorus—"Peace Be Unto You"....Bartlett
Postlude—Toccala ..... Salome

EVENING.

Voluntary—Largo ..... Handel-Whitney
Chorus—"Lift Your Glad Voices" .....
..... Schnecker
Solo—"If With All Your Hearts" (Elijah) ..... Mendelssohn
Mr. W. S. Wingate.
Offertory—Andante ..... Thayer
Solo—"I Walk Alone With God"..Abbott
Miss Bradshaw.
Chorus—"Father In Heaven".....Bartlett
Postlude—Fanfare in F.....Deschayes
The organist is Mrs. Wingate. The chorus will be under direction of Emily Ellis Woodward.

• • •

At the First Presbyterian church Rev. T. H. Cleland will address new communicants at the morning service. The subject for the evening service will be, "A Lost Lamb Better Than a Lost Life."

• • •

At Pilgrim Congregational church Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on the subject, "A Warning Against Covetousness," and in the evening on the subject, "A Sin That Find a History." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude ..... Batiste
Anthem—Te Deum ..... Baumbach
Quartet—"To Thee Do I Lift Up Mine Eyes" ..... King Hall
Solo—"Immortality" ..... Shepperd
Mr. Martin.
Postlude—Chorus ..... Krentzer

EVENING.

Prelude ..... Wendt
Quartet—"Hear Us, O Savior" Hauptmann
Solo ....
Miss Woodbridge.
Postlude—March ..... Novello
The choir will consist of: Miss Woodbridge, Mrs. Walsh, Mr. Martin and Mr. H. G. Gearhart. Miss Rogers is organist.

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At St. Paul's Episcopal church there will be holy communion at 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon by Dr. Ryan at 11 a. m. and choral evening song, with special Easter music, at 7:30 p. m. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"Christ, the Lord, is Risen Again" ..... German
"Christ, Our Passover" ..... Chanted
Festival—"Te Deum" in F—.....—Shuey
"Benedictus" ..... Chanted
Hymn—"The Strife Is O'er" ..... Palestina
Anthem—"When Israel Came Out of Egypt" ..... Custance
Recessional—"The Day of Resurrection" ..... Aurelia

EVENING.

Processional—"Christ, the Lord, is Risen Again" ..... German
Psalter ..... Chanted
"Magnificat" in B flat..... Custance
"Nunc Dimittis," in B flat..... Custance
Hymn—"Jesus Christ Is Risen Today" ..... Worgan
Anthem—"I Will Go Unto the Altar of God" ..... Protheroe
Solo—"Hosanna" ..... Granie
Mr. Charles Applecigen.
Anthem — "Hallelujah, Christ Is Risen" ..... Spinney
Anthem—"Awake, Thou That Sleepest" ..... Maker
Recessional—"The Day of Resurrection" ..... Aurelia
A. F. M. Custance is the organist and choir master.

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Services will be conducted at the First Baptist church, Eleventh avenue east and Second street, tomorrow, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. S. C. Davis. The subject of the morning sermon will be "Burning Hearts," and of the evening "Jesus' Estimate of the Value of the Christian to the World." There will be music rendered by the chorus choir. The Sunday school will meet at 12 noon, Charles S. Wood, superintendent. The young people will meet at 6:45 p. m. and discuss the subject, "How the World's Standard Conflicts Christ's." W. N. Hanna leader. Church prayer meeting will be held Thursday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

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At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White, the minister, will conduct morning service at 11 and Sunday school at 12. Mr. White will preach on "Heroism, Its Nature and Its Function."

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At the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, services will be conducted morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. C. R. Sine. At the morning service at 10:30 the subject will be "The Royal Law." Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. At the evening service at 7:30 the subject will be "A Skeptic Convinced."

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Rev. John W. Powell will preach at the Endion M. E. church tomorrow, at 10:30 a. m. on "Thou and Thy House." The sermon will be followed by a reception of members and communion. The subject of the evening sermon will be "The Eye of the Soul." Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

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At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, regular services will be held at 922 East Superior street, at 10:45 a. m. on the subject "Doctrine of Atonement." The regular Wednesday evening meeting will be aat 8 o'clock.

• • •

"Why Men Are Not Christians" will be the subject of the address to be delivered at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon by Rev. W. E. Spoonts. Paul Gilbert will sing. The informal lunch will be held as usual at 5:15 p. m. and the topic discussed will be entitled "Out of the Ordinary," and will be led by Mr. Spoonts. R. C. Norton, a graduate of the Depauw university, and one of the prominent evengelists of the West, will be present and speak briefly at the latter meeting.

• • •

At the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, corner Lewis street and Woodland avenue, the subject of the morning sermon will be "The Holy City." The Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and the C. E. society at 7 p. m. The evening service will be held at 7:45. "Desires That Cost Too Much," will be the subject of the evening sermon. The pastor, R. Ames Montgomery, will preach at both services.

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At Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, Rev. J. W. Robinson, pastor, will exchange pulpits with Rev. J. C. Hartley, of Asbury church, on Sunday morning. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock the pastor's subject will be, "The Best Possession." Sunday school will meet at 1:45 a. m., and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m., the subject being "Two Standards of Life."

• • •

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, Rev. H. B. Sutherland will preach at 10:30 a. m., from the theme—"Unto the Hills—A Vision of the Exalted Christ." The hour for the evening service will be 7:45 p. m., and the subject of the sermon "The Christian's Motives Impugned." Sunday school will be held at 2 o'clock, and Christian Endeavor service at 7 p. m., at which there will be the monthly consecration service, with the reception of new members, business session, and monthly consecration offering.

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Y. M. C. A. boys' meeting Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock will be addressed by Rev. W. E. Moodie. There will be music by the boys' department quintet.

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At the Bethel, Lake avenue, at 7:30 p. m., Rev. W. E. Spoonts will speak. Mrs. Asher will sing. Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Mr. Spoonts will conduct the Bible study Monday night. Mrs. Asher will sing. Tuesday and Friday evenings the meetings are conducted in the Finnish language.

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At the Bethel branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. At 7:45 p. m., Rev. J. F. Moody will speak, and Mrs. Moody will sing. Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the members of the Swedish Baptist church, and on Tuesday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Pilgrim Congregational church. Gospel meetings are held every night.

• • •

At the Star of Hope Mission, 622 West Superior street, meetings are held every evening at 8 o'clock, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Callahan. Sunday services will be as follows: 9 o'clock, consecration meeting; 7:30, praying band will meet for half hour of prayer; 8 o'clock, song and prayer service; 8:30, Rev. F. A. Springer will speak. There will b especial music.

• • •

At St. Luke's Episcopal church, Ninetenth avenue west and First street, there will be morning service and sermon at 10:30 a. m. and Sunday school at noon. The subject of the sermon will be "The Coming Mission." Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, rector.

• • •

At Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elinor street, Sunday school will be at 10:30 a. m. and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. The subject of the sermon will be, "The Coming Mission." Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, rector.

• • •

There will be regular services at the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The subjects of the pastor's addresses will be as follows: Morning, "The dresses will be as follows: Morning, "The Second Presbyterian Church; Past, Present and Future." Evening, "The Presbyterian Tripod." There will be preaching at Hazelwood at 3 p. m.

• • •

At the First Swedish Lutheran church, corner Second street and Second avenue west, Rev. Carl Solomonson, pastor, will conduct morning service at 10:30. Subject, "The Risen Savior Among His Dispersed and Doubting Disciples." Swedish Sunday school at 12 m. and English Sunday school at 12 m. Evening service at 7:45 p. m. Subject, "The One That Conquers the World." English service will be held in the school house at Arnold at 3 p. m.

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At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner Lake avenue north and Third street, there will be service Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., conducted by Rev. D. W. Michael.

• • •

At the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, Sunday school with Bible class for adults led by the pastor will meet at 10 o'clock. The morning service with sermon by Rev. A. P. Edstam will be at 11 o'clock and at 4:30 in the afternoon the People's society will meet for Young Bible study. Evening service at 7:30 will be followed by baptism and receiving of new members after which the celebration of the Lord's supper will take place.

• • •

At Bethany Swedish Lutheran church, Twenty-third avenue west and Third street, Rev. Dr. A. P. Elmquist, the pastor, will conduct services tomorrow at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The morning topic will be "Paths of Peace" and the evening, "A Costly Chain." Young People's society will meet at 5:30 p. m.

• • •

Sunday services will be held at Hope Church of the Evangelical association, Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, with sermons by the pastor, Rev. L. S. Stapf, at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and Young People's society at 7:15 p. m., conducted by Mrs. P. Bolz.

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At Asbury M. E. church at 10:30 a. m. Rev. J. W. Robinson, of Grace M. E. church, will speak on "Sabbath Observance." At 11:45 a. m. Sunday school will meet. At 3 p. m. Junior League, and at 6:45 Epworth League. At 7:30 "Troubled Thoughts," will be the subject of the sermon of Rev. J. C. Hartley.

• • •

At the Proctor M. E. church, Rev. A. B. Calder will conduct services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The morning topic will be "Seeking the Praise of Men and How Rewarded," and the evening topic, "Our Duty Towards Others."

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The pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper, will preach in the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. In the morning the pastor will preach a special sermon on "Sunday Pleasures," and in the evening on, "The Buried Treasures of the Soul." Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and the Epworth League at 7 o'clock with Miss Grace Keeler as leader.

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At the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, there will be service Sunday at 11 o'clock. Rev. Normann, from Superior will preach. Rev. Adolph Salveson is the pastor.

• • •

At Bethesda Norwegian Lutheran church, corner Sixth avenue east and Fifth street, Rev. O. M. O. Wee, the pastor, will conduct regular services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Norwegian Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m. and English Sunday school at noon.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

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THE LABOR WORLD

H. C. Stivers of Superior Addresses the Duluth Trades Assembly.

He Talks on the Benefits of Co-Operative Unions.

Duluth labor unions will meet the coming week as follows:

Stone masons, Monday evening, in the Axa building.

Tug firemen and linemen, Monday evening, in the Hunter block.

Plasterers, Monday evening, in the Kalamazoo building.

Meat cutters, Tuesday evening, in the Kalamazoo building.

Machinists, Tuesday evening, in the Axa building.

Sheet metal workers, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo building.

Steamfitters, Tuesday evening, in the Hunter block.

Cooks and waiters, Tuesday evening, in the Kalamazoo building.

Painters, decorators and paper hangers, Tuesday evening, in the Kalamazoo building.

Carpenters, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo building.

Plumbers, Thursday evening, in Kalamazoo building.

Stationary engineers, Thursday evening, at 31 West Superior street.

Builders' laborers' union, Thursday evening, at 22 West Superior street.

Marine Engineers' Beneficial association, Friday evening, in the Hunter block.

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At the meeting of the Federated Trades assembly in Kalamazoo hall last evening great interest was manifested in the talk of H. C. Stivers, of the Superior Trades & Labor assembly, on the Superior Co-operative Mercantile & Manufacturing union, with members of organized labor both in Superior and Duluth, as stockholders in the association.

Mr. Stivers stated that the only remedy for the Parry movement against organized labor is the organization of such co-operative unions as the one in Superior.

The Superior assembly has been investigating the feasibility of establishing co-operation in Superior, and has adopted a plan and authorized its committee on co-operation to form a co-operative union. Temporary officers have been elected, who, together with the committee, will proceed with the preliminary work. As soon as a sufficient amount of stock has been sold the stockholders will form a permanent union and take control of its affairs. It will be duly incorporated according to law. Extracts from a circular issued by the Superior assembly read as follows:

"It is intended to establish a department store, beginning with groceries, and adding one department at a time, each department to be under the management of a person skilled in that particular line, the whole to be under the general supervision of the president, acting under the board of directors.

"It is also intended to establish co-operative factories, such as the shoe factory, a knitting factory, and many other lines adapted to successful co-operative management. This intended growth will proceed as additional stock is sold to provide financial means. Some of the co-operative institutions in England have stopped selling stock on account of already having more money than they can employ to advantage. As soon as the successful management of the Superior co-operative enterprise is generally known to be an established fact, money will pour in from every direction and results of tremendous advantage to wage workers will be gained."

"The D. M. Parry movement against organized labor has stimulated the sentiment among wage workers that the movement must be met with co-operation, both commercially and industrially," said Mr. Stivers. "Where co-operation prevails Parrylism is disarmed. In Milwaukee the sum of $40,000 has just been raised to establish a co-operative department store, and it is expected that this sum will be largely increased during the current month. All we desire to start with is something less than $5000, and we expect to have very little difficulty in getting this sum.

"The co-operative mercantile and manufacturing movement in Great Britain furnishes proof of the advantages of co-operation to wage workers. There are more than 150 co-operative unions doing business there successfully. One of these, the Co-operative Wholesale company, at Manchester, nets half a million dollars of profits a year. Many similar concerns net thousands and tens of thousands of dollars annually."

Delegates to the local assembly were so greatly interested in Mr. Stivers' recital that at its conclusion many questions were asked on different points of its workings.

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A communication from the International Brush Makers' union, with headquarters at Amsterdam, N. Y., was read. It called the attention of the Federated Trades assembly to the contemplated move on the part of the Minnesota state board of control in regard to introducing the manufacture of brooms at the state prison at Stillwater, and asks for the support and influence of the local assembly in stopping the movement. It was voted that the request be granted, on the grounds that manufacturing brooms and whisk brooms at the prison would be a detriment to organized labor.

• • •

A communication from the United Trades and Labor council, asking the support of local unions in assisting the striking miners of Colorado, was read. Copies of petitions to the president, with room for about 3000 names, were received with the communication. They were passed about among the delegates present with instructions that all the names possible be secured before the next regular meeting of the assembly, so that the petitions might be ready at that time to forward to headquarters. The petitions read as follows:

"We the undersigned citizens of the United States, petition and demand of President Roosevelt, and the senate and house of representatives, that steps be at once taken to stop the outrageous proceedings that are being carried on in Colorado by the governor and military of that state, where every right guaranteed to the American citizen under the constitution of the United States, is being trampled under foot, and where a reign of terror has been inaugurated and "bull pens" established by the state officials in the interest of capitalistic combine of mine operators."

• • •

A delegate from the Electrical Workers' union registered a kick against the actions of the steam fitters in infringing upon the field of the electricians by doing certain wire work which, it is claimed, rightfully belong to the other union. President Persault said that this matter could easily be settled without the interference of the assembly, and advised that a committee of electricians be present at the next meeting of the steam fitters to see if an understanding may not be arrived at. This will be done.

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The delegate from the Electrical Workers' union also said that the chances for the workers getting the eight-hour workday demanded were excellent. He spoke briefly of the meeting of Electrical Workers' unions of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota at Minneapolis on April 2.

• • •

The delegate from the Typographical union said that the trouble between the job printers and their employers had been adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned. Although the agreement, as drawn up by the boss printers, has not yet been signed by the union, the delegate intimated that it would be signed at the next meeting, for it practically concedes all that the union asked for, $18 for a fifty-three-hour week. The only difference is that the printers asked to have the new scale go into effect next Monday, while the agreement, as drawn up by the employers, provides for its going into effect May 1.

• • •

Great satisfaction was expressed that the master painters and members of the Painters' and Decorators' union had come to an agreement upon the wage scale for the present year, which probably averted a strike likely to entangle all the building trades of Duluth, and this at a time when activity along these lines would be at its height. The painters were granted a minimum wage scale of 37½ cents per hour. It was provided in the agreement that non-unionmen might be employed by the master painters in cases of emergency, if the men would make application to join the union and the journeymen in turn agreed to labor only under union bosses, except where masters should make application for membership in the association of bosses.

POLITICS IN THE SCHOOLS.

Mrs. Helen M. Montgomery, a member of the board of commissioners of education of Rochester, N. Y., addressed the Twentieth Century club of Detroit on Thursday evening. Her address was on the evolution of the public school system. Mrs. Montgomery said many good things—good, because of their truth—and which are especially applicable to Ohio just now, says the Toledo Blade. We have the spectacle at Columbus, of an organized effort to make the schools of Ohio cities the spoils of ward politicians. The following remarks from Mrs. Montgomery fit the situation:

"Where ward politics have the sway in the administration of our educational institutions, we can only expect a slipshod and wasteful system. Under such circumstances we also invariably find that the teacher is the slave of the political boss. In Philadelphia, where are three men doing penal servitude for their manipulation of school funds and their boodling ways. Many more should join them.

"Politics in the public school system means a lowering of the standard of the teacher—the woman behind the child. I know of cases where from $100 to $900 was paid to the political boss of a district for teachers' positions. If you knew the real extent of the tyranny of the ward bosses and how women who wish to teach must creep to them to get a position for which they are perhaps highly qualified, you would not rest until you saw the entire country cleaned out; till you compelled the public school to be clean and boodle-free.

"In Boston, where even the most rabid aristocrats have found out that the public school is as good a place for Miss Beatrice Van Rensselaer DePuyster, of the upper ten, as it is for the sweet, clean, unselfish and wholesome workingman's child, the public schools have improved greatly. When politics tampers with the teacher, it tampers with the child. Children do not hold indignation meetings. Silently and without knowing better they take what they get."

The speaker then pointed out another great evil in schools under the domination of political boards of education. The superintendent in order to hold his place, is compelled to go into ward politics. "I know of school superintendents who spend three-quarters of their time keeping their school boards in line and the balance for their own work," said Mrs. Montgomery. The Treadway bill now before the Ohio legislature, guards against any such thing by a complete separation of the legislative and administrative departments of public schools. This is the one weak spot in the other wise excellent Niles bill, under which the schools of Toledo are wark.

Referring to the inevitable deterioration of the corps of teachers, if the politicians are allowed to put in their friends and the friends of the heelers who do their political work, Mrs. Montgomery said: "You will see a dearth of teachers within a few years, he woman who is born to teach will, of course, always continue to appear, but the embroy teacher is hard to find nowadays among high school and college graduates they begin to see that the woman who does the highest work of all is the most poorly paid. Instead of allowing the funds to become the prey of the conniving boodler, let the money be used to compensate high-class teachers for high-class work and the profits are sure to come in the form of cleanly and properly educated children.

"The public school systems have been and are the footballs for personal interests, but a great wave of educational renaissance is rolling over the country, and the day is not far distant when the school principal and his board will be men of high standing and integrity."

Ohio has now the greatest opportunity to step into the van, by establishing her schools on a modern basis, eliminating the politician and all his schemes. Let the general assembly enact a law which will compel the schools to be conducted for the best interests of the children, and which will not allow the vast annual sum which the taxpayers of the state pay into the common school fund to be frittered away in paying the political debts of petty politicians.

The President a Slave to Catarrh. D. S. Sample, President of Sample's Instalment company, Wash., Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatments by specialists only gave me temporary relief, until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave me almost instant relief and has proved the one good thing in my case.—21.

Ten Days' Free Treatment Offered Men.

Great Direct Method That Cures Seminal Weakness, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Unnatural Discharges, Irritation and Enlargement of the Prostate Gland, Bladder and Urinary Disorders, Without Taking Medicine into the Stomach, and in Their Own Home. It Will Be Sent Every Man Absolutely Free.

By a wonderful method, successfully used for years and now for the first time introduced to the public, it is possible for any man, no matter how bad off, to quickly regain the vigor of young manhood without taking any medicine into the stomach, and to prove that it will do this they offer a full Ten Days' Trial Treatment absolutely free to every man sending name and address to Dr. Stevens & Co., Box 1866, Columbus, Ohio. You apply it locally to the seat of the trouble, and it quickly finds its way to the desired spot, enlarging the muscles, increasing the nerve force, and giving the necessary vim and energy. The world of science and medicine thoroughly indorses it.

THE PARIS MEDICATED CRAYON.

PLEASANT, SOOTHING AND HEALING.

It cures in wonderfully quick time, in your own home, lost vitality, emaciation, prematurity, varicocele, stricture, unnatural irritation and enlargement of the prostate gland, and all bladder and urinary disorders of men. It is the only method known to science that will electrify the body, rout wasting diseases, create vigor, warmth and force, and all this without medicine taken into the stomach. If others tell you nothing can be done for you, this will surely cure you.

Write to Dr. Stevens & Co., Columbus, Ohio, box 1866. They offer Ten Days' Trial Treatment absolutely free to every man. It is no "prescription," "deposit," or "C. O. D." scheme, as this firm is too large to resort to such petty ways. In addition to the absolutely free trial treatment, they send the most complete book ever written on the Diseases of Men, telling all, and fully illustrated, with forty engravings from life. Everything is confidential and sent perfectly plain, and since they merely ask you to inquire what they have got that will cure you, we trust every gentleman reader of this paper will write them at once as above, and thus get the Ten Days' Trial Treatment and book, both absolutely free.

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Will be in Superior at

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Wednesday, April 13th, 1904. Office Hours—10:30 a. m. to 9 p. m.

And in Ashland, at the Commercial Hotel, Thursday, April 14, 1904.

YOUNG MEN If you are troubled with nervous debility, stupidness, or are otherwise unfitted for business or study, caused from youthful errors or excesses, you should consult this specialist at once. Don't delay until too late.

Middle-Aged and Old Mankind—There are thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success.

ALL DISEASES of a delicate nature —inflammation and kindred troubles—quickly cured without pain or inconvenience.

CATARRH which poisons the breath, stomach and lungs and paves the way for Consumption, also Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidney, Bladder and all constitutional and internal troubles; also Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, and all diseases of the stomach and bowels treated far in advance of any institution in the country.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Sores, Spots, Pimples, Scrofula, Tumors, Tetter, Eczema, and Blood Poison, thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthful state.

LADIES Are you suffering from persistent Headache, Painful Menstruation, Uterine Displacements, Pains in Back, and feel as if it were impossible for you to endure your troubles and still be obliged to attend your household and social obligations. There are many women doing this today. However, a great many have taken treatment of this specialist, and he can refer you to those who have been cured by him. Give the doctor a call. He can give all the encouragement in the world and will cure you if you trust yourself to his care.

Address all letters to Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, 6262 Minerva avenue, Chicago, Ill.

If you cannot call write for free question list.

A ROMANCE IN NEBRASKA

Saw Her Husband For First Time on Wedding Day.

Lincoln, Neb., April 9.—Miss Bertha Lockwood Davis, of Wahoo, saw her husband for the first time on her wedding day, last Saturday. The romance began when Miss Davis' brother, a soldier in the Philippines, fell ill. Melvin Hathaway was his comrade, and he gave the sick man tender and unremitting care, but in spite of the efforts of comrade and surgeon, Mr. Davis died.

After seeing the body put in its temporary resting place, Hathaway, in obedience to the wishes of the dead man, wrote to the sister at Wahoo, Neb., describing in detail the illness and death of her brother. She replied to her brother's comrade, expressing her thanks. Then he felt it incumbent upon him to write again to let her know that he had received her letter.

The correspondence kept up until last week, when Hathaway returned from the Philippines. He went directly to Wahoo to the home of his promised bride. The two were married that day at the home of Mr. and Mrs H. K. White. Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway left Wahoo immediately for a brief wedding trip, and will be at home soon in Arkansas City, Kan.

The North-Western Line's Homeseekers' Rates.

On April 19th the "North-Western Line" will sell "Home-seekers" tickets at one fare plus $2.00 to points in North-western, Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states. Tickets limited to 21 days for return trip. On same date will sell one way tickets at very low rates to points in South-western states. For full information call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

D. A. BLAKENEY, City Ticket Agent.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mother's Friend during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DIES AS HE EATS

Death Comes to Andrew Beard at Lunch Counter.

Heart Failure Due to Alcoholism Is the Cause.

While eating his lunch in the rear of Jacobson's saloon under the Metropolitan Opera house, Andrew Beard, a laborer, aged about 58 years, suddenly dropped dead, shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Beard was employed by Joseph Andre, proprietor of the Western hotel, to do general work about the place. He left the hotel about noon to get his lunch, and entered Jacobson's saloon. Here he met some men with whom he was acquainted and had two or three drinks of whisky.

He then proceeded to the rear of the saloon, where there is a restaurant, at which a hot lunch is served to the customers at the saloon. He ordered a plate of beans, and while in the act of carrying a spoonful to his mouth, his head fell forward on his chest and he sank back dead.

The waiter saw his head drop and ran to assist him, but Beard was dead when he reached him.

Coroner Boyer was immediately notified and the ambulance was summoned. The body was taken to the undertaking rooms of Flood & Horgan, and here the coroner viewed it. He found that death was due to heart failure brought on by alcoholism. The man is said to have been known as a heavy drinker, and his constitution was broken down from its effects. The coroner decided that no inquest was necessary, after hearing the story of several witnesses to the accident.

Little is known concerning Beard. He is believed to be a single man or a widower, and is not known to have any relations in the city. He has been working for Andre for some time past, but the latter was unable to give much information concerning him. The undertakers are making inquiries concerning him, to determine whether he has any friends in this part of the country.

BRILLIANT FUNCTION

Commercial Club Entertains Ladies In Its Finest Style.

Since the Commercial club was opened there has been no more enjoyable event within its walls than the ladies' reception, which took place last night. The rooms were especially fitted up for the occasion, there being ferns and flowers well placed in the assembly room, where all the guests gathered for the evening program of music. The dining room tables were all decorated with napery, folded in especially attractive and intricate designs.

Flaaten's orchestra played a few numbers while the guests were coming in, President W. A. McGonagle, Secertary Eva and the house committee welcoming everybody in the upper hall as they came in. Before the close of the evening's gayety there were probably 500 men and women in to hear the exceptional musical offerings and take a look through all parts of the club's domain. Evening gowns were in order, with many of the women and evening dress prevailed to a general degree among the members of the sterner sex.

The conclusion of the regular musical program was announced by President McGonagle, who spoke the club's welcome to those of the women present, and thanked them for coming. He then stated that refreshments could be had in one corner of the room, and that as a preliminary to the informal dance to follow, the guests could roam at will while the assembly room was being cleared for the dance. The floor was in exceptional condition for this, and the impromptu ball kept up until midnight, for even after Flaaten's orchestra had packed its instruments up and gone home, a number of those who were reluctant to quit stayed and danced while Carl Raymond furnished music from the grand piano. He played all sorts for a solid hour without a break, changing from time and tune without a lull.

The regular entertainment program was, aside from the social part of the occasion, the most important, and included Miss Laura Frankenfield in several excellent recitations. The musical portion was received with enthusiasm, the accompaniments being played by Marx E. Oberndorfer and Carl Raymond. The program of music, including the encores, which were graciously given, was:

Overture, "Poet and Peasant"....Suppe
"Polka de Concert" .. ..Bartlett
Carl Raymond.
"Bobolink" .. ..Bischoff
"Kerry Dance" .. ..
Mrs. James McAuliffe.
Composition for 'cello .. ..Greig
Prize Song .. ..Wagner
Mrs. Geist Erd.
"The Tempest" .. ..Verdi
"Violets" .. ..
Stein Song .. ..
E. W. Prophet.

THE SUCCESS OF SETTLERS

On the Cut-Over Lands In Northern Minnesota Attested.

Cass Lake, Minn., April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—To a stranger unacquainted with the soil of this section of Minnesota, the impression might possibly prevail that it was absolutely worthless for agricultural purposes. That conditions exist contrary to whatever prejudicial opinion might be formed by strangers is constantly forthcoming, not from real estate speculators, but from men who have given the soil a thorough test by actual tilling operations.

Recently there came to Cass Lake a party of four farmers who were about to make final proof on their homesteads, having resided on the land for seven years. O. J. Furden, who was one of the first settlers in town 40-32, near the town of Guthrie (about four miles south of Cass Lake), was one of the four men, and he said, in response to questions as to the growing qualities of the land in his immediate neighborhood:

"I have resided on my homestead during the past seven years. I have twenty acres broken and now under cultivation, and also sixty acres cleared. I came from the town of Little Sauk, Todd county. After giving a thorough test of the soil of the country that I now live in, I am fully satisfied that it is the most desirable for general agricultural purposes. It is not very hard work clearing the land, and what you get clearing it you can sell. There is always a ready market for cedar poles and posts. It seems that there will never be an oversupply of firewood. All these things a settler finds on his lands. When he commences to raise crops, whether the crops be wheat, oats, barley, rye, corn or vegetables, the returns are certain. What peculiar qualities there are in the lands to bring about these results I do not know, but I do know that neither myself nor any of my neighbors have ever had a partial failure of crops. There is an abundant rainfall every season. Taking everything into consideration, my neighbors and myself are in every way satisfied with our new homes and our prospects.

"In the winter we are able to make some money by working in the woods with our teams, either getting out timber for ourselves or in the logging camps, where good wages can be made during the season. This method of making money does not exist in any other portion of Minnesota, and I can assure you that the amounts thus earned are quite a help to those settlers who come to this part of the state. I have a number of neighbors. In fact, the whole township is nearly all settled upon by bona fide homesteaders, who come from different parts of the Union, and they are a happy and prosperous lot, who would not change their present possessions and conditions with anyone in the entire country.

"When people make the statement that cut-over lands are not fit for agricultural purposes they do not know what they are talking about. Most of Northern Hubbard county farms are cut-over lands, and if those people who state that cut-over lands are not fit for agricultural purposes would only come and investigate for themselves, they would certainly speedily change their views on the subject, unless they were intentionally 'knocking' the county."

Accompanying Mr. Farden were three of that gentleman's neighbors, and they all heartily corroborated his statements. It is nothing new, for whenever settlement is made on the cut-over lands of Northern Minnesota, if the settler is industrious and frugal, he will make much better progress towards independence than will the average settler in the Dakotas or Iowa.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, Price, 75 cents per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

JAMES BAY RAILROAD

Ontario Government Asked to Aid It.

Toronto, Ont., April 9.—Legislation to aid the James Bay railway, one of the Mackenzie & Mann enterprises, which may become a part of the Canadian Northern system, will be introduced in the Ontario legislature at an early date.

Aid will take the form of a guarantee of bonds to the extent of $20,000 a mile. It is estimated the road will cost $30,000 a mile, and if the government guarantees the bonds mentioned the new railway between Toronto and Sudbury will be established within a short time.

The distance is 266 miles, so that the total amount of the bonds to be guaranteed will be about $5,000,000.

EMPEROR AT MALTA.

The Imperial Yacht Hohenzollern Reaches That Port.

Valleta, Island of Malta, April 9.—The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with Emperor William on board, arrived here today and was met outside and escorted into the harbor by a flotilla of British torpedo-boat destroyers.

The whole British fleet in these waters fired a salute and dressed ship in honor of the German emperor. His majesty, who was in excellent health, was accorded an enthusiastic reception by an immense crowd of people. The governor of Malta went on board the Hohenzollern to welcome the emperor.

OHIO COLLECTOR RESIGNS.

Washington, April 9.—The secretary of the treasury has received the resignation of T. H. Zurherst as collector of customs at Sandusky, O., to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor.

WEST DULUTH

The proposition to recommend to the common council that a sidewalk be laid from West Duluth to the Oneota cemetery at the city's expense was turned down by the West Duluth Commercial club at its meeting last night, on the grounds that other improvements were more necessary than this. It was admitted by those opposing the sidewalk proposition that the proposed walk would come in very handy, and that it was needed, but they contended that the call for it was not urgent enough at this time to warrant the outlay of cash necessary for its construction.

Another matter brought up at the meeting which gave rise to considerable discussion was that of the movement now on foot to have a Zenith telephone installed in the West Duluth fire hall. The committee appointed to investigate the needs along this line reported that in their opinion the telephone in this fire hall was almost a necessity, but that Chief Black was against having one there. The committee was continued and instructed to further investigate the matter.

PREFER IDEPENDENCE.

Ball Team Would Not Join City League.

Members of the West Duluth baseball club do not appear to enthusiastically favor joining the city league. Some of the members, in fact, express themselves as being decidedly opposed to it. They say that as an independent organization they will get along better and have a more successful season in the end.

"For one thing," said one of them this mornign, "I believe that as an independent organization we will make more money. The city league appears to expect too much of us, anyway, and for the sake of harmony I think we had better remain independetn. Belonginging to the league would very likely give rise to some dispute when it comes to playing some of the outside games. Three holidays this season, Decoration day, Labor day and the Fourth of July will fall on Monday, which will give us an opportunity to play two outside games on successive days in each instance. As an independent organization we can better arrange for contests on these days."

CHURCH SERVICES.

Union Meetings at Mission and Swedish Baptist.

Plymouth Congregational church, Fifty-fourth avenue west and Bristol street. Morning subject, "Sabbath Observance." Evening subject, "The Rich Man and Lazarus." Rev. H. W. Johnson, pastor.

• • •

The union services of the West End Mission and West Duluth Baptist churches, which have been in progress the past week, have been very successful. Tomorrow evening union services will be held at the Baptist church, corner Ramsey street and Fifty-ninth avenue west. Rev. F. O. Kling, of Princeton, Minn., will preach. Rev. Albert M. Johanson, of the Mission church, and Rev. K. E. Forsell, of the Baptist church, will assist in conducting the services. Other ministers of the city will unite in helping at the services.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the union services will be held at the Mission church. There will be special singing by the West End sextette and church choir. The string band of the Baptist church will also assist.

• • •

The pastor, Rev. F. K. Copper, will preach at the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. The morning sermon will be a special one on "Sunday Pleasures." Thee vening theme will be "Buried Treasures of the Soul." Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m., and the Epworth league at 7 o'clock, with Miss Grace Keeler as leader.

• • •

Services in the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue west and Madena street. Sunday evening, at 7:45 o'clock, the pastor, O. M. Saevig, officiating. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

• • •

At the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, there will be services at 11 o'clock in the morning. Rev. Normon, of Superior, will preach.

• • •

At the Proctor M. E. church, Rev. A. B. Calder will conduct services at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. The morning topic will be, "Seeking the Praiseo f Men," and the evening topic, "Our Duty Towards Others."

• • •

At the Asbury M. E. church at 10:30 a. m., Rev. J. W. Robinson, of Grace M. E. church will speak on "Sabbath Observance." At 11:45 a. m. Sunday schol will meet, at 3 p. m. Junior league, and at 6:45 Epworth league. t 7:30 p. m. "Troubled Thoughts" will be the subject of Rev. J. C. Hartley's sermon.

• • •

At the Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elinor street, Sunday school will meet at 10:30 a. m. and evening prayer and sermon will be at 7:30 o'clock, the subject of the sermon being, "The Coming Mission." Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, rector.

ESCAPES IN DELIRIUM.

Charles Nordeen, of Spirit Lake, while delirious from the effects of a violent attack of pneumonia, left his bed durlug the temporary absence of his attendant from the room Thursday night and has not been seen since. Fears are entertained by his friends that he might have been run over, for a man answering to his description was seen walking westward on the Northern Pacific tracks shortly after the hour of Nordeen's disappearance.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The West Duluth baseball club is planning on a benefit dance to be given in the near future.

A branch lodge of the Modern Brotherhood of America, a comparatively new order, will be organized this evening at Odd Fellows' hall, with forty charter members. Officers will be elected for the enuing year.

For wall paper, go to Nygren's.

J. J. Lauermann and mother, Mrs. M. C. Lauermann, have gone to St. Cloud to visit with relatives. Mrs. Lauermann, who resides in Chicago, has been in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

John McClellan, formerly foreman at the Mitchell & McClure banking grounds on the St. Louis river, has taken out a license in Superior to run a saloon at Zenith park, on Zenith island, in the St. Louis river. This island comes within the limits of the Ninth ward, Superior, but is a popular picnic ground for Duluthians.

Paints and oils at Nygren's.

A daughter wa sborn yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carroll, Fifty-eighth avenue west.

Thomas Olson's new box factory, near the foot of Forty-fourth avenue west, will probably start operations next week. The engine at the plant steamed up for the first time today.

White Pine Lung Balsam will cure that cough. At Nygren's.

C. J. Markham was in the city from Tower yesterday.

Mrs. G. E. Wells, of Hibbing, who has been visiting relatives in West Duluth, returned home yesterday.

There will be skating tomorrow afternoon at the West Duluth covered rink. Finest of ice.

John Clarkson, of Crookston, is transacting business in the city.

G. T. Edmunds, of Fifty-eighth avenue west, left last night for Pacific coast points, to be gone several weeks.

Charles Davis, of Fifty-fourth avenue west, has returned from a business trip to the Twin Cities.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

Grocers all wonder how Murray Bros. sell eggs so cheap.

Dr. W. S. Mortensen has opened an office in the Kreidler block.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous—

Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St.

'Phone—Zenith 358.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence

PATENT LAWYERS.

Established 1861. Washington, D. C. Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE.

We have no representative in Duluth.

HEAD OF O'RIORDAN

Has Been Recovered From Band of Okpotos.

London, April 9.—The British punitive expedition operating against the Okpoto tribe of natives in Nigeria, British West Africa, lost four men killed and forty-eight wounded in the fighting recently, when the Okpotos fought their way into the midst of a British square. The Okpotos continue determinedly to resist the advance of the expedition. The head of Capt. O'Riordan, one of the British officers previously killed, has been recovered, as well as some ow the guns lost when his patrol was cut up in December last, with the loss of two officers and forty or fifty native troops killed.

THE FAIR

PEDERSON BROS. Corner Tower and Broadway

SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN

SALE DAY, TUESDAY, April 12

REMNANT PIECES OF DRESS GOODS!

In spite of the great quantity of pieces sold last Tuesday, there are many very desirabie pieces of enough alike to make a full suit, the very low price is making short work of the big ½ and ¾-yard lengths of fine suitings. Better come early for them, they are .....

Only 10c Per Piece!

LININGS—A closing out price on dress lining in the sample pieces of black satines, percalines, spun glass and silesias—on Tuesday, per piece **2c**

CROCKERY—This department is never behind any house at the Head of the Lakes, but in many instances far ahead. Our display of fine china, bric-a-brac and general house furnishings is a most complete one, and best of all the prices are always pleasing to our customers—The best lamp store in town.

WAISTS—A table full of ladies' fine wash waists—an immense assortment to select from and all sizes—the regular values of these fine waists are up to $2.50 each—for this Tuesday's sale they will be only..... **$1.25**

GARDEN SEED—Sure to grow; flower and vegetable seeds by the thousands, it is now time to pick out the seeds to beautify your home with—they are only, per package..... **1c**

LACE CURTAINS—A few pairs of lace ccurtains that are worth $1.00 to $1.25 a pair, will be sold on Tuesday for each..... **30c**

REMNANTS OF LACE CURTAINS—and ends—a clean-up of a manufacturer's sample pieces and ends, good big nice pieces in the lot for..... **10c**

EMBROIDERY—Thousands of yards of white embroidery will be on sale Tuesday for the very low price of, per yard..... **1½c**

LINEN CANVAS—Hundreds of pieces of linen and shrunk canvas for dress facing in black, gray and tan; they run from ½ to 1 yard each piece—the price..... **1c**

MILLINERY—This department is now in full swing with all the leading styles of fine headwear. You will doubtless need a new hat this spring; do not forget the Fair Store for millinery; the styles and prices are pleasing and winning.

UNDERWEAR—For men, women and children; a table full of all kinds of medium weight, the kind you can wear in Superior or Duluth for another two months—they are worth from 35c to 75c a garment, all at one price on Tuesday..... **25c**

WASH GOODS — Our spring line of fine wash goods is worthy of your inspection, ranging in price from 10c to 65c per yard, embracing all the new things in fine mercerized waistings and the fancy mixed goods for shirt waist suits. See our line of fancy ginghams at, yard..**12½c, 10c and 7c**

TRIMMING BRAIDS—Fancy braids in all colors and kinds, also a lot of white mercerized Hercules braids—these are worth up to 10c a yard—sale price on Tuesday..... **1c**

GILT BRAIDS and other fancy trimmings—an immense line to choose from; the kinds that are so much wanted now, worth up to 25c a yard—sale price Tuesday..... **2c**

CORSETS for ladies; a lot of good corsets that are worth up to $1.00—will go on sale Tuesday at..... **15c**

NECKWEAR for ladies; a lot of fancy stock, tab and turnover collars, in fancy colors; also four-in-hand ties—sale price..... **5c**

REMNANTS OF LACES—Wide and narrow laces and insertions in remnant pieces of from 3 to 4 yards in a piece, your choice, per piece..... **10c**

BELT BUCKLES—Fancy gilt and enamel buckles—this is a sample line and are very cheap **5c**

BELTINGS—Fancy satin fold beltings; also elastic and corded beltings—all at one price on Tuesday—at per yard..... **5c**

TAMS AND CAPS—for ladies and children—fancy leatherette, velvet and cloth tams, worth up to $1.00 each—sale price..... **25c**

BUTTONS—Fancy metal, glass and pearl buttons worth from 15c to 50c a dozen; on sale Tuesday for, per dozen only..... **5c**

BUSTLES—A good bustle will be on sale Tuesday for..... **15c**

ANOTHER BUSTLE—This is Scott's Health Bustle, and sell for 50c each, on Tuesday only **25c**

WHITE TAPE—A lot of tape in all widths will be on sale Tuesday—per piece..... **1c**

PILLOW TOPS—A closing out price on this lot of 15c and 20c pillow tops Tuesday for only. **5c**

PILLOW TOP BACKS—This is a lot of misprint backs in white grounds and fancy figures—just the thing for pillow backs..... **2c**

BLANKET SAMPLES—These are the fine wool sample pieces, splendid for making fancy crib or bed coverings—per piece..... **5c**

REMNANTS AND ENDS OF COTTON BLANKETS—these are the soft downy kinds and always sell so quick; if you want them you will need to come early—per piece..... **10c**

BED SPREADS—A case lot of fine white bed spreads, in good Marseilles patterns—these are worth $1.50 each; sale price only..... **$1.00**

REMNANTS OF WOOL BLANKETS in gray, navy, blue and red; this is a lot of traveler's samples of all wool flannels, many of them are alike—per piece..... **5c**

WAIST SETS—A lot of fancy waists sets—this is a job lot and worth 50c a set—on Tuesday only..... **5c**

PERCALES—A lot of white ground 36-inch percales—there is not a great quantity of these and they will not last long at the price, per yard... **6c**

BLEACHED MUSLIN—36-inch bleached muslin—this is a low price for muslin when cotton is so high—on Tuesday, per yard, only..... **5c**

A BASKET FULL of cotton sample pieces for making log cabin quilts—a basket for..... **25c**

A BASKET FULL of wool sample pieces, many very fine samples in the lot—a basket for..... **50c**

New Laces and Embroideries A most complete line of fine laces, embroideries and allovers are laid on our tables and counters for your inspection; all the much wanted kinds are here at very low prices. Don't forget the Fair Store for fine laces, appliques and embroideries.

WE PAY CAR FARE ONE WAY ON ALL $2.50 PURCHASES. BOTH WAYS ON ALL $5.00 PURCHASES.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

AUTOMATIC NUMBERING MACHINES, PROTECTOGRAPHS AND ALL KINDS OF CHECK PUNCHES, TICKET PUNCHES, ETC.

Consolidated Stamp and Printing Company,

323 W. First St., Duluth.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It cleanses instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed, 10 gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York. Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain 6 pkgs. Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at D. F. Boyce, druggist, 385 West Superior st., Duluth.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Traders Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

For Kidney & Bladder troubles.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

Cures in 48 Hours URINARY DISCHARGES

Each Capsule bears the name of MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Prices Swept Downward at a Rapid Rate.

Flax Trading Was Dull and the Market Unchanged.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 9.—The wheat market was about as bearish today as it was bullish yesterday. The effect of the severe Northwestern storm seemed to have worn out entirely and favorable predictions from the Southwest swept prices downward at a rapid rate, and the closing showed a loss of practically all of yesterday's gain. Wires were in trouble all morning, which hindered business and also kept from the market nearly all of the usual gossip and statistical information.

Duluth exporters, however, had a good day, the best Saturday they have seen for months. A total of about ten loads of Manitoba wheat was worked for export, all to the United Kingdom.

The Liverpool market closed ¼d higher and Paris ½@¾c higher.

The Duluth market closed with a loss of 1¼c for both May and July. Minneapolis 1¼c lower on May and 1⅝-¾c on July, Chicago 1c lower on May and 1⅛c on July and New York 5c lower on May and ¼c lower on July. The last named closed an hour earlier than the others and a comparison is therefore not of value.

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago were 123 against 170 last week and 442 a year ago.

The Liverpool market on corn closed unchanged, while in Chicago there was a loss of ⅛c in the May option price. May oats in Chicago closed ⅝-⅝c lower.

In the Duluth market there was little or nothing doing today, in May wheat there was not a transaction from the opening up to about half an hour before the close. The trading in July was a little better than that, but very light. The May option opened ⅛c higher at 95⅝c and from that point slumped steadily without a rally, the close being at the low point of the day, 93¾c. This was 1¼c below yesterday. The July option closed with the same loss at 94c.

Cash offerings were very light, so small as to amount to almost nothing. May price was rapid for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was as dull as wheat. The May option sold ⅛c up to $1.10¾, and closed unchanged at $1.10. The other options were also unchanged. Cash flax advanced ⅛c as compared with May and closed at ⅝c under instead of 1c as it has ruled for some weeks.

In oats there was a loss of ⅜c and rye ½c.

Following are the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 97¾c; No. 1 northern, 94¾c; No. 2 northern, 91¾c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 85¾c; No. 1 northern, 94¾@c; No. 2 northern, 91¾c. Macaroni, No. 1, 86c; No. 2, 84c; May, 94¾c; July, 94c; September, 82¼c. Flax, in store, $1.15¼; to arrive, $1.15¼; May, $1.16; July, $1.17¾; October, $1.19. Oats, on track, 34c; to arrive, 29c. Rye on track, 65c; to arrive, 65c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 16; last year, 38; oats, 2; rye, 1; barley, 5; flax, 20; last year, 22.

Receipts: Wheat, 41,702; oats, 2912; barley, 3714; rye, 1873; flax, 37,263.

Shipments: Barley, 1654.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 3 wheat, 1400 bus	$0.87¾
Rejected, 1 car	87¼
Rejected, 1 car	87
Flax, 4 cars	1.15¼

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Official Predictions of Warmer Weather Depressed Wheat.

Chicago, April 9.—Official predictions of warmer weather for Kansas and Nebraska resulted in a bearish sentiment in the wheat pit today. Lack of outside trading, owing to poor telegraph facilities, also contributed to the depression. At the start the market exhibited some firmness in sympathy with higher cables, July opening a shade to ⅛@¼c higher at 87⅞c to 88c and advancing quickly to 88⅞-⅞c. The demand, however, was not equal to the offerings, and prices gradually declined, July selling off to 87½c. Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago reported receipts of 123 cars against 470 cars last week and 442 cars a year ago.

The market became still weaker as the session advanced, there being no support of any consequence. Intimations of a bearish government report Monday added to the selling pressure. The close was at about the low point of the day, July closing down 1¾c at 86⅝@⅞c, after touching 86½c.

Profit-taking in the May delivery caused weakness in the corn market after a firm opening. Prospects of more favorable weather for the movement, together with the decline in wheat were mainly responsible for the selling pressure. July opened ⅛@¼c to ⅛@⅜c higher at 53⅝c to 53¾c. Later the price reacted in sympathy with the decline in May selling off to 51¾c. Local receipts were 158 cars with 26 of contract grade.

Selling by the big long carried prices still further downward, July declining to 51c. The close was weak, with July ⅜c lower at 51⅛@51¼c.

The action of the grains was the dominating influence in the oats market. A firm feeling prevailed at the opening but weakness soon developed on poor support. July opened ¼c to ⅝c higher at 35¾c to 36¼c, and declined to 35¼c. Local receipts were 148 cars.

Provisions were affected by the weakness in grains and showed slight losses in all products. The principal selling was in pork and that product led in the decline, the price on July dropping to $12.85, after opening a shade higher at $12.97½. July lard opened unchanged at $6.92½ and sold off to $6.87½. Ribs declined to $6.77½@6.80 after opening unchanged to 2½c up at $6.85 to $6.87½.

Close: Wheat—May, 94¼c; July, 86⅛@87c; old, 87⅝c; September, 80⅝c; old, 81⅝c. Corn—April, 52¼c; May, 53¼c; July, 51⅜@¾c; September, 50¾@¼c. Oats—May, 38⅝c; July, 35¾c; September, 32c. Pork—May, $12.50; July, $12.65@12.67½. Lard—May, $6.55; July, $6.72½. Ribs—May, $6.45; July, $6.60@6.62½. Rye—May, 76c; July, 67c. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.16; S. W., $1.09; May, $1.11. Clover—April, $11.00. Timothy—April, $4.00. Barley—Cash, 33@57c. Cash wheat—2 red, $1.06@1.09; 2 red, 86@$1.03; 2 hard, 91@98c; 3 hard, 85@95c; 1 northern, 96c@$1.01; 2 northern, 90c@$1.00; 3 spring, 85@98c. Corn—2, 53@¾c; 3, 45@50c. Oats—2, 36@¾c; 3, 33½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 9.—Closing: Wheat—Spot, steady; 1 California, 6s 1d; futures, steady; May, 6s 6¼d; July, 6s 7d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, 4s 3d; American mixed, old, 4s 7½d; futures, dull; May, 4s 4½d; July, nominal.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 9.—Close: Wheat—May, 96⅞c; July, 92⅝c; September, 84¾c. Corn, May, 56⅜c; July, 55¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 9.—Close: Wheat—May, 95⅝@95⅞c; July, 91⅝@91¾c; September, 83¼c; on track, No. 1 hard, 97⅝@97⅝c; No. 1 northern, 96⅝@96⅝c; No. 2 northern, 94⅜@94⅝c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

May—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	95¾	95⅛	....	....
High	95¾	96⅛	89⅜	....
Low	94¾B	95¼	84⅞	....
Close	94⅜B	95¼	86⅜	....
Close, 8th	95¾	97⅝-⅞	87¼	97¼
July—				
Open	95½	....	87⅞-⅝	....
High	95¾	96⅜	88⅛	....
Low	94¾	94⅝-¾	84⅜	92⅝
Close	94B	94⅝-¾	84⅝	92⅝
Close, 8th	95¾	97⅜-⅝	87¼-⅜	96⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	May.	May.	May.
Open	36½	53⅞	$12.80
High	36½	53⅞	12.80
Low	35⅜	53⅛	12.45
Close	35⅜	53¾	12.50

GRAIN GOSSIP.

E. E. Baker's grain letter: Wheat—There was very little news on which to build wheat this morning. The Chicago crowd were bearish and played that side with success. The early firmness was based entirely on the weather conditions prevailing in the spring wheat states, but this alone was not of sufficient import to arouse any great amount of enthusiasm. Traders who are bulls at heart did not care to risk purchases today, with a possibility of the spring seeding situation being much improved by Monday. There was a rumor current of some damage to the Russian crop by frost and Liverpool complained of the quality of the new Argentine crop. World's shipments for Monday are estimated at 1,-200,000 bus. Australian shipments are 1,-180,000 bus. Receipts here and at all primary points were light. Liverpool closed ½d higher. Local receipts were 14 cars. Northwestern receipts, 100 cars against 266 a year ago. Total primary receipts 214,000 bus, compared with 504,000 a year ago and shipments today were 260,000 bus.

Corn—The position and intentions of the bull interest in corn are still in doubt. The trade is bearish on the situation, but are inclined to await further developments before taking a very decided stand. In the meantime the Chicago market rules dull with a heavy tone. Receipts today were moderate at 158 cars and are expected to be rather light until cat seeding is completed. Twenty cars of contract were received direct from the country today and 38 cars of the same quality came from private houses. Inquiries through Illinois bring satisfactory replies in regard to the condition of the corn in cribs. Liverpool was unchanged. Total primary receipts were 392,000 bus, compared with 483,000 a year ago. Clearances 104,000 bus.

Oats—The oat market was purely a weather proposition at the opening and some fears were expressed that seeding would be unusually late. Prices did not hold, selling off later with wheat. We find the demand for shipment very poor, and our Northwestern advices are of the same tenor. Omaha advices state seeding in that territory is well along, and a few days of good weather will complete the work. The cash market for the best grades was steady, but for the low grades 1c to 1¼c lower.

Chicago Record-Herald: Lohrke wired the following: "A New York miller has the following letter from Ross T. Smythe & Co., of Liverpool: 'Dear Sirs—We understand from our American cables and mails that good milling wheat is very scarce in America and is likely to continue so up to the new crop. If, on the top of this, the crop prospects in America do not improve, it is possible we shall see America importing wheat. If such were to be the case, the Liverpool market would be the place to buy in, as we have large supplies here, and freight outward would be very low. For your information, we have sent you today three type samples—one, 'Rocanl,' representing Argentine wheat, and another 'Ramenka,' representing Russian spring and soft red Indian. The 'Rosanti' and 'Ramenka' could be worked today at 32 shillings per 480 lbs (60 lbs per cental American port), and the soft red Indian at 30 shillings per 480 lbs (60c c i f American port). The price seems low compared with the present price of spring and winter wheat in America.'

William S. Warren's estimate, in his controversy with Broomhall over American wheat supplies, that America has no wheat left for export and none beyond its own necessities, has eminent support in Liverpool itself. The firm of Ross T. Smythe & Co., is the most eminent in that market, has been sending type samples of Liverpool wheats to New York millers and suggesting that America may need to import wheat, and showing that Argentine, Indian and Russian wheats can be laid down relatively cheap at American ports.

* * *

The agricultural department gives notice: "The report to be issued by the statistician at 4 p. m. April 11 will show the condition on winter wheat and winter rye. Only a tabulated statement, showing the mortality among farm animals and their present condition, will be published in the forthcoming crop report."

* * *

Coe Commission Co.: Wheat—Liverpool cables came ¼ higher this morning. This was hardly enough advance to cover our advance yesterday. Our markets opened strong and ruled fair during the first hour's trading. There was considerable wheat for sale by longs, who were anxious to convert their paper profits into the real thing, which resulted in a gradually declining market. Owing to the severe storm of the last two days which has almost paralyzed the telegraphic service of the Northwest, news is very scarce. This storm has retarded seeding in the Northwest at least two weeks, and in some sections more. Advise buying wheat on all the declines like today.

Corn opened fairly strong with wheat. The strength, however, does not last long and the market ruled heavy throughout the session. Any further break would buy it.

Oats—Weak in sympathy with wheat and corn. Owing to the bad weather conditions, which are bound to retard seeding operations in oats as well as wheat, we believe oats bought will make fair profits.

Provisions are weak with the rest of the market. There was a strong drive at pork by the shorts, to bring a further liquidation, however, with indifferent success. We believe provisions are too cheap and should be bought around these prices. Believe such purchases will prove very remunerative.

* * *

W. H. Laidley & Co., Chicago: Wheat—Higher cables and a very unfavorable weather map caused a higher opening but it soon became apparent that holders were willing to take advantage of these bullish features to secure profits and there was more wheat for sale than was wanted. This condition continued all day and the tone changed to a feeling of great weakness intensified by the estimate of 11,200,000 bus. for world's shipments. The feeling at close is that a change to more normal spring weather would have a very weakening influence.

Corn—This market was weaker on a repetition of the tactics recently noted, opening buying and selling under cover by the leading holders. As we have said before, there seems nothing legitimately bullish in the corn position.

Oats—A very unfavorable weather map opened this market up but the buying power was very limited and a sharp break followed some realizing. Outside holders seem to be running away from May and the premium, for this delivery narrowed materially. There was a good deal of covering by shorts but enough deal of covering by shorts but enough to arrest the declining tendency. It looks as though a change to fine weather would find the market in rather a weak position.

Provisions—Receipts of hogs were very small, only 6:00 but in spite of this, liquidation was renewed and soon carried prices to a new low level, catching many long close orders on the decline. The packers appear to be against the market and there is not outside buying enough to carry the stocks in face of their opposition.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Seventy-fifth meridian time, April 9, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of Weather.	*Minimum.	*Maximum.	Rainfall Inches and Hundredths.
Alexandria	Pt Cdy	42	56	0
Detroit City	Cloudy	44	60	.20
Minneapolis	Cloudy	48	56	.14
Montevideo	Cloudy	46	59	.30
New Ulm	Cloudy	49	59	.10
Park Rapids	Cloudy	32	54	0
Pinehedge City	Cloudy	40	50	1.08
Aberdeen	Clear.	32	52	.10
Millbank	Clear.	38	50	0
Mitchell	Clear.	38	50	.34
Redfield	Clear.	38	54	.48
Duluth	Cloudy	38	54	.01
Huron	Clear.	38	52	.15
La Crosse	Snow.	32	42	.28
Moorhead	Clear.	40	57	.40
Pierre	Clear.	44	54	.06
St. Paul	Snow.	44	54	.78
Winnipeg	Clear.	31	46	0

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *For yesterday. **For twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Seventy-fifth meridian time.

Note: The average maximum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

Snow fell over portions of the Minneapolis district and ruins in other districts. It is colder this morning in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys with freezing temperatures north from Missouri and Kansas.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report the outlet large; activity prevailed everywhere on the market. Local trade as well as out of town demand was urgent. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@200
Drafters, choice	155@175
Drafters, common to good	120@155
Farm mares, extra	140@155
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	80@120

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Elijah C. Gridley and Emma E. Gridley, his wife, mortgagors, to E. W. Hale, mortgagee, bearing date November twenty-ninth (29th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minn., on December sixth (6th), 1899, at nine (9) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred sixty-two (162) of Mortgages, on page one hundred ninety-four (194); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, and interest thereon.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand four hundred sixty-two ($2462.00) dollars, principal and interest;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: An undivided one-ninth interest in and to the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter (S. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼), of section one (1), in township fifty-eight (58) north of range sixteen (16) west of the Fourth principal meridian, according to the government survey thereof; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1904, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the costs, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 18th, 1904.

E. W. HALE,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—April 9-16-23-30, May, 7-14, 1904.

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DEALERS IN

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REFERENCES—176 State and National Banks and Commercial Agencies. 18 Branch Offices. General Office: New York Life Bldg., Minneapolis.

H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent, 220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Closing Was Active and Strong at Small Net Gains.

Bank Statement Was Good and Caused Bullish Feeling.

New York, April 9.—Opening prices of stocks today, showed small fractional recessions from last night's level. Metropolitan Street Railway and Brooklyn Rapid Transit rose slightly. The volume of dealings was very light.

But little impression was made on prices by the early selling and a rally brought prices back to yesterday's closing level. The purchase of a block of 9500 shares of Amalgamated Copper checked the decline in that stock. Metropolitan Street Railway advanced about 2. Prices hardened and held momentarily after the bank statement appeared and then wavered. Dealings were dull and the whole movement very narrow. Atlantic Coast Line rose 2, and Metropolitan Street Railway advanced to 12. The whole list rallied again. Brooklyn Transit gaining 1¼ and Metropolitan Securities 1⅛. The closing was more active and strong at small net gains.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	51⅝	51⅛	51⅝
American Sugar	127	126⅝	127
Anaconda	78	78	78
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	74⅝	73⅝	74⅜
do pfd	94	94	94
Baltimore & Ohio	81⅛	80⅝	81⅛
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	46⅝	44¾	46⅜
Canadian Pacific	116⅜	116	116⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	33	32⅞	33
Chicago & Alton	38	38	38
Chicago Great Western	17⅜	16¾	17
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	144⅜	143⅝	144⅜
Chic., Rock Island & P	24	23⅝	24
Rock Island pfd	66	65½	65⅞
Colorado Fuel & Iron	32⅝	31⅞	32⅛
Erie Common	30⅝	29¾	30⅜
General Electric	163⅜	163⅜	163⅜
Illinois Central	130⅝	130½	130⅝
Iowa Central	19¾	19¾	19¾
Louisville & Nashville	109⅜	108	109⅜
Manhattan Elevated	143⅞	142⅜	143¼
Metropolitan St. Ry	117	114¾	117
Mexican Central	10	9⅞	10
Missouri Pacific	94¾	87½	94¾
New York Central	117⅛	116⅜	117⅛
Norfolk & Western	59	58½	59
Pennsylvania	119¾	118⅝	119¾
People's Gas of Chic	96⅜	96½	96⅜
Reading	45	44⅞	44⅞
Southern Pacific	50¾	49⅝	50¾
Southern Railway	22¼	22⅛	22¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
Texas Pacific	34¾	34¾	34¾
Union Pacific	87½	86⅞	87¼
United States Leather	7	7	7
United States Steel	11⅝	11½	11⅝
do pfd	91⅜	91¼	91⅜
Wabash	38¼	37⅞	38¼
Western Union	89	89	89

Northern Securities, 98¼ bid; 98⅝ asked.

The total sales were 180,100 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

W. H. Laidley & Co.: Stocks—As suggested in yesterday's letter the market opened slightly lower and immediately turned strong, closing at top prices and a substantial gain over yesterday. The best evidence of the tendency for an advance in stocks is the fact that trade becomes very dull upon every little recession, showing that stocks are not being pressed for sale at these prices and that these are only profit-taking movements. The bank statement could hardly be termed favorable, but exerted no influence.

* * *

S. T. Welch & Co.: Stocks—There was some selling after the opening, but the offerings were readily absorbed and the market firmed under the leadership of Metropolitan being the traction stocks, the former an advance of 3 points today. The railroad list was also firm, recovering part of yesterday's decline. More traders are espousing the bull side daily as the market continues to hold strong in the face of bear attacks and recovers quickly when the selling pressure ceases. There is support on all weak places, all given the market on all weak places, all offerings are quickly absorbed and shorts have to buy back at a loss. Advise buying stocks around these prices and on breaks like we had yesterday.

* * *

Charles Gates, according to gossip on the floor, is said to have made a killing on the advance in Union Pacific. He is under stood to have made an average profit of 7 points on a line of over 10,000 shares. John W. Gates is understood to have made an even larger profit.

* * *

One of the most important bull factors is the remarkable ease in the time money market and the radical change in money conditions from those of a few months ago. The rates for time money are 2½ and 2¾ per cent for sixty days, 3 per cent for ninety days, 3½@3¾ per cent for four months, 3¾ and 4¼ per cent for six months, 4 per cent for eight months and 4¼ for nine months. These rates are on mixed collateral, including for loans on mixed collateral, 5 per cent industrials at a quarter above the rates quoted for mixed collateral. Lenders seem to be anxious to place money, and large sums have been placed, the loans at the rates named amounting to many millions. Most of the time money offered comes from trust companies, corporations and individuals.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 9.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 4 points to an advance of 3 points and ruled generally easy during the early trading under scattering liquidation and some selling for shorts, following lower cables than expected and a disappointing visible supply decrease. Weather accounts, while not entirely favorable, were not so bullish as anticipated and while at first the new crop months came in for some commission house support they eased off later with the old crop positions. Trading was exceedingly quiet, prices after declining 6 to 7 points showed little tendency either way. Cotton futures closed quiet; June, 14.87; July, 14.57; August, 14.42; September, 12.75; October, 12.08; November, 11.95; December, 11.89; January, 11.91. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 15.60; middling gulf, 15.25. Sales 580 bales.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 9.—Close: Money on call nominal; no loans; time loans, easy; 60 days, 2½ per cent; 90 days, 2½@3; 6 months, 3¾. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½c. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.35@4.87.40 for demand, and at $4.84.80 @4.84.85 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84¼@4½. Bar silver, 53¾c. Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds easy; railroad bonds, irregular.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, April 9.—The state of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,008,-533,000; increase, $15,825,900; deposits, $1,-085,512,800; increase, $16,143,400; circulation, $35,622,800; decrease, $1,257,200; legal tenders, $71,193,200; decrease, $514,100; specie, $223,101,400; decrease, $288,700; reserve, $294,294,600; decrease, $899,900; reserve required, $271,238,250; increase, $4,035,850; surplus, $22,916,400; decrease, $4,935,650; United States deposits, $36,946,750; decrease, $4,835,150.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

DEALERS IN

STOCKS—GRAIN—PROVISIONS

MAIN OFFICE:

Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Branch Office: 320 Board of Trade Building, Duluth.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	51⅛	51⅜
Anaconda	19⅝	19¾
Adventure	2¼	2½
Atlantic	8⅜	8¼
Allouez	6¼	6⅜
Areadian	40c	43c
Elm River	2¼	2½
Bingham	27½	28
Copper Range	53¼	43¾
Centennial	21⅜	21⅝
Calumet & Hecla	465	470
Calumet & Pittsburg	20	25
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg	—	158
Isle Royale	7¼	7½
Mass	4⅛	4¼
Michigan	6¾	6
Mohawk	43½	43¾
Mayflower	60c	65c
Mercur Con	56c	60c
National	—	1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	13	13¼
Osceola	59¼	59¾
Phoenix	2	2½
Parrott	25⅞	26
Quincy	88	89
Rhode Island	1	1¼
Santa Fe	1⅝	2
Franklin	8	8¼
Tamarack	—	100
Trinity	31¼	32
Tennessee Copper	31	31½
Utah	33⅞	34
U. S. Mining	21	22
U. S. Oil	9½	9⅝
Victoria	3¼	3½
Wolverine	72	74
Wyandot	75c	—
Winona	7	7¾
Daly West	25¼	26
Greene Cons	15¼	15½
Calumet & Bisbee	—	6¾
Pittsburg & Duluth	50	65
Junction	25	40
Wolverine & Az	3	—

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to W. H. Laidley & Co.: We think well of Utah and think it will work higher on their report just out. They earned about $3.46 a share and paid $3. There were heavy charges on construction, however, and it is expected in course of a year or so they will increase this dividend to $5. Very little doing in market today. Metal still strong and we look for higher prices.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce, bushel	1 50
Shallots	75 @ 85
Radish, hothouse	65 @ 75
BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	20
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	12
EGGS.	
Fresh	18
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	12½@ 13½
Twins, full cream,	12½
Skims, creaming America	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13
Primost	7
HONEY.	
New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 35
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts, per doz	60
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12
FRUITS.	
Apples, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1 85
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00 @ 3 25
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	2 50 @ 2 75
Floridas	4 50
VEGETABLES.	
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	3 00
Carrots, per cwt	2 25
Turnips	1 10
Beets, per cwt	2 50
Cabbage, per cwt	4 00
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @ 1 85
Potatoes	1 10 @ 1 15
POP CORN.	
Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Chickens	15
Hens	14½
Ducks	14
Turkeys	18
Geese	13
MEATS.	
Beef	5½@ 7½
Lamb	9
Mutton	6½@ 7
Lard	7½
Pork loins	11½
CIDER.	
Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 9.—Butter steady; creameries, 14@24½c; dairies, 12½@21c. Eggs steady, at mark, cases included, 16@16½c. Cheese easy; daisies, 9½@10c; twins, 9c; Young Americas, 10@10½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 9.—Butter receipts, 3941 packages, quiet; extra fresh creameries, common to choice, 15@22c; state dairy, 15@20c; held creamery, 12@21c. Cheese receipts, 2051 packages; steady; state full cream fancy small and large colored and white, September, 12c; late made, 12c. Eggs receipts, 13,290 packages, strong; state and Pennsylvania nearby average finest, 18c; state and Pennsylvania firsts, 17½c; Western firsts, 17½c; Southern firsts, 17c; Westerns, storage, 18c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 9.—Cattle receipts, 500. Market nominal. Good to prime steers, $5.25@5.75; poor to medium, $3.75@5; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.25; cows, $2@4.25; heifers, $2.25@4.75; canners, $2@2.50; bulls, $2.25@4.10; calves, $2.50@5.25; Texas fed steers, $4@4.90. Hogs receipts today, 6000; Monday, 38,000. Steady. Mixed and butchers, $4.80@5.25; good to choice heavy, $5.10@5.30; rough heavy, $4.90@5.10; light, $4.75@5.10; bulk of sales, $4.90@5.10. Sheep receipts, 2000. Steady. Lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.65; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; western sheep, $4.35@5.15; native lambs, $4.50@5.50; western lambs, $5.50@6.25.

HEARING OF GREEN

Has Been Postponed Until Last of June.

New York, April 9.—The hearing in the case of State Senator George E. Green, under indictment for complicity in the United States postal frauds, was today postponed until June 30 by United States Judge Thomas in Brooklyn. Senator Green was held by United States Commissioner Hall at Binghampton, to answer at Washington, where an indictment had been found against Green, accusing him jointly with George W. Beavers of using his influence to induce the sale of Doremus cancelling machines and international time devices to the postoffice department. A writ of habeas corpus was issued by United States Judge Ray in Northern New York several months ago, and the hearing on it has been transferred to Judge Thomas' court.

by using the Want Columns of The Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

ADDITIONAL WANTS

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENricksen Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

MINES AND MINING.

ARIZONA COPPER MOUNTAIN—CAN save you money on this and all other stocks. R. B. Higbee, Germania Life building, St. Paul.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1107-8 West Michigan St. New phone, 318; old, 705-5.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 507 Palladio.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2812 West Third street. Leader of orchestra, Zenith 'phone 696.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

AND MASSEUR WILL GIVE MASSAGE at your home. Mrs. Thompson, care of room 16, Phoenix block.

BOYS WILL FEAST

Junior Department of Y. M. C. A. to Have Banquet Friday.

Fine Program of Toasts and Appetizing Menu Prepared.

The 300 members of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. are looking forward to a grand jollification next Friday evening.

It is the occasion of the second annual banquet of the boys' department and it promises to be a grand success.

The menu is being prepared by a number of East End women who are interested in Y. M. C. A. work. They will contribute largely toward the cost, and make the expense to the boys as light as possible. Tables will be spread in the gymnisium of the boys' building on Sixth avenue East.

An excellent toast list has been prepared. John Miller will act as toastmaster. Oscar Mitchell will give the address of welcome. Secretary Phil Bevis will present a short address on "The Men of Tomorrow." Dr. Bowden will toast "Our Summer Camp," and State Secretary E. W. Peck will speak on "The Boys of Minnesota."

Several of the members of the junior department will also give short addresses, and they are making efforts to outdo their elders in oratory. Charles McLennan will propose the toast to "The Boys' Department." Ray Fenton will speak to the toast on "Our Gymnasium." Russell McLean will speak on "Our Sunday Meetings," and Harold Cant will essay the toast to the gentler sex and present a short address on "The Ladies."

The menu will consist of fruit frappe, spring lamb, mashed potatoes, cranberry sauce, pickles, ice cream, cake and chocolate.

During the progress of the dinner a short program will be rendered, consisting of selections by the boys' department orchestra, under the leadership of Earl Stumpf

No better, safer, or more profitable investment can be made anywhere than Duluth

REAL ESTATE

Population increasing all the time is making land more valuable as time goes by.

If you have not decided on your location, you will find The Herald's real estate page a vast map of information.

THE HERALD IS THE REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY OF DULUTH.

HOUSES. HOUSES.

7-room house, 318 Third Ave. west, lot 35 by 100 feet, price....$3000

622 West Fourth street, lot 50 by 140 —price.....$1200

526 Fifth Ave. west, 6-room house and a good one—price....$1250

7-room house on Pittsburg Ave. and Third Ave. west, for.....$1050

6-room house within a block of Irving school, West Duluth..$1050

10-room house built for two families near Bryant school...$1050

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

A NICE HOME AT THE EAST END —50-foot lot on upper side of street, in very desirable location. House of seven rooms and bath room, all in fine condition; excellent furnace, gas, large grate and mantel; hardwood floors in dining room, hall and library; favorable terms....$4500

Seven-room house with stone foundation and cement floor in cellar; city water and sewer, cement sidewalks; good location, near Endion depot; on easy terms.....$2000

A two-story brick house, containing eight rooms, on a 50-foot lot, in central location—easy terms.....$1400

A 50-foot lot on upper side of street, at East End; water and gas in street, on easy terms.....$350

A 50-foot lot on Fourth street, near Eighth avenue West—
VERY CHEAP AT.....$550

Fine residence site on upper side of Second street, near Twenty-first avenue East; 25-foot lot; street improved and gas and water mains laid.....$1600

$90 CASH and $10.00 per month will buy a five-room house and lot, 25x150 feet, near Second avenue
West.....$600

LET US BUILD YOU A HOME.—A client who owns some fine lots, 50 feet wide and nearly 200 feet deep, on the car line at Hunters' Park, will furnish money to build a house on one of these lots, after your own plans and by your own contractor. You pay a small cash payment down and the balance in monthly payments.

SOME GOOD HOUSES AT THE EAST END FOR RENT FOR MAY 1.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

WEST DULUTH.

West Duluth has seen its hard times, and now has a brighter future. The shops are all busy and enlarging. Houses are all filled. You make no mistake in buying now at one-quarter of boom prices. I have for sale a double house, eight rooms, lot 29x125, for.....$1200

Another house near Fairmount school for.....$600

A good Grand avenue lot, near Fifty-ninth avenue, for.....$400

Six lots in Kimberly & Stryker's Addition, all for only.....$175

Two lots four blocks from
blast furnace.....$350

And many others all along the line.

D. W. SCOTT,
Zenith 'phone 685.
10 MESABA BLOCK.

A VERY CHOICE RESIDENCE AT A SACRIFICE.

We have a beautiful nine-room house on First street, Endion, on a corner, 50x150 feet. Street and avenue both paved and paid for. Can be sold, if taken quickly, at a great bargain. The house is finished in hardwood and has all modern conveniences, plate glass windows throughout the house. You can buy the house and lot for less than what the house cost. This is a rare opportunity and if you are looking for a home this is your chance.

For sale exclusively.

GEO. H. CROSBY
106 Providence Bldg.

$8500

Fine eight-room dwelling for sale on easy terms. No. 511 East Third street. Large lot. Possession given May 1st.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

Fine seven room modern dwelling house for sale near 10th Ave. East on 3rd Street—price $3000; $2000 cash, balance three years.

R. B. KNOX & CO
Fire Insurance—Real Estate.
No. 1 Exchange Building.

Store Room For Rent.

Best location in the city. Basement in Columbus block under Gidding's store. Two fronts, Superior and Michigan streets.

A few desirable offices are still vacant. Both hot and cold water and elevator service furnished. Inquire at store or W. M. Prindle & Co.

$2400 House and lot on First street, near Seventh avenue East. Good value.

$3000 Modern house and lot on Fourth street, near Twelfth avenue East.

$4500 A very desirable house and lot on upper side of London road, near Twenty-first avenue East.

$7000 Very fine house on corner lot, on First street, west of Fifteenth avenue East.

$7500 Thoroughly modern brick house on upper side of Fourth street, west of Twelfth avenue East.

$7700 Seventy-five feet with large house and barn, on upper side of Second street, west of Second avenue East. Above price includes the re-paving of Second street.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

LITTLE & NOLTE — INSURANCE REAL ESTATE LOANS — UNDER AM. EX. BANK — ESTABLISHED 1865

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

OFFICES AND HOUSES FOR RENT

$4800 for 25 feet on Michigan street, reaching to railway, has two frame buildings with stone foundations, renting for more than $700 per year. This property will increase rapidly in value. 48-5.

$5000 buys a beautiful home in Glen Avon, near car line; nine rooms, water, sewer, bath, gas, electric light, laundry; lot 102x200 feet, all in first-class condition. 59-2.

$1500 buys a fine home in Lakeside; six rooms, city water, full lot; nice neighborhood. 72-13.

$2500 buys a good home right in the centre of the city, on Fifth street; seven rooms, water, sewer, bath, closet, furnace heat, electric light; lot 25x100, upper side. 59-11.

$4500 for lot 50x140, upper side of Third street, central location, nine-room house, stone foundation, water, sewer. 28-3.

$2500 for nine-room house, water, sewer, closet; lot 25x140; rents for $31 per month; central. 61-1.

FARM LANDS.

25 Cts. PER ACRE DOWN

buys your choice 40 acres, 80 acres and up to 10,000 acres, Hardwood and Clover Land near railway, streams and lakes in Park region of Minnesota.

TIMBER WILL PAY for LAND

Prospects of iron beneath. In case of death before payments are made

A FREE DEED

will be given your heirs. Terms so easy laboring men can make monthly payments. Farmers, yearly payments. Write for free illustrated booklet, Maps and terms.

ELWOOD LAND CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

$2500 house of eight rooms; water, sewer, bath; lot 50x140 feet; in the choicest spot at the WEST END.

$1700 Nine rooms, large lot, water, sewer, electric lights; very central, AT WEST END.

$2100 Seven rooms; water, sewer, bath; lot 25x140 feet. Central, AT WEST END.

$1000 50x140 feet, with a good, six-room house, good well, on Seventh street, WEST END.

$500 This is the last lot I have on upper side of Fourth street, NEAR TWENTY-FIRST AVE. WEST.

$750 One lot on First street, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE WEST. Do not wait until these bargains are picked up. THERE IS NO MORE LIKE THEM.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

PARK POINT

Store and dwelling, with full size corner lot, for sale at a bargain.

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

Beautiful Modern House!

East First Street.

Very attractive bargain for man who acts quickly.

Details too good to advertise fully.

'Phone Zenith 847, and we wil call and give you full information.

N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

$6.00 per month builds or buys a home anywhere in Minnesota.

HOW?

Come and see us or write for our booklet.

GREAT WESTERN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
Contractors and Builders.
317 LYCEUM BLDG., DULUTH

5% MONEY To Loan 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

PROSPECTS GOOD FOR ACTIVE MARKET

Realty Brokers Say All Indications Point to Season That Will Be Very Satisfactory—Demand For Homes Is Feature of the Present Market—Building Matters.

A number of the real estate men report the closing up, during the current week, of a very satisfactory business for the month of March. The feeling is general among the brokers that conditions, so far as the demand for realty is concerned, are getting better right along, and there is no apparent reason why the season should not be an active one. Realty values are being strengthened to a certain extent in the best residence districts, particularly in improved property, and some of the buyers are finding out that hesitation on their part during the winter months must now be paid for in a slight advance in prices. Not alone is this condition true of property where assessments for improvements must be paid for by the present owner this year, but in other localities where the demand for homes has caused the owner to feel that his property is worth more money than he asked for it last fall.

* * *

A real estate broker said yesterday that the demand for homes may well be considered the feature of the local market. Scarcity of houses and flats for rent continues to fairly drive those who can procure the means into building for themselves, and those improvement companies that are building and selling houses on the contract plan are doing a flourishing business. The idea is appealing strongly to salaried people, especially those who have for a long time paid high rents and have nothing to show for it now, except, possibly, the agent's notice that their rent will again be raised May 1.

* * *

While there has been a great deal of negotiating this week which is expected to result in the transfer of title to both unimproved and improved realty, the sales that have been actually closed or have gone so far as to be reported, are few. One prominent real estate concern is closing up today sales which will probably aggregate in the neighborhood of $20,000, and there are other firms that have as much if not more business in the prospective.

* * *

A marked improvement will be made this season in the Highland Park residence district, or that part of the city in the vicinity of the normal school. The last two years has witnessed a transformation of that section from unimproved lots into a very pretty residence community, and the building movement has not yet stopped. Several of the handsome homes to be erected before another winter will be located in the normal school district, and the plans for improvement will tend to make it even more attractive to prospective home builders.

Plans are already under way for the erection of another residence in the Marshall-Wells row on Woodland avenue.

A petition has been presented to the council for the improvement of Fifth street from Woodland avenue to Twenty-third avenue east.

Richardson & Day, representing owners along Woodland avenue, will set out trees this spring along both sides of Woodland avenue for about half a mile, while the same company and Stryker, Manley & Buck, also representing owners, will set trees on either side of East Fourth street from Twenty-third avenue east to the turn in the street car tracks toward Woodland.

* * *

There is a strong sentiment for the speedy improvement of Twenty-third avenue East with a view of getting the street railway company to inaugurate the loop system, which has been frequently talked of by the people and through the press. The city council can urge nothing in behalf of the proposed improvment in the way of a car line up Twenty-third avenue until the street is improved. It is being urged that if any thing is to be done toward getting the proposed loop system the property owners should get to work at once and hurry along the street improvement.

* * *

Architect J. J. Wagenstein has underway the plans for a new frame residence for G. A. Wieland on Second street, betwen Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues East, also the plans for a frame residence for S. L. Smith, at Lakeside.

* * *

The contract for building the E. L. Bradley new residence, W. T. Bray, architect, at Twenty-third avenue East and Third street, will be let within a very few days.

* * *

With the several days of pleasant weather of late, improvement work underway has been pushed quite rapidly and material progress has been made in a number of the new buildings now under construction.

* * *

The handsome and costly residence of John Panton, in the East End is now well inclosed, and attention is being turned toward the interior work.

The Dacey flats at Tenth avenue East and Third street are practically enclosed and will now be finished off in the interior.

The Folz building on Superior street is fast being put in a condition where it can be finished off and a good showing has been made in the progress of the Mendenhall building on West First street.

* * *

A number of transfers have been made during the past ten days in farm land property in the vicinity of Duluth, and the dealers report a splendid inquiry.

* * *

Range property is claimed to be showing some activity this spring, one of the larger sales of late being that of a lot in Virginia, from Alfred Burke to Edward Falk, for a consideration of $7000.

* * *

Bids were opened today at the office of Palmer & Hunt, architects, for the remodeling of the Miller building into a 50-room hotel, to occupy two upper flats. The building will have a new front, plumbing fixtures, electric lights and a heating plant.

* * *

Young & Nystrom, architects, are preparing the plans for the remodeling of the Langelier block, at Second street and Tenth avenue east. Steel ceilings, plate glass, hard wall plaster, gas and electric lights, steam heat and hardwood finish are among the features of the proposed improvement.

* * *

W. T. Bray, architect, is preparing plans for a new residence for William Burgess, of the Burgess Electric company.

* * *

It is understod that a Park Point realty concern contemplate the erection of six new cottages on the point this coming season. M. S. Cook will be among the number to build homes on the point this summer.

* * *

R. H. Rhod will build a $5000 brick flat building, near Twelfth avenue west, this summer.

* * *

J. D. Howard & Co. report a very active week in real estate and loans. Among the sales closed is that of 268 South Eighteenth avenue east to a local party. The house is one of four new brick residences built by the company last year.

J. C. Howard reports as placed all of the 5 per cent and 5½ per cent money that the company advertised, and says that $10,000 more could have been placed easily at the same rates, with the best of security offered.

* * *

W. M. Prindle & Co. report a very busy week, and includes among its sales the following: Two houses with lots on East Fifth street, for $2000 and $1900 respectively; a lot on East Seventh street for $450; an East Superior street lot, west of Fourth avenue east, for $3500; a house and lot in West Duluth for $1000; a house and lot in the West End for $750; house on London road, near Twenty-sixth avenue east, for $900; two lots on the upper side of First street, near Third avenue east, for $2500, also for improvement, a lot in Norton's division for $3500.

* * *

George H. Crosby reports a satisfactory week's business, including the sale of a variety of properties. Among those closed are a house and lot at 424 Sixteenth avenue east, to S. W. Jones for $1700, for remodeling; a lot on Woodland avenue, next the Marshall-Wells row of houses, to Charles Merritt, for $850, to be improved this year; a residence at 513 Sixteenth avenue east to outside parties for $2050; some acreage in 15-60-12. The firm has pending with a prospect of closing today three other deals that aggregate $3650.

* * *

Te March record for real estate transfers in St. Louis county shows a total falling off in value of property transferred of nearly $1,000,000, as compare1 with the same month a year ago. In March, 1903, the realty transfers amounted to $1,176,035.29. The transfers last month were as follows:

March	1	$ 2,412
"	2	4,318
"	3	2,278
"	4	5,413
"	5	279.73
"	7	1,515
"	8	6,302
"	9	5,158.25
"	10	7,851
"	11	240
"	12	1,252
"	14	3,025
"	15	7,068.52
"	16	5,180.34
"	17	13,650
"	18	8,103
"	19	2,043
"	21	26,101
"	22	8,564
"	23	4,400
"	24	2,596.53
"	25	3,930
"	26	6,342
"	28	9,929.50
"	29	3,729
"	20	3,947
"	21	6,016.35
	Total.....	$151,098.22

* * *

Transfers for the week were as follows:

John D. Miller et ux to John P. Hoffman, lot 2, block 17, Lake View addition 100

Northwestern Improvement company to A. O. Johnson, se¼ se¼, section 23-50-16 150

Nels Molin et al to Ed Edholm, s½ se¼, section 17-57-18 325

S. A. Menardi et ux to Frank S. Colvin et als., timber on s½ swx, section 25-58-13 450

W. P. Mosher et ux to Robert S. Jones, ne¼ nw¼ sw¼, section 31-51-13 1

Spring Garden company to S. F. Snively, n½ sw¼, section 29; n½ se¼ sw¼, se¼ se¼, sw¼, section 30; s½ se¼, section 31; nw¼ se¼ sw¼, e½ sw¼ se¼, section 31-51-13 660

Tillie Sunde et mar to Carrie Tufte, e½ of lot 44, East Second street, Duluth Proper, First division 5

County auditor to Farmers Banking company, lot 24, block 6, Princeton Place addition 4

Same parties, lot 23, block 6, same 4

Same parties, lot 25, block 6, same

John Brennan to oJhn Jenswold, Jr., undivided 3-50 nw¼, section 3-51-15 1

John Wennberg et al to John Peterson, lots 1 and 2, and s½ ne¼, section 2-51-16 890

Chisholm improvement company to D. M. Power, lot 22, block 25, Chisholm 100

S. Wilson to George H. Gamble, nw¼, section 32-52-12 950

Same to same, w½ nw¼, section 30-52-11 650

Jane A. Guthridge to Christian Neipp, lot 7 and w½ of lot 8, block 107, Portland division 2,000

Frank A. Kent et al to Jacob Butulla, part of lots 11 and 12, block 6, Ely 125

A. F. Elmquist et ux to Carl G. Swenson, se¼ se¼, section 9-52-17 285

Anna McGreevy to Edna M. Durkan, southerly 40 feet of northerly 80 feet of lots 7 and 8, block 39, Endion 4,750

Augusta Lettau to Peter Daicour, lot 19, block 8, Woodland Park, Sixth division 1,050

Grace E. Petterson et al to W. T. James, timber on und ½ of s½ se¼, ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼, section 25-63-13 40

J. D. Ensign et al to W. T. James, timber on und 1-6 of s½ sw¼, ne ¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼, section 25-63-13 65

Eliza Conan et mar to same, timber on und 1-12 of same 50

J. E. Cooley et al to W. T. James, timber on und 1-6 s½ sw¼, ne ¼ sw¼, nw¼ se¼ section 25-63-13 37

John Y. Farwell et ux to same, timber on same 67

Spring Garden company to S. F. Snively, n½ se¼ ne¼, s½ nw¼, section 31-51-13 1

C. B. Snively to same, same..... 1

Daisy N. Williams et al to Joseph B. Fornaker et al, s½ sw ¼ section 34-63-12 50

Mary A. Peri to Maggie Peterson, lot 1, block 13, Spalding addition. Charles Latvala to Mike Rania, lot 33, block 2, Sparta 350

Nancy Van Horn to Peter McHardy, lot 12, block 9, Hibbing 270

John Dalshiel et ux to same, lot 22, block 9, Hibbing 875

Anton Sijmanski et ux to Jacob Krzeszewski, e¼ lot 5, block 131, Duluth Proper, Third division 810

Rudolph Schipper et ux to Marie Schipper, southerly 40 feet of w½ of lot 70, block 125, Duluth Proper, Third division 600

Rebecca C. Crosby to S. F. Snively, part of nw¼ of nw¼ of sw¼, section 31-51-13, (metes and bounds). 80

James McCullough et ux to Joseph Reynolds, undivided ½ of lot 3¼, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth. 1,000

W. M. Andrews et ux to F. L. Andrews, undivided 1-3 of lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 22; also lots 14, 16 and 18, block 33; undivided ½ of lots 1, 3, block 24, Bay Front division 100

George H. Gamble et ux to John McAlpine, timber on sw¼ se¼, s½ swx, nw½ sw¼, section 25; s½ se¼, section 26, and nw¼ ne¼, section 35-57-15 2,000

Minnesota Iron company to H. J. Jenswold, se¼ sw¼, section 30-58-13 1

Fannie L. Mitchell to Abram Nesbitt, lots 85 and 87, block 95, Duluth Proper, Third division 20

Benjamin Grimm et ux to Michael T. Chalk, south ten acres of e½ of w2-3 of nw¼, section 21-51-13.. 1

Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to T. Peterson, sw¼ se¼, section 7-52-17 200

Same to same, nwx se¼, section 7-52-17 180

George Merryweather et ux to F. G. Sugg, lot 13, block 2, Proctor-knott 180

A. H. Brown et al to Susanne M. Stryker, west 75 feet of lot 14, block 58, West Duluth, Second division 1

Ernest E. Johnston to S. F. Snively, e½ sw¼, section 31-51-13 4

August Hallberg et al to George L. Robinson, lot 8, block 6, Hibbing 1

Mary Fulton Small et al as executrix to John F. Gustafson, lot 63, East Sixth street, Duluth Proper, First division 1

John C. Sovde et ux to A. D. Eads, sex se¼, section 23, and s½ swx, section 34-63-17; lot 3, section 3-62-17; lots 2 and 3 and n½ sw¼, section 24-64-15 1,100

A. Sundquist to Axel F. Anderson, e½ lot 11, block 100, Endion..... 1

A. D. Eads et ux to F. A. Stewart, lot 3, section 3-62-17; se¼ se¼, section 33, and s½ sw¼, section 34-63-17; lots 1 and 3 and n½ sw¼, section 27-64-15 425

Edgar Hunt to A. T. Burris et al., 15 acres out of lot 26-51-13 1

D. J. Cole to Ole Carlson, southerly 78 feet of lot 269, block 36, Duluth Proper, Second division 735

Almira G. Crosley et mar to Paul Luhm, lots 1 and 2, block 53, London addition 2,750

Charles H. Maginnis et al to Mary McDonnell, lands in sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 18 and 22, township 55-15; in sections 2, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 24, 28, 29, 30 32 33 and 34 township 56-15; in sections 3, 8, and 10, township 57-15 500

James S. Merritt et mar to Swan W. Anderson, lot 443 and east 10 feet of lot 445, block 89, Duluth Proper, Second division 9,000

N. B. Thayer et ux to J. W. Hunt, und 1-16 of lot 3, 4, section 19-58-19 3,850

Richard W. Luxon et ux to Edwin Solle, w½ lot 53, E — St., Duluth Proper, First division 20

Lakeside Land Co. to Augusta C. Fergreaus, lot 12, block 86, London addition 800

Elizabeth A. Holgate to W. A. Holgate, lot 3, block 56, Portland division 1

Alfred Burke to Edward Falk, wly 24 and 1-12 ft of lot 2, block 27, Virginia 1,000

J. J. Roberts et ux to F. C. Denforth, sw¼ section 12, n½ section 13, se¼ e½ sw¼ section 11-52-12.. 7,000

Charles Johnson to Josephine Andrews, lot 7, block 23, Eveleth.. 6,480

W. D. Land Co. to Albert F. Hopkins, lots 24 and 25, block 126, W. D. Fifth div..... 700

William B. Blatt et ux to Minnie A. Ditzel, sly 30 ft lots 7 and 8, block 39, Endion 600

A. Johnson et al to J. Lindahl, w½ lot 40, East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First div 2,200

Woodland Co. to Oscar Runell, w½ ne¼ sw¼ nw¼ section 26-51-14.. 1,900

George Van Lanhen et ux to Paul Milnar, lot 3¼ lot 339, Lake Ave., L. Duluth 250

Mary E. Thomnson et mar to Carrie E. Smith, lot 5, block 7, Woodland Park, First div..... 75

Alice R. Kuhns to Hans O. Levald, lot 6, block 120, London add..... 1

Joseph Cramer to R. C. Kruschke, lots 7 and 8, block 5, Cramer's add..... 1,050

Francis Omels et ux to John Lindberg, lot 4, block 26, Wahbank's add 425

American Exchange Bank to E. E. Quigley, lotts 10 and 11, block 27, Glen Avon, Fourth div..... 250

Gust Erickson et ux to Fred Erickson, lot 13, blk 12, Hunter's Grassy Point add..... 1

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$550 50-foot lot on Fourth street, near Seventh avenue West.

$725 Beautiful five-room cottage in good condition; one-quarter cash —Duluth Heights.

$850 Six-room house, newly painted and papered throughout; two full lots; monthly payments.

$1200 100-foot corner, Eighth avenue West and Fourth street. Best bargain in the city.

We have a lot on Piedmont avenue West. Will build a house to suit purchaser and sell on monthly payments. Look this up.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Closing Out Sale!

We have decided to close out the balance of our buildings on Duluth Heights within the next 30 days. Prices and terms will be within the reach of anyone wishing to have his own home. The following stands as an example:

$500 $50 cash, balance $10 per month at 6 per cent interest, buys a six-room house in good condition, and lot, on improved street. We have yet a number of buildings to pick from.

Have a long list of cheap houses and lots for sale at the West End. Will here mention one:

$550 cash takes a house in good condition, containing six rooms and basement, good well and water and lot, on Eighth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.

ALFRED KJELLIN,
305 BURROWS BUILDING.

FARM IN CITY.

At the head of Forty-third ave. east, which is a paved avenue, twenty acres of choice land; a good location for market gardening, chicken or stock farm; there is a new house, a stone barn, also a fine large frame stable for stock. In addition to all this, the land will plat in a few years and make its owner a fortune. For price and terms, apply to

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106-7-8-9 Providence Bldg.
We Write Fire Insurance.

$4000 takes fine, modern, eight-room house on corner lot in East End. Fine location.

$1200 takes 50 feet on East Third street. All improvements and best location.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

$550 Buys a cottage on Duluth Heights, $50 cash, $10 monthly.

$1600 Buys nine-room house, right down town. A snap.

$3000 buys seven-room house, water and sewer on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
200 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

FOR SALE.

200 acres in T. 50 N. R. 19 W. } At $2.50
40 acres in T. 52 N. R. 17 W. } per acre
120 acres in T. 54 N. R. 19 W. }
100 acres in T. 55 N. R. 19 W. }

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

$2100 takes 12-room house, near Fourth street; rents for $25.00 per month.

$1900 takes six-room house on East Fifth St., near Seventh Ave.

$1000 takes house and lot on East Seventh St., near Ninth Ave.

$500 takes house and lot on Seventeenth avenue East.

C. A. JOHNSON, 515 Burrows Building.

$3200 for a 9-room house—all modern improvements. Centrally located—easy terms.

H. A. WING & CO.
210 Palladio Building.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO

LAKESIDE HOUSES A beautiful modern eight-room house on a fine corner lot, will be sold this month at a sacrifice. This is your chance for a good home cheap.

Other bargains in 5, 6 and 7-room houses.

160 ACRES half mile from D. & I. R. sidetrack at French river. Timber on the land will pay for it.

$1600 buys 50 feet on upper side of Fifth street, near Tenth avenue east.

$400 each for Park Point lots, Minnesota avenue.

ACRES 5 and 10 acre tracts, on good roads, near the city, Easy terms.

Let us write a part of your Fire Insurance.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.
303 Lonsdale Building.

WE MAKE

LOANS

ON DULUTH REAL ESTATE, VACANT AND IMPROVED — AT THE LOWEST RATES.

PENN MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

JOHN A. **STEPHENSON**
PROVIDENCE BLDG.

Do You Want

TO BUY some property? We have one of the largest lists in the city, and are always glad to show property to any prospective purchaser.

TO SELL some property? You will do well to list it with us.

TO BORROW money? We can give you prompt service on good security.

TO LEND money? We can serve you in a very satisfactory manner.

MORE FIRE INSURANCE? We can give you the best at the lowest rates.

If you cannot come and see us, telephone No. 32, old 'phone, and we will call and see you.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.
First Floor Torrey Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.

BARGAINS

IN FARM LANDS

40 acres of choice land, heavily timbered, one and a half miles from Alborn. A snap.
Only, per acre.....**$7.75**

66 acres of good land, thirty miles from Duluth, four miles from depot. Country well settled.
Only, per acre.....**$5.00**

40 acres, six miles from city limits. Only, per acre.....**$20.00**

Also other genuine bargains in any size. See our list before purchasing.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE!

Windmill and Pump, complete

MENDENHALL & HOOPES
First National Bank Bldg.

ON SECOND ST., EAST END,

Small house and fine lot, 50 x 140, choice location. A snap—
Easy Terms. Price only **$2200**

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x160, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

CHOICE FIRST MORTGAGE

LOANS FOR SALE

VARIOUS AMOUNTS.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO
Lonsdale Building.

GEORGE C. STONE'S HANDSOME STABLE.
So artistic and handsome this structure that it is almost necessary to label it: "This is a Barn."

THE RENTING PROBLEM,

For such it has become in Duluth, is more easily solved through The Herald than any other way. Houses, Flats and Rooms advertised in The Herald are easily rented, because it is on this page the people look for the best locations.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

ADDITIONAL WANTS ON PAGE 10

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—HOUSECLEANING BY A reliable man, by the day or by the job. 116 West Michigan street. Phone 230-L.

WANTED—PLACE AS CHEF COOK IN hotel or cafe, in country town; strictly sober and business. No. 111 West Second street.

WANTED — POSITION BY A YOUNG man; has two years' experience in clerking; speaks English and Finnish languages. Address O. W. O., 1614 North Fourth street, Superior, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG man with good business education; situation in office. Experienced. Address M 79, Herald.

WANTED, WORK—STORM WINDOWS taken off, carpets beaten and laid; any kind of work around house. C. F. Pedersen, 928 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN by single man of 30, of good habits. Experienced. E 99, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION AS assistant bookkeeper, office clerk or collector. Can furnish best of references. E 94, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — DAY'S WORK, WASHING, ironing or housecleaning. 116 West Michigan street. Anna Jones.

LADY WISHES SITUATION—CARE OF furnished rooms. Address 602 West Michigan street.

WOMAN WANTS DAY WORK—CLEANing, washing. E 98, Herald.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY, washing and housecleaning. 17½ Tenth avenue east.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM, PARTLY furnished, modern flat at 201 West Fifth street. Inquire at 919 East First street.

SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, strictly modern, centrally located. Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water. Charles A. Stark Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS—FOUR ROOMS, $13; $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—ROOMS OR SMALL FLAT, by a man and wife. No children. Central and modern. Mrs. Grace Hall, 29 West Third street.

WANTED TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, small cottage on Minnesota Point. Must be in good repair and reasonable. M 7, Herald.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE on Park Point for July and August. Address Mrs. A. Colony, Box 211, Fergus Fils, Minnesota.

FOR SALE—TIMBER CLAIMS.

FOR SALE — SMALL TRACTS OF land suitable for truck garden and chicken farms, within and outside the city limits. Handy to the best produce and egg market in the world. Large tracts of land for sale at waydown prices, within a few miles of the city limits. Intending purchasers inquire of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—LOT 25 BY 140 OR 50 by 70 feet, within eight blocks of Lake avenue. Not above Fifth street. Give lowest cash price. Address J 46, Herald.

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR DANCES, weddings, receptions, etc. Union musicians. W. M. Schooley, 214 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 1256.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 21 West Superior St.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 217 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

MOVING.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer & Storage Co., local agents, Minneapolis, or call on the Duluth Van & Storage Co.

BOATS MADE.

ALL KINDS OF BOATS MADE TO ORder and sold. 132 South Sixty-third avenue west. Old 'phone 3020-M.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 415 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

JUMBO STUMP PULLER.

CLEARING LAND with JUMBO STUMP PULLER. Send for my catalog of JUMBO, CLIMAX & CHIEF Stump Pullers before buying. Make DITCHERS, ROAD GRADERS, ROAD LEVELERS, CAPSTANS, Brag Land Cutters. C. D. Edwards, Albert Lea, Minn.

BRADLEY, MODISTE,

HAS RETURNED FROM THE FASHion centers, and is prepared to do high-class dressmaking. Investigate our club plan. Phoenix block.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finch's Ray. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., 319 First avenue East, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-B, Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches and all goods of value. Very low rates. Everything confidential. The Crescent Brokers, 413½ W. Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 701.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth-proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

PERSONAL.

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Juven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1.
Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass

ERNEST GOERING WILL CONFER A favor by leaving his address at The Herald office, addressed to J 54.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co. Philada., Pa.

MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW WOULD marry a good-looking man. Quite good housekeeper. Only refined men of means need answer. E 96, Herald.

$25 TO PARTY LOCATING ME ON AN agricultural homestead. Give full particulars. Address J 53, Herald.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to positively insure SUPPRESSION OF TEE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

MARRIAGE PAPER, PRINTS PHOTOS and all addresses; 8 pages, 10c; correspond without further expense. A. Stover, Drawer F 607, Chicago, Ill.

DePHYSTER'S MONTHLY REGULator. Brings happiness to thousands of women. Free sample sent. Willys Chemical Co., New Haven, Conn.

MIDDLE-AGED BUSINESS MAN, worth $25,000, sober and industrious, wants good, home-loving wife. Address Mr. Andre, 85 Hudson avenue, Chicago.

PRETTY AMERICAN LADY, WITHout kith or kin, very wealthy, wants reliable, honest husband. Address Lowe, 251 Clinton street, Chicago.

MARRY—WEALTH AND BEAUTY— Marriage directory free. Pay when married. Entirely new plan. Send no money. Address H. A. Horton, Dept. 108, Tekonsha, Mich.

FREE! YOUR FORTUNE TOLD. YOU want truth, I tell truth. Send three 2-cent stamps and birthdate. Professor True, S. 130 Dearborn, Chicago.

LADIES! OUR MONTHLY REGULator never fails. Box free. Vita Co., Station A., Detroit, Mich.

LADIES! WHEN IN NEED SEND FOR free trial of our never failing remedy. Relief sure and quick. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's fair see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. bk.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORE—GOOD LOCATION. Rent cheap. Inquire J. Altman, 618 West Superior street.

STORE ROOM, NO. 130 WEST MICHIgan street, suitable for commission or jobbing. 7000 square feet of floor space. Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

STORE FOR RENT. 22 EAST SECOND street. Apply 112 East Third street.

FOR RENT—SMALL SPACE IN STORE, 3 West Superior street.

ONE-HALF OF STORE FOR RENT— 12 by 60. Inquire 629 West Superior St.

FOR RENT—PART OF STORE. 521 West Superior street, for barber or employment office.

FARM LANDS.

FOR RENT—SIX ACRES CLEARED; half having been under cultivation, with small log house and good root cellar. For particulars apply to T. Tidball, 218 West Fourth street.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 112 East Fifth street. Modern conveniences, $30 per month. Vacant May 1. Enquire at 116 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, hot water heat, basement. 1510 East Fourth street. Vacant May 1, 918 Zenith 'phone.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, MODern conveniences, 705 West Second St. Apply E. L. Bradley, 204 Palladio bldg.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES on Park Point for the summer. One furnished cottage for the summer. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building, Zenith 'phone 862.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park Terrace. Heat and water furnished; $50 per month. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms. Centrally located. Address M 75, Herald.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — NEWLY FURNISHED room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; modern conveniences. 205 Tenth avenue East.

FOUR ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping, centrally located. J 37, Herald.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; centrally located. L 45, Herald.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room, modern, suitable for one or two persons; reasonable. 605 West Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED or furnished rooms. 420 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR lady or couple, 18 Tenth avenue east. Call mornings and evenings.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS —Bedroom and sittingroom. 121 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM for light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — THREE AND FOUR rooms; new brick flats, water and light. 304-308 St. Croix avenue, John Hotleran.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED or furnished rooms, at 2009 West Piedmont avenue.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, WATER, sewer and gas. 1326 London road.

FOR RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, with board, at reasonable rates; every convenience; electric light; telephone service. Address J 52, Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN FRONT ROOM and alcove, for light housekeeping. No children. 322 West Third street.

FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED, No. 18 Fifteenth avenue West. Flat 3. $5.00 per month.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, light housekeeping allowed. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. 512 Third avenue east.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, TWO large and two medium size, all pleasant and modern. Also one large basement room. 5 Chester terrace. Old 'phone 548-N.

FURNISHED ROOM. 207 WEST SECond street.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room. All modern conveniences. 507 West Second street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room with balcony, suitable for two; beautiful lake view; light, heat, bath and both 'phones. 229 Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen, board if desired. Also small room. 621 West Second.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM with bath. 1226½ West Superior street.

FOR RENT — THE FINE BRICK storeroom, 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent Bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

FOR RENT — SMALL FURNISHED room, with bath adjoining, in private family, $7.50 per month. 202 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

OFFER EXTRAORDINARY. I WILL sell cheap 1000 shares "Key to Success" copper stock. Fine property. Investigate. Miner, care of Herald.

100 PER CENT IS A SMALL PROFIT upon investment in the Ginseng industry. By our new plan anyone can start in the business. Not necessary to own land. Absolutely no chance for failure. Write for illustrated booklet telling all about this wonderful money maker. Particulars free. Address F. B. Mills, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

WANTED — PARTNERS WHO CAN invest from $2000 to $10,000 in co-operative department store recently established and doing big business, to act as buyers and managers for various departments. Address J. C. Hoskins, Toledo, Ohio.

CORPORATION WHOSE PRODUCTS are handled by leading wholesale and retail dealers want competent man to take management of branch office; salary $2500 per annum and commission. Energetic man should earn $6000 per annum. Must invest from $1000 to $5000 in stock of company. Unquestionable references as to ability and integrity required. Address Box 536, Madison, Wis.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL OR EXchange property of any kind quickly, quietly and satisfactorily, secure the services of the International Exchange, fourth floor Burrows building, Duluth, Minn.

CASH FOR REAL ESTATE OR BUSiness, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 312 Bank of Commerce Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—DIRECTORY OF Virginia, Eveleth, Biwabik, Hibbing. Directory, care Herald.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Shirt Waists and Suits made, 807 E. 1st. St.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—4000 SHARES Northern Homestake, 2000 shares Little Cracker. Look this up. Address S 98, Herald.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BEDS—2010 WEST Superior street.

FOR SALE — 500 WAGONS OF ALL kinds, at L. Hammel Co.'s, 300-308 East First street.

FOR SALE—GO-CART, NEARLY NEW. 809 East Fifth street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP RUBBER-tired buggy for sale cheap. 625 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE—LARGE SIZE RANGE stove, at 426 Ninth avenue east.

FOR SALE—COAL LANDS—5000 ACRES in Tennessee. Plats of 2000 and 3000 acres. Price low. An excellent investment. Address at once, W. E. 22, Herald.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

FOR SALE—THIS IS YOUR CHANCE— Closing out all framed and sheet pictures at cost at Temple Art store. 211 East Superior street.

SODA WATER PAYS LARGE PROFITS Fountains from $65 up, on easy monthly payments; little cash required. Catalogue of great bargains free. Do not delay or you may be too late. Soda Water Tanks repaired. Robt. M. Green & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—SMALL STOCK OF GENeral merchandise and store building on Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, near Duluth. Fine chance for a Scandinavian, $950 will handle it. International exchange, 411 Burrows building, Duluth.

CAMPERS AND EXPLORERS BETTER look at Poirier & Nordstrom's new camp stove, nothing better. We also keep on making anything in canvas, tent awnings, packsacks, sails, anything you want. Poirier & Nordstrom, 101 East Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, IN THE CITY— Horses, Red Cliff Lumber company, barn, Thirty-ninth avenue West.

FOR SALE — USED UPRIGHT PIANO, $88; good condition; walnut case; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE OR RENT— THREE NICE lots and one five-room cottage, furnished, bay side, Minnesota avenue, Park Point, cheap. Inquire of D. D. McInnis, 505 Palladio.

FOR SALE — NO. 3 PORTABLE HUBbard oven and counters 207 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—FINE DWELLINGS. IN Oncota; city water; one boarding house, West Duluth, near blast furnace. Wm. Kaiser, 106 Palladio.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 4 YEARS old, sound and well broke, 1100 pounds, owner leaving city. 1811½ West First street.

TEN HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP— Anyone that wants to buy city property in West Duluth cheap call on A. P. Freeburg, 216 North Sixty-fourth avenue West, city.

FOR SALE—25 BY 140-FOOT LOT ON upper side of Second street west of Twelfth avenue east, lies fine. Only $900. Will sell fifty feet for $1900. George H. Crosby, Providence building.

FOR SALE—$1300 BUYS 50 BY 100 FEET on Eighteenth avenue east, near First street. Beautiful lot, $3600 buys 150 by 100 same location. Fine flat site. George H. Crosby.

FOR SALE—ONE POOL TABLE IN good condition. Inquire 1012 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING from prize winners and good breeding stock. Single comb brown Leghorns and black Minoreas. $1.25 and $1.50 per setting. Zenith 'phone, 1107. 421 East Second street.

CARLOAD FRESH MILCH COWS ARrived today, April 7. Evan Johnson, 2703 West Helm.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies, chick food. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—LUMBER AND BUILDING material cheap at Brandt's, 114 West Fourth street.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 1387.

FOR SALE — TRANSPLANTED SOFT and hard maple, elm and mountain ash shade trees. Address Jacob Kryke, Woodland.

FOR SALE—NICKEL PLATED DISsolving stereopticon outfit and 500 plain and colored slides. Cheap. Outfits bought, sold and exchanged. Richards & Birch, 431 West Michigan street.

$1050 BUYS TEN-ROOM HOUSE. SUITable for two families. Center of city. 217 Pittsburg avenue, first street above Fifth street. $550 for lot twenty-five feet on Jefferson street, $300 for lot on Minnesota avenue. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio building.

FRESH, FAMILY COW FOR SALE— Gentle. Party leaving the city. 1811½ West First street.

FOR SALE—$20 GO-CART, $5—1903 style. 809 East Fourth street; upstairs.

FOR SALE — USED PIANO PLAYER, fine condition, regular price $250, will sell it now for $125; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—ROWBOATS OF ALL kinds. 122 South Sixty-third avenue west.

FOR SALE — PIANO — KIMBALL UPright, almost new; $100 takes it. 15 East Superior street. Room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE — HIGH GRADE UPRIGHT piano, an exceptional bargain, $215; $10 cash and $7 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT, bay side, Park Point. Inquire 1921 Minnesota avenue.

FOR SALE—GOOD KITCHEN RANGE— 10 West Second street.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS ENGINES—NO good; no pay. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, Box 92. New 'phone 4617, Duluth.

FOR SALE — A FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE on Seventeenth street, Park Point. Cheap. Inquire W. N. Tucker, 212 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE — MAHOGANY UPRIGHT piano, almost new, $175; beautiful tone and action; $10 cash and $6 a month. French & Bassett.

JUST RECEIVED — A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel Co

FOR SALE— MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

FOR SALE—FURNITURE—627 WEST First street.

FOR SALE—$1500 TAKES 50x150 UPPER side London road, near Sixteenth avenue East. Geo. H. Crosby.

FOR SALE — MANDOLIN; NEARLY new, $6. No. 715 East Third street.

FOR SALE — GROCERY BUSINESS. 348 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—OAK CENTER TABLE, iron bed, spring, sofa, rocking chair, Morris chair, all cheap. Enquire flat "G," Buffalo flats.

FOR SALE—SQUARE PIANO AND household furniture. Cheap for cash. Owner leaving city. 1418 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—$2500 CONTRACT OF NAtional Home Investment company, six months paid. Address Box 165, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, $60; BLACK, $75. Family driver, suitable for children, $95. Twelve good delivery horses cheap. Team of draft hourses, 2000 pounds, $200. Ten pair of heavy draft horses. Twenty city broke, single drivers, we have the finest pole team in the state, $450. Eight second-hand buggies, two second-hand two-seat surreys. One top buggy, with rubber tires, $20. Several other snaps. Dibbell, 1920 West First street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BRAND NEW wagon. Inquire 520 West First street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — STRONG young horse, driving or delivery. Zenith 'phone 6040.

FOR SALE — ELEGANT FOLDING bed, cheap. 427 East Second street.

FOR SALE — THREE IRON BEDS, baby buggy, gas stove, three burners, upholstered cot and center table. 224 Third avenue east.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 226 East Third street.

—WANTED—

Girls to sew shirts, overalls and jackets. Apply

F. A. PATRICK & CO.,
Sixth floor.

WANTED—A YOUNG SCANDINAVIAN girl to assist in housework and help visit children; new comer preferred, 421 Lake avenue North.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SKIRT and jacket makers. Miss Vanderby's tailoring parlors, 514 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 313 West Third street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, family of two. Best wages. Apply 15 East Superior street. Ask for Mrs. O'Leary.

WOMEN TO SEW AT HOME—PLAIN sewing only. Steady work, good pay. No materials to buy and sent everywhere free. Send reply envelope for particulars and wages we pay. Du Pont Company, Dept. S. D. Z, Philadelphia, Pa.

$7 WEEKLY—PLAIN SEWING—GOODS sent everywhere. Addressed envelope brings particulars. Model Company, 78 Broad street, New York.

LADIES TO DO PIECE WORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34 D, Monroe street, Chicago.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of two. 1508 East Fourth street.

SOMETHING NEW. SALARY $50 PER month. Good referenced ladies. Danielson, Spalding.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND GIRL IMmediately. 1222 East First street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AT 20 W. Second street, to assist with cooking.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 210 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1210 East Second street.

WANTED—A COOK—AT 1231 EAST Third street. Good wages.

GIRLS WANTING PLACES WILL find the highest wages, best places and greatest chances in cooking, waitresses, kitchen help, laundry nurses and in everything. 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at Herald office between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED — DINING AND KITCHEN girl. 525 West Superior street.

WANTED — DININGROOM GIRL. California restaurant, 620 West Superior street.

COOKS, DINING ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1024 East Second street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 4825 London road. Good wages; no cleaning.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL—2231 JEFFERson street. Call afternoons.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1113 East First St.

ATTENTION, LADIES! EARN $30 PER 100 writing short letters from copy. Address stamped envelope for particulars. Albion Specialty Co., Albion, Mich.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must be good cook, 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1010 East Second street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT gives readings daily to ladies and gentlemen. 1813 Eleventh street, Superior, Wis. Hours, 10 to 12 and 3 to 9. Zenith 4250.

DRESSMAKING.

MISS LOTTIE PETERSON, OF MINneapolis, has opened dressmaking parlors at 110 South Eighteenth avenue west.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment dept. Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 70.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

WANTED—OFFICE MESSENGER BOY, high school or eighth grade graduate, with good record. Address Wholesale, Herald.

WANTED — BELL BOY AND CHECK room boy, at the Spalding hotel.

RELIABLE, ENERGETIC WORKERS to distribute circulars, samples and advertising matter. Good pay. No canvassing. Co-operative Advertising Co., New York.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—MEN WILling to distribute samples, tack signs, etc., at $3.00 daily. Permanent. No canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

WANTED — MEN EVERYWHERE — good pay; to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—TEN MEN IN EACH STATE to travel, tack signs and distribute circulars and samples of our goods. $60.00 per month, $3.00 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept. M 4, Atlas block, Chicago.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESman with clean record to fill vacancy April 15th. Large established Cleveland house. High commission contract with $25.00 weekly advance while traveling. Mearle, Smith & Co., 50 to 56 Prospect street, Cleveland, O.

CAPABLE SALESMAN TO COVER Minnesota with staple line. High commissions with advance of $100 monthly. Permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

DETECTIVES — EVERY LOCALITY — Good salary; experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—MAN OF GOOD HABITS ambitious, to travel placing sample stock in portion Minnesota; some collecting; salary and expenses; permanent position; experience unnecessary. Unnecessary. Address E. Wimmer, 356 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED—TWO TRAVELING MEN advertising and collecting for Minnesota. Salary $80 monthly from start and all expenses; steady position. Address Board Superintendent, 201 Pontiac building, Chicago.

CIGAR SALESMEN WANTED — EXperience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

WANTED — FIFTY SAWMILL YARD men for Mississippi. Work year around. Ship next Tuesday. Duluth Employment company.

TRUSTWORTHY PERSON; EACH county; to manage local business for wholesale house; $20 paid weekly, expense money advanced; position permanent; experience not essential. Manager, Como block, Chicago.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO TRAVEL for Minneapolis house, must come well recommended and able to furnish security. Manager, No. 300—13 North Fourth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS AND CANVASsers in every state and county; new patent; quick seller; big profits; exclusive territory given. Fred W. Wieland, 109 Manhattan building, Duluth.

WANTED—TWO COAT AND ONE pants and vest maker. Peter Fugina, Grand Rapids, Minn.

WANTED — ONE COAT AND ONE pant maker. Apply at once, J. Frank Burrows, 23 Third avenue west.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS steady work. Mels.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO COAT-makers, at once. Janzig, Hunter block.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SCANdinavian salesmen; one clothing and one dry goods man; must be sober. Inquire of B. J. Summerfield, Cloquet, Minn.

WILL TEACH YOU TELEGRAPHY evenings and assist you to position. $5 per month. Address 924 East Fifth street

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL FLEXible black roofing paint to dealers, factories and mills. A superior paint at a reasonable price. Guaranteed for five years. Liberal commission and exclusive territory given to reliable salesmen. Federal Paint company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A SUCcessful $5.00 typewriter, 40 per cent commission. Coffman Manufacturing company, 605 Spruce street, St. Louis, Mo.

THE ONLY ARTICLE ON THE MARket that every housekeeper will buy at sight. Practical; useful. 100 per cent profit to agents. Outfit sent on receipt of 25 cents. Dept. 66, Howe Mfg. Co., 1947 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS—$30 TO $50 WEEKLY PROFits. We send proof, read in dark, nameplates, numbers and signs. Send for sample. Your name on postal will do. Wright Supply Co., Englewood, Ill.

STOP RUNAWAYS; HITCH HORSES— sold instantly; carry in pocket; sight seller; agents wanted. Pocket Hitching Post Co., 147 Main street, Muncie, Ind.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM OFFERED. 211 West Second street.

TABLE BOARD—10 WEST SECOND ST.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO. 222 Third avenue west. Use of phone.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third stret.

BOARD AND ROOM, 231 W. Second St.

BOARD OFFERED—521 W. SECOND.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

FLOWER PLANTS, STRICTLY HARDY from the "largest and most northern nurseries in America." Drop me a postal. Oscar Erickson, 2206 West Seventh street.

STORAGE.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc. Call on Duluth Van & Storage Co.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan bldg.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UPHOLSTERING.

BEST WORK—LOW PRICES, STOCK & Young, 504 E. 4th st. Zenith phone 1249-C.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY— B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 827 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 690; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters. 210 W. Sup. St.

MARIE GENSON, HAIR DRESSING and manicuring. Massage treatment. Ladies only. 225 Mesaba avenue. Old 'phone 658-L.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting April 18, 1904. Work—Third degreee. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting April 11th, 1904. Work—Third degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 29, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:30 o'clock. Next meeting, April 13, 1904. Work—M. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brock, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18 K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave April 5, at 4 p. m. Work—Red Cross and Temple degrees. Dinner at 6 p. m. John T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. R. Gellneau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1— meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, C. S.; W. F. Weilbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Stephenson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, at 118 West Superior street. Work in the "First," Tuesday, April 12. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRAND LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wibers, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2509 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue

24 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SECTION 2
Pages 13 to 24

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1904.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

(2)

THE MINNESOTA NAVAL RESERVE

Two Divisions Organized In Duluth.

Can Be Called Out By the Governor.

AS FAR AS POSSIBLE, A COMPLETE NAVAL TRAINING IS GIVEN THE MEN.

A rather hazy idea exists in the minds of many people in regard to the status of the Minnesota Naval Reserve, which has recently been organized in Duluth.

The naval reserve holds exactly the same relation to the navy that the militia does to the army. It is organized under state laws and can be called out by order of the governor. It is part of the National Guard of the state, and its members are required to serve during any emergency which may turn up, such as riots, strikes and large fires where disorder may prevail.

As far as possible, a full naval training is given the men. They are instructed in seamanship, signalling, target practice, the use of artillery and small arms, cutlass drill, small boat work and the art of landing parties under fire.

Any able-bodied man between the ages of 18 and 35 is eligible to enlistment in the naval reserve.

* * *

The Minnesota Naval Reserve consists of two divisions, containing about 55 men each, making a total of 110 men, with 13 officers. Lieut. Commander Guy Eaton is the officer in charge, and under him is Lieut. C. W. Tuttle. The officers in charge of the first division are: Lieut. S. S. Williamson, Lieut. (junior grade) G. H. Scully and Ensign Paul Clarkson. The officers in charge of the second division are: Lieut. A. H. Knutson, Lieut. (junior grade) John C. Lawrence, and Ensign C. E. Melby. The other officers are as follows: Naval officers, Lieut. B. F. Howard; engineer, Lieut. N. F. Hugo; paymaster, Fred Engels; surgeon, F. J. Patton; signal officer, James A. Wharton.

Under the United States laws no organization of this nature can draw supplies from the government unless it has uniforms, and so the members of the local body had to buy their own uniforms in order to avail themselves of this year's appropriation, although the state is supposed to stand the expenses of uniforms and equipment. No provision was made in the last legislature, however, for the money to purchase the uniforms.

There is now $1200 worth of equipment on the way from Washington, and an extra allowance of $4500 worth of equipment is hoped for.

It is planned to have two 30-foot naval cutters with sails and spars, and mounting 1-pound Hotchkiss guns, in Duluth during the coming summer. The cutters will also be supplied with a full equipment of naval and international signals and torches and lanterns for night work.

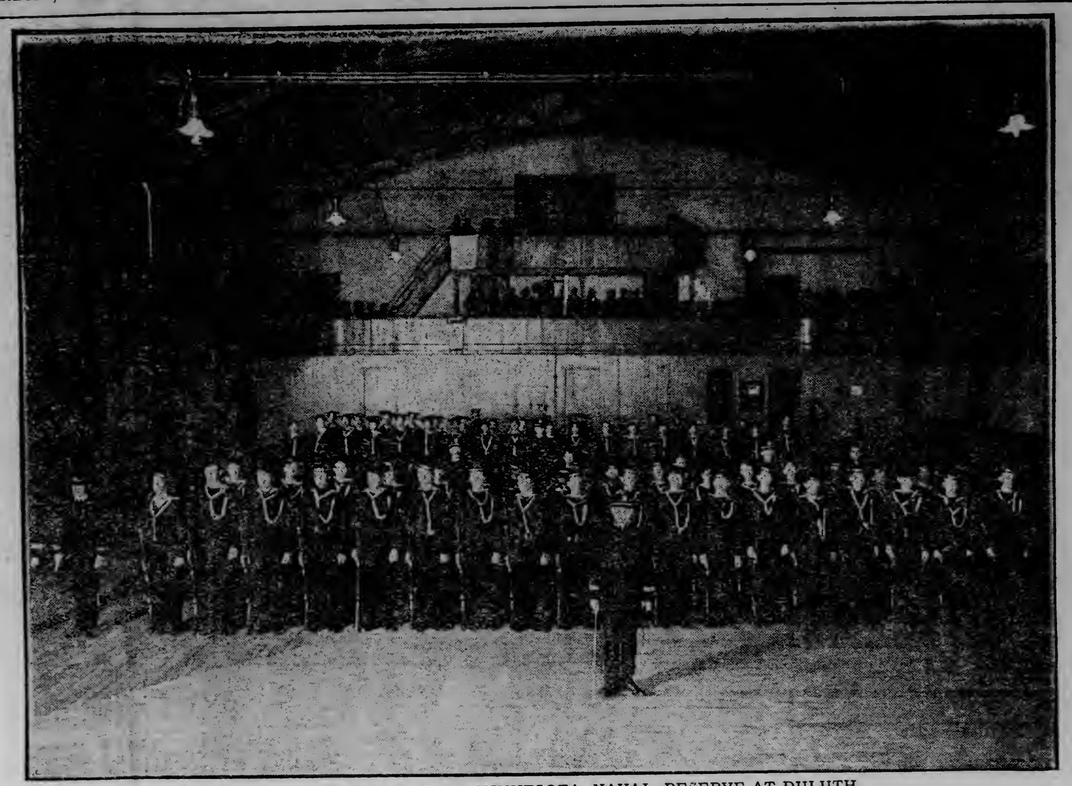
* * *

On the progress made during the coming summer depends the chances for having a training ship located permanently in the Duluth harbor. If the organization makes good progress during the next few months, the training ship will probably be sent to the head of the lakes for the exclusive benefit of the members of the reserve. With this end in view the men are drilling regularly once a week. The first division drills on Monday evenings and the second division on Thursday evenings. The drills will become more frequent during the summer months.

The first naval reserve bill was passed in Massachusetts in 1888. In the following year Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and New York passed similar bills. In 1891 the naval reserve of the country comprised 1240 officers and men. It had doubled by 1893, and by 1900 it consisted of 5576 officers and men. The act which authorized the organization of a Minnesota naval reserve was passed by the legislature in 1899, but Duluth is the first city to take advantage of it.

During the Spanish-American war the naval reserve furnished 263 officers and 3832 men for the navy. Every ship in the North Atlantic squadron had some members of the reserve on board, and a few of the ships were almost entirely manned by them.

A dance will be given by the members of the reserve Monday evening in the Armory, and the proceeds will be devoted to the purchase of uniforms for the men.



BATTALION OF MINNESOTA NAVAL RESERVE AT DULUTH.

GREAT ICE BREAKING FEATS BY HARBOR TUGS

The Record Has a Reputation As An Ice Breaker.

Once Went Through Ice Twenty-three Inches Thick.

The power to steam through 18 or 20 inches of blue ice is as important an adjunct of a good harbor tug as high speed or great power. Especially in Duluth is ice-breaking ability to be desired. Late in the fall and in the early spring the tugs have to contend with from 12 to 20 inches of ice. The slips freeze over and the big freighters are unable to make their docks until one of the little puffing, wheezing tugs steams in and tears the ice to pieces.

Some of the tugs can perform feats in ice-breaking that would seem to be utterly impossible.

The tug Record has a reputation as an ice-breaker, and while there are probably one or two tugs in the great lakes fleet that are fully as efficient in this respect, it is owing to their greater power. The Record is the true type of an ice-breaking tug. She is of steel construction and has a long, sloping prow, which slides up on top of the ice and crashes down through it. The picture shown above was taken when the Record was ploughing her way through 13 inches of blue ice in the Duluth-Superior harbor.

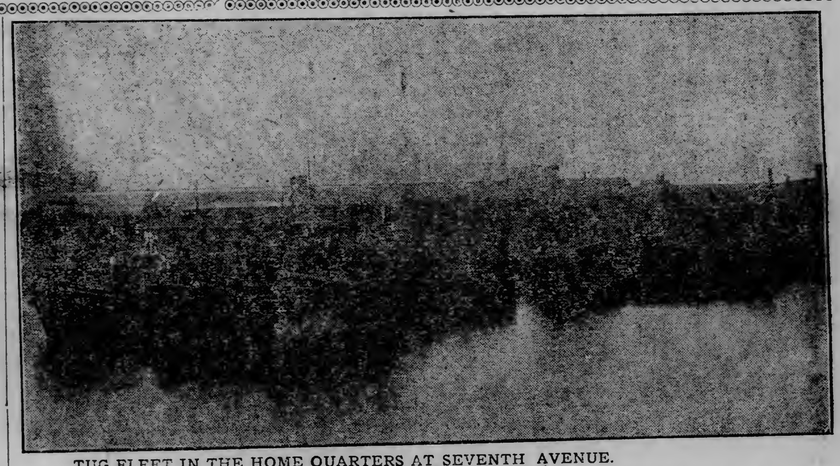
Several years ago the Record performed a feat in ice-breaking which will be remembered by hundreds of people who witnessed it. The tugs were laid up in the shipyard at Superior. The towing company was anxious to get its tugs out early, but surrounding the dry dock was a sheet of clear, blue ice 23 inches in thickness. H. G. Inman, who was manager at that time, believed the Record could go through it, and he ordered the engineer to get up steam.

Before a crowd of several hundred people the Record backed the length of the yard and went at the ice under full steam. Her prow rose in the air over the ice until nearly half of the little tug was out of water, and the stern was completely submerged. Then she slowly slid back in spite of her rapidly revolving wheel. As she backed away a big indentation was seen in the ice.

Once again she went the full length of the yard and hit the ice in the same spot. This time it gave way and she gained several feet. By repeated bucking she finally made her way out amid the cheers of the large crowd who witnessed the feat.

The work of fitting out the tugs will be commenced within two or three weeks. Between 100 and 125 men, nearly all of whom are skilled employes, find work on the tugs in the harbor during the summer months, and the fitting out is therefore an important event to the city. The fleet of the Great Lakes Towing company is shown in the above picture, which was taken when all of the tugs happened to be lying in the slip at the foot of Eleventh avenue west.

TUG RECORD BUCKING ICE.



TUG FLEET IN THE HOME QUARTERS AT SEVENTH AVENUE.

MEAT AND THE PHYSIQUE.

The improved physique of the Japanese, to which you recently called attention, writes a correspondent in the London Chronicle, is undoubtedly due to more generous diet which they have enjoyed of recent years. In the past they were vegetarians, more from necessity than choice, and their staple food of rice and pickles, though it made them tough and wiry, stunted their growth. This is proved by comparing the average Japanese with Japanese wrestlers. They come of the same stock, but they seem to be a different race, for their average height must be close on six feet, and their weight something prodigious. They are a curious example of heredity, for some of them can trace their wrestling ancestry back for centuries, and they have always been meat eaters.

TREES AND PLANTS.

"Quality" Should Be Paramount In Buying Them.

The vital point often overlooked in buying trees or plants is that "quality" should be paramount. Trees or shrubs cheap in price are never cheap in the long run. Thorough cultivation and frequent transplanting cost money; good stock cannot be grown without this, nor can it be sold in competition with the low prices at which poorly grown plants are offered. "Quality" should be the cardinal point. Plants of "quality" go right along after planting, and give entire satisfaction.

For those who may have thought of getting trees or plants this spring, a few suggestions may not come amiss at this season. An important point very often neglected is to place your order early. Every year the different nurseries receive orders too late to be filled. This is a disappointment to the purchaser, not only in that it prevents the enjoyment of the proposed improvements, but it is a year lost.

There are many nurseries in the country who are sending out at the present time stock that is not first-class. We are aware in growing trees the same as any other farm product, there are four grades—first, second and third, and culls. This can be done at a less price than where nurserymen sell nothing but A No. 1 stock. The best is none too good for the purchaser. Don't place your order with such a nursery firm that, when your trees arrive, it is found that all the trees or shrubs have not been sent, but they will say to you, "We will send at the next delivery." You want what you ordered; you are entitled to it. Another thing which is one of the most essential points. Buy your trees or shrubs from a nursery which is "nearest" to the place where the same is to be planted. Don't overlook that,

OSCAR ERICKSON.

CROOKED MINNESOTA MAN.

Chicago, April 9.—David H. McClane formerly secretary of the New Orleans Gas and Lighting company, was arrested last night. McClane says his father is a business man in Faribault, Minn. He is wanted, the police say, in many cities on charges of swindling. Many people are said to have been swindled by a scheme that netted McClane and a partner $25,000. McClane said he went to New Orleans three years ago.

OPENING PARK POINT RAILWAY.

Scenes Connected With the Clearing of the Snow and Ice From the Tracks.

This week witnessed the opening of the Park Point street railway line after it had been snowbound for several weeks. The line was cleared of snow after several days steady work by a large crew of men with shovels. The company estimates the extra cost of the line this winter, due to the clearing of the tracks of snow and ice, at about $1000. During the greater part of the time when this expense has been entailed the company has lost the profits because cars could not operate.

The pictures herewith presented show some recent interesting scenes on the Park Point railway line just before it was opened for traffic this week, during the time it was being cleared and shows one of the cars in operations, just coming through a deep snow cut, the top of which is above the roof of the car.

An idea of the depth of the snow over the tracks in places is shown in the picture where a person is seen sitting on the trolley wire running through the top of a snow bank.

Another picture shows a snow cut near St. John street, with the first car going through since the storm demoralized the service some weeks ago. The snow was packed down so hard that it was removed in large cakes as shown in the snow pile at the edges of the picture. Axes and grub hoes were necessary to get the snow out from between the rails.

Another scene presented is that of a crew of workmen busily engaged in shoveling the street railway track from under its deep covering of snow. The shovelers were employed for nearly the entire length of the line, there being few places where the wind blew the snow clear of the rails.

A fourth picture showing the roof of one of the park point cottages flush with the snow level, with the stove pipe protruding, gives an excellent idea of the conditions that prevailed at some sections of the Point after the last blizzard. There were many localities where the snow is claimed to have even covered over the buildings.

The person seen in the picture is standing on the top of th drift probably 15 feet higher than the ordinary level of the ground at that point.

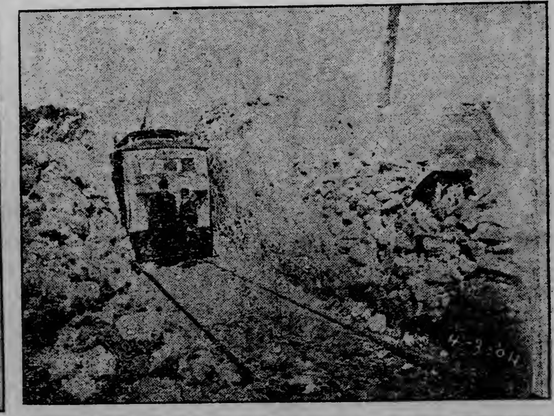
FORMER CLERK

Charged With Embezzling From Co-Operative Concern.

Lawrence, Mass., April 9.—George De Wherest, former clerk of the Arlington Co-operative association, was arrested last night on a warrant charging the larceny of $25,000 from the association. He furnished $15,000 bail for his appearance in court.

The Arlington Co-operative association is a local profit-sharing body, composed of several hundred mill operatives. It conducts one large grocery store, five branch establishments, several small clothing stores, a coal pocket and wood yard.

The association was formed twelve years ago, and for several years paid considerable in dividends. Dissatisfaction with the management resulted recently in the resignation of Clerk De Wherest and other officers. An investigation of the association's affairs was then instituted.



—Photos by Alfred E. Watts.

CLEANING STREET RAILWAY TRACKS ON PARK POINT.

Latest Fads and Fancies for Women

In Order to Wear the New Summer Guimpes One Must Exercise However Gently to Get Good Lines

Brides Maids Flower Bonnet

Shepherd's Crook for Brides Maid

To Prevent Sagging Neck Muscles and Produce Attractive Roundness

An Exercise That Lengthens the Curve From Ear to Shoulder

Chest Expansion With Shoulders Drooped

A Way of Increasing Breadth of Back and Shoulder Line

It is a Fad For Brides-maids to Carry Their Flowers Falling Down Over the Front of Their Gowns

MISS MANHATTAN.

New York, April 9.—With Easter behind us our thoughts turn at once to the usual number of weddings that seem to strike the world like a spring epidemic. It sometimes makes us wonder how even a woman who has been brought up to the exigencies of the modern fashionable wardrobe is able to bestow the proper amount of thought on the details of her wedding. The flowers, for instance, are a serious problem in themselves and many a time the best florists are almost helpless over the attempt to combine the becoming, the suitable, the practical and the beautiful with that which is obtainable.

Brides carry either plume or princess bouquets of orchids. White orchids are wonderfully beautiful, and when a bunch of them is tied with broad white velvet or satin taffeta ribbon, there seems to be nothing more to be desired in the way of a bridal bouquet. If the bouquet is of the plume variety it is carried on the arm of the bride, as a soldier does his sword; but the round bunches are held in front, with both hands, so that the ribbon streamers and sprays of ferns stand out against the gown.

There are fewer limitations when it comes to a decision as to what style of flowers and bouquets the bridesmaids shall carry. They may all be alike, or each pair may have a different variety. Now that the fashionable wedding calls for at least sixteen of these young women, whose duty it is to assist and support the bride, the flowers may run almost the entire floral gamut as to color and kind. One set of bridesmaids is planning to hold their sheath bouquets of roses, which will be of different colors for different couples, down so that they will trail almost to the hem of the skirts. The stems will be up and these will not be straight and rough, but will be covered with a quantity of fern, mingled with a few short-stemmed roses, so that it will look like a double bouquet.

Some of the newest shower bouquets have gauze ribbons tied to the semi-circle on the larger cluster of flowers, and one young bride, who wanter to be particularly odd, chose handpainted gauze. This increased the flowered effect and was really very pretty. The flowers had a very shadowy appearance, which showed the gleam of the satin gown through it.

With spring flowers it is possible to have one's wedding look wonderfully fresh and attractive; in fact, freshness and simplicity should be the keynote of all such ceremonies at this season of the year.

Little maids of honor are supposed to content themselves with rather small floral pieces, so that they do not seem to be overpowered. Besides, they should have their hands free to handle the bride's train, and for this reason a fancy basket filled with blossoms and swung over the arm by means of broad ribbons, is very popular.

Costume weddings still retain a certain vogue, and for such as these come shepherd crooks in white and gold tied with a huge bunch of flowers. Or there are gaily recorated muffs, or, perhaps, muffs made entirely of buds and blossoms. These in sweet peas promise to be very much used, probably because one of the smart English brides of the month has decided that her maids numbering eighteen, shall all carry floral muffs. It is possible to secure a shower effect with these unique bouquets, so that the entire front of the bridesmaid's gown is a mass of flowers.

If pages are desired, then a tiny boutonniere is all that they require in the way of floral decoration. A flower to match those of the bridal bouquet and a sprig of fern is sufficient. Of all the green that may be mingled with these bridal flowers there is none so charming and effective as the rather coarse maiden hair, which is technically known as farleyenels. It is broad, feathery and of a delicate green that looks well against shimmering white satin. Besides this, there is asparagus plumosa, which is of a brighter green and of finer fiber, and, above all, of more lasting quality. Swainsonia is another favorite for such occasions.

Nowadays brides prefer to have their bouquets made up rather simply, but to choose costly flowers, and when orchids are desired there is really very little to do with them but to arrange the delicate exotics so that they show to the best advantage and do not run a risk of having their curious heads broken off before the wedding party is fairly started on its course up the church aisle.

THE NEW GUIMPES

Call For Shapely Arms and Shoulders.

Guimpes will be seen on nearly all the newest and most up-to-date summer dresses. The fashion started before winter was entirely over, and many of the smart set appeared in evening dresses supplied with lace yokes of the filmiest lace laid over chiffon. Of course, only women with very white skins should attempt these thin neck and shoulder coverings, for red skin looks positively vulgar and hideous through the meshes of white lace. Besides having skin of a good color and texture it is quite essential to have well-shaped shoulders and neck, for there is nothing that emphasizes lines so much as a thin lace guimpe. In order to be able to wear this novelty in dress many women are going in for special exercise that will improve the curves of the neck and shoulders, so that by summer we may expect to see scores of swanlike throats and shoulders of which a goddess might be envious.

The best exercises are simple enough to be practiced by any woman, and while she is dressing a few minutes devoted to the various movements will do much toward improving her appearance. The waist should be raised well up over the head several times in succession, so that the tips of the fingers touch over the top of the head. This develops to a slight degree the muscles on the point of the shoulder and will fill up the hollow that a good many women have between the lobe of the ear and the shoulder. We all know that the 1820 slope is in vogue, so that nothing must be undertaken that will spoil that much-desired line; but in gowns it is quite a simple matter to cut such lines and by padding here and arranging the trimming in a certain way it is possible to secure the effect without really possessing the shoulders. With a filmy guimpe, however, it is quite a different matter, and there isn't the slightest chance to resort to little artifices of this sort.

Then there is a regular routine of exercise for the head, bending it forward, to the side and backward. These are not remarkable movements in any way, but they are just the thing for the occasion. Individuals may improve upon these, or they may find others that are equally as good for them. The mai point is to practice them regularly while there is time, for in a few months it will be too late, and a great deal can be done in a very short time if one works earnestly and conscientiously.

Curious Bridal Gifts.

Presents for the happy bride were never so curious as they are today and so attractive into the bargain that invariably the donor feels a strong desire to keep for herself the rare bit she has run across. All sorts of old-fashioned articles are sought out, the seeker even going so far as to follow the auction flag, and in this way women have been able to buy really valuable as well as beautiful Sheraton chairs, Hopplewhite desks, bits of lustreware, Dutch carvings and all those genuine antiques that thrill the soul of the connoisseur.

It takes a clever woman nowadays to know a reproduction from an original, so carefully are the old pieces copied even to the age-colored insides of drawers and the well-worn slides. There are a few women who are not in business, yet have a good knowledge of antiques, and such as these are in great demand to assist in the purchase of one of these fashionable wedding gifts.

Usually the furniture is in a bad condition, when it is bought in the rough, and several days must be spent in having it put in good order. Up on the East Side in the fifties there is a regular mahogany junk shop, where gems of antiques are found among the heaps of furniture rubbish. The amateur doesn't realize the possibilities of all these bits of unpolished mahogany, but the practiced eye of the "rounder" will spy out a good piece at once, and, up to a few months ago could have made a bargain that might be called "dirt cheap." Since the fashion for renovating antiques for wedding gifts has become popular, there has been a sudden increase in price, and some of those who are looking forward to making such presents in the near future are beginning to plan tours into the out-of-the-way villages on a still hunt for prizes.

Another quaint idea is the giving of Japanese gods and Russian icons. Here in New York the former are found in the large Oriental shops, while the latter have to be picked up in the Russian quarter on the East Side. The gods are usually of bronze, ivory, brass or gold and are expensive presents, but the icons range anywhere from $2 to $20. The cheaper ones are squares of wood about eight inches on each side, and the picture which decorates them is one of their patron saints, generally the three-handed Virgin. The figures are painted in bright colors agaist a background of gold. In the costlier religious emblems a great deal of fine Russian enamel work is wrought on bronze or other metal, blue and white looking especially effective against the darker shades.

Crystal clocks set in with a rim of jewels also make fashionable wedding presents; in fact, anything in the imported timepiece line has the approval of the smart set for this purpose. There is, however, a tendency on the part of these arbiters of good style to do away with the lavish donation and display of gifts. Very rarely now does a bride have her presents put on exhibition, and if she does the gover's cards are never in evidence. Many who have issued cards for April weddings have added a request that no gifts should be sent. This is a sensible enough idea to apeal to nearly every wpoman, and if the entire set took it up young married persons would soon find what an immense advantage it is not to start life saddled with a heavy debt of gifts.

Looking-Glasses Do Lie.

The only way to appreciate how untruthful one's mirror may be is to stand side by side with some one and then mark the difference between that person's coloring, as it is naturally, and as the mirror makes it appear. There is a certain quality about even the best French plate-glass that casts a greenish tinge over its reflection, thereby detracting from the height of color. Cheeks may look pale in the mirror and be, in reality, of a pretty color, while the glossiness of the hair is always of a greater degree than the untruthful mirror would have one believe. The feminine mind finds a great deal of consolation in this characteristic of looking-glasses, if it is not that of one who makes use of cosmetics.

Novel Corset.

We have had corsets opening everywhere since the straight front came into fashion. There was the one laced directly down the front, a better style which had lacings at either side of the front, the old and standard variety with its sets of eyelets in the back, and now comes a corset without the sign of a lacing or eyelet, front or back, but with a series under the arms. Those who have tried it speak highly in its favor. It leaves the back free and imparts a beautiful curve at the waist, while the bust is wholly unconfined, the hips being well held in. The greatest freedom of movement is allowed and the lacings and steels do not press against any delicate organs as is the case with the front laced corset. The curious part of this is that the corset does not have to be unlaced, for if the ribbons are pulled out far enough the stays go on over the head. In Paris they have already dubbed it the "swaddling corset."

Spring Fashions For Dogs.

To the woman who doesn't own and isn't devoted to a canine it will sound very absurd to hear that there have been some "dress" novelties introduced for dogs of high degree. Of course, the idea emanated from Paris, where a chic woman would as soon think of going out without her hat as without her favorite poodle.

The newest rubbers for their queer little feet are on the style of sandals. Then there are fancifully worked cambric gowns for night wear, warm dressing gowns to be put on after doggie has emerged from his daily tub; there are quaint little straw hats for the spring and broader trimmed ones to be donned later in the season when the sun becomes hot, and all the various manicure and toilet articles are made in special sizes and styles for his canine majesty. Besides these theer are ; ttle rattan and wicker baskets on wheels which serve as perambulators or couches. They are adjustable affairs and are lined with soft wool for cool days and with dotted muslin, tied with ribbons and bunches of flowers, for summer excursions.

Coats of pique, mohair and pongee are being made up for dogs by their special dressmakers. One model garment looked more like an overcoat than a spring topcoat and was supplied with velvet collar and pocket lapels, and in the tiny opening of the pocket there peeped out the corner of an initialed handkerchief.

Speaking of handkerchiefs, many novel squares of cambric and fine linen are being carried by milady. These are invariably trimmed with lace. Instead of footing, which was once so popular, but now looks rather coarse in comparison with tiimser weaves, tulle in both black and white is used for frills on the edge of a fine cambric or batiste handkerchief, and even black and white chantilly lace is considered good taste in this department of dress. Sometimes the lace is set on the edge of a hem and again it is inserted just above the narrow border and carefully held by the finest of stitches. These handkerchiefs are all made by hand, and a few brides-elect are working assiduously to supply themselves with a goodly number for their trousseaux.

IMPRESSIONS OF WAR.

At Spandau I was present at a great review when 50,000 men, horse, foot and artillery paraded before the emperor. It was superb, the shouts of cavalry the masses of infantry that moved as one man, and with the tramp of a giant, the drums and trumpets—one said involuntarily, s'What a glorious thing is war!'

"My friend Colonel von H—— said nothing. He had seen it all before and with other accompaniments.

"As we drove home he said, speaking as if to the cigar he had just lighted: "Yes, war is a glorious thing, no doubt. What a sight that was on the day when our army entered Paris, the four Uhlans riding ahead and the bands playing Schubert's triumphal march! I was there, yet, would you believe me, the spectacle of that grand entry haunts my pillow less than an insignificant picture which my memory has labeled 'Three Nights After Spicheren.' I will tell you about it if I can;' it was something like this, says a writer in the London Outlook:

"I was escorting four important prisoners—no matter who they were—and we stopped for the night at a deserted wine shop near the entrance to a deserted hamlet. Our army held all the roads.

"It was a horrible hole of a tavern; the place had been cleaned out, but we tore up some boards and made a fire, and behind a door of an inner room we found a dozen bottles of wine packed in a basket, with a ham, by some provident soul, and forgotten through hurry or fear.

"We found a frying pan, and at the sight of it the Frenchmen, all nobles, mind you—cracked jokes and grew quite cheerful. One of the four was a prince; he cut up the ham and showed us how to grease the pan. The Uhlans their wet coats steaming in the warmth of the room, looked on, laughing, yet they would have brained him without "by your leave" had he made three steps toward the door. And that is a thing which strikes one on looking back at a campaign.

"With the order for mobilization men change.

"It is like passing through some mysterious door into a new world. A few short, sharp rules supplant the moral code in this new form of society, in which manslaughter is as necessary to one's life as bread. Abstractions stop at a frontier, the moment rules the mind, and a slice of fried ham is able to efface from one's memory a battle lost.

"So we must not be too hard on the prince for forgetting disaster at the sight of a frying pan, nor on the good Uhlans, fathers of families some of them, for the use they would have made of their swords if he had attempted to escape.

"As the prince was placing the pan on the fire I heard a sound from the road outside, sound as if a tin can were being kicked along by some one walking leisurely. It struck strangely upon my ear, for common sounds in times of peace sometimes become very uncommon noises in time of war.

"By the fire lay one of those ropes soaked in tar called cellar rats. I lit it and took it to the door; it made a flaming torch and showed me a broad strip of white road spread with puddles and lashed with rain.

"All else was the darkness of the pit, filled with the hiss of the falling rain.

"The sound of the tin can drew nearer and nearer; then out of the dark and across the torch lit strip of road passed become me a company of specters—in review order, one might say.

"First came two women—one young one very old. The old woman was carrying a bundle, and the young woman had on her back a bundle also.

"They were both of the poorest order of peasantry, and their faces as they glanced at me in passing were filled with absolute and blank despair. After them came a man in wooden shoes leading a goat; after him a very old man leading by the hand a child. The child was crying and dragging along after it a tin can tied to a string. clinging even in its grief to this miserable toy. They vanished, swallowed up by the blackness; homeless, and going God knows where.

"I thought of them today. That wretched family passed in review before me as the troops were passing in review before the kaiser; and through all the blaring of trumpets and beating of drums I seemed to hear the dreary sound of that old tin can.

"Yet, after all, after love, what is more attractive to the human heart than war? The women clap their hands as the regiment marches by; and when little Fritz gets on my knee of an evening it's always, "Grandpapa, tell me of your battles."

In Society

Last evening the Assembly gave its after Lent dancing party and it was one of the most delightful parties of the year. The zest of the first dance, following Lent, is always evident in an added brilliance and sparkle. The dance was given as usual at the Spalding, and Flaaten furnished the music for the program. The hall was prettily decorated in palms and greens, and in the parlors hydrangias and azaleas suggested the spring that must be coming. Violets and American beauties worn by many of the dancers further gave evidence of the flower season. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
I. W. Powell, W. E. Morrow,
W. M. Prindle, G. F. Swift,
W. B. Silvey, C. H. Hare,
J. C. Hunter, G. H. Jones,
Jack McLaren, A. W. Hartman,
Marvin McLaren, E. P. Towne,
A. E. Myers, J. B. Cotton,
W. D. Baird,
Mesdames—
W. F. Walker, Dougall,
Cora Hibbel McCrea
Misses—
Searle of Minneapolis; Sadie Smith, of Superior;
Halliday, of New Orleans; Rossie Smith, of Superior;
O'Reilly of Montreal; Gould, of Superior;
Bagley, May Wylie,
Comstock, Gertrude Butchart,
Pauline Smith, Myrtle Butchart,
Edna Smith, Mary Morris,
Frazer, Virginia Morris,
McCord, Woodbridge,
Lillian Brown, Haag,
Hall, Mary Bartlett,
Katherine Hoopes, Marble,
Bessie Hoopes, Eleanor Pinelo,
Becker, Lucy Smallwood,
Draper, Cooper
Fiske, of St. Paul; Jennie Parker,
Katherine Ensign, Dacey,
Cleland,
Messrs.—
C. A. Luster, Carrow,
Hartman, Francis,
Bagley, Atkins,
Cutler, Sheridan,
McBride, Dacey,
Cass, Ryan,
Page Hill, Cleary,
McGonigal, David Davis,
Brewer, W. L. McLennan,
Amey, Leach,
Worthington, Cleland,
Burg, George Smith,
Moody, Upham,
Reed Hitch, McMartin,
Whyte, Telford,
Grease, Farmer,
Peck, Deetz,
Dewse, Dalrymple,
D. R. McLennan, Ingalls,
Grant, O'Donnell,
Spencer. Wakeman.

Last evening the seniors of the normal school entertained at a dancing party in honor of the juniors and a few invited guests outside the school. The upper hall was prettily decorated in Japanese lanterns and umbrellas, and the colors of the juniors, orange and white, and those of the hostesses, nile green and cream, were also festooned about the rooms. Cozy corners were arranged at the ends of the hall and the stairs, and at one end a room for games was fitted out.

Two small boys, Earl Watterworth and Phillip Peirler, met the guests at the door and directed them to the rooms. Punch was served in a small Japanese bower by four girls in Japanese costume. They were Miss Helen Haig, Miss Elrose Taylor, Miss Ella Marie King and Miss Margaret Whiteside. Mrs. E. W. Bohannan, Mrs. St. Clair, Miss Pendergast, Miss Farnsworth, Miss Spring and Messrs. Blair and Hubbard, of the faculty, were the chaperones. The party was a most successful and delightful one.

• • •

Last evening Jay Cooke Howard entertained the Kappa Xi Beta orority and their friends at a delightful dancing party at his home on London road. The affair was a most delightful one. Those present were:

Mesdames—
E. M. Bradley, Mickle.
Misses—
Alta Owens, Florence Bradley,
Hazel Owens, Helen Coburn,
Bona Parks, E. Rothermel,
Fanny Magner, Elsie Crasseweller,
Martin Magner, Edith Hazen,
Florence Clark, Geneva Ramsey,
Nellie Fisher, Gertrude Ramsey,
Winnifred Hicks, Verna Alexander.
Messrs—
Alexander, Chasseweller,
Ryan, Milner,
Cargill, Miller,
Phelps, Gowan,
McKenzie, S. Alexander,
Seeley, Parks.
Fentch, Wilcutts,
Dretz.

• • •

The Women's alliance of the Unitarian church will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. C. J. LeSure, of 1418 East Superior street.

• • •

The Panton & White Company association will give a musicale and dance Wednesday evening, April 20, at Axa hall, for the members of the association and their friends. The proceeds will go to the sick benefit fund, which is one of the fine objects of the association.

• • •

The Stork Social club entertained at a pleasant dance last evening at Lincoln Park pavilion.

• • •

A number of pupils of Gerard Toning, assisted by pupils of Miss Elizabeth Morton, will shortly give a piano recital under the auspices of the Norwegian M. E. church, Twenty-first avenue west and First street. Miss Camilla Barber, soprano, will assist.

• • •

The third and last chamber concert of the season will be given at the Unitarian church, Tuesday evening, April 19, by the Beehoven club. Theodore L. Lanners will be the soloist.

• • •

A delightful musicale was given last evening in the People's Lecture course at the Lester Park M. E. church that was well attended and much enjoyed by the audience. The pupils of Mrs. Emma L. Schmied were the performers, and although an all piano musicale the numbers were so carefully arranged that not a minute did the evening drag. A dainty, sprightly number was followed by one of softer, gentler tone, that made a pleasing program. Two of Ernest Lachmund's compositions were played, and one of Master Leo Schmied was played by himself. Those taking part were: Misses Elizabeth Olcott, Carolyn Munger, Marie Merrill, Dorothy Olcott, Ita Shields, Elizabet Morris, Ruth Kennedy, Clara Reinertson, Agatha Cotter, and Leo Schmeid and Walter Smith.

• • •

Mrs. Mrs. Walter Philbrooks and Master Neil Whalen, of South Range, Wis., were guests last week of Mrs. Patrick Whalen, of Eighteenth avenue west.

• • •

The following items from the news of the winter colony at Florida will be of interest to many in Duluth:

"Mr. and Mrs. G. A. French, Duluth, were guests of the Alcazar during the week, coming up from Palm Beach. They are frequent visitors to the East coast resorts, and very agreeable. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Viele, of the same city, are here, having spent five delightful weeks at Havana. They are friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, who leave for home next week."

"Mr. and Mrs. Lewis J. Hopkins, who are wintering at the Valencia, entertained Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Viele, of Duluth, their home city, at dinner at the Ponce de Leon, Thursday evening.

• • •

During the week the engagement of Miss Effie Jack and Clarence B. Miller, both of this city, was announced. The wedding will takep lace in June, at Miss Jack's home in the East.

• • •

Mrs. Orlando Brice was hostess Monday afternoon for the Young Ladies' Card club, at her home, 1730 East Superior street. The prizes were won by Mrs. Murray Peyton and Mrs. William R. Peyton, and the guest prize was given to Miss Wadsworth, of Hibbing. Those present were:

Mesdames—
Richard N. Sellwood, W. R. Peyton,
B. B. Knox, B. M. Peyton,
Rufus H. Draper, Marvin McLaren,
G. H. Mance, Jack McLaren,
A. D. McRae. Mark Baldwin.
Misses—
Crowley, Belle Simonds,
Ames, Comstock,
Wadsworth, of Hibbing; White.

• • •

In honor of Mrs. Maud Ulmer Jones, who sang at the Apollo concert Tuesday evening, Mrs. James McAuliffe entertained at a charming luncheon Wednesday, at her home at St. Elmo flats. The table was beautiful in red, with roses and ribbons, and the place cards were dainty affairs in mandolin and guitar shapes, with small miniatures of the guest of honor. The invited guests were:

Mesdames—
J. A. Stephonson, J. N. McKindley,
W. G. Crosby, D. H. Bacon,
C. H. Benton, Marie Geist-Erd,
C. E. Judd, S. H. Jones,
G. L. Tyler,
Misses—
Carletta Simonds, Mary Bradshaw,
Berenice Crowley.

• • •

Mrs. J. Q. A. Crosby and Mrs. N. A. Clarke have invitations out for a card reception to be given at Mrs. Crosby's home, 2002 East Superior street, Tuesday of next week.

• • •

Mrs. P. G. Brown entertained at a delightful children's party Wednesday, afternon at her home, on South Eighteenth avenue East.

• • •

The wedding of Miss Anna B. Graff and Dr. Fletcher Kendrie White of Sewickley, Penn., took place Thursday evening at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. William Spencer, of 1923 East Second street. Only the relatives and immediate friends were present at the wedding, which was a quiet home affair. The house was prettily decorated in Easter lillies and the early spring flowers and under an arch of greens the service was read.

Mrs. Spencer was the matron of honor and Dr. Collard White was the groomsman. The bride was gowned in white chiffon and wore a veil and her bouquet was of lillies of the valley. Mrs. Spencer was gowned in pink and carried pink roses. Dr. S. P. Long of the First Methodist church performed the ceremony.

Dr. and Mrs. White left for a wedding trip and after July 1, will be at home at Sewickley, Penn.

• • •

This evening the Lakeside social club will entertain at a dancing party at Harmonie hall at Lester park.

• • •

The annual sophomore hop will be given this evening by the class of 1906, at the Masonic Temple. Much interest in the affair has been shown by the school pupils.

• • •

Monday evening Judge and Mrs. A. W. McGindley were pleasantly surprised by a large number of friends. The affair was in honor of the forty-third anniversary of their wedding. Cards were played and the prizes were taken by Mrs. H. W. Cheadle, Mrs. D. Wagoner, T. M. Pugh and H. C. Withrow. About sixty guests were present.

• • •

Mrs. Sinclair, of No. 8 Chester Terrace, entertained informally Wednesday evening.

• • •

Miss Mary Morris arrived home Thursday from the East, where she has been studying music during the winter. She was one of a box party Wednesday evening, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wolvin, for grand opera.

• • •

Miss Florence Brewer who has been on an extended Southern trip with her father, is expected home today.

• • •

Miss Ensign returned Thursday from a two weeks' visit in Minneapolis.

• • •

Mrs. C. P. McGinnis, of Tenth avenue east, left Wednesday for a visit at Faribault.

• • •

Miss Julia Kenny and Miss Lily Fanning returned home the first of the week after a short visit with Miss Sheridan, of 1109 East Third street.

• • •

Miss Gertrude Butchart entertained Monday evening at an informal dancing party in honor of her guest, Miss Daisy Garland, of Sidnaw, Mich., at the St. Louis. The affair was a most delightful one. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
J. A. Butchart, J. L. Mullin,
H. E. Gooch, J. Smythe, of Quebec;
C. H. Hare, Jack McLaren,
J. T. Melvin, M. Bywater,
T. W. Wahl,
W. M. Jeffery,
Misses—
Bessie Hoopes, Rachel McLaren,
Emma Black, Jennie McLaren,
Virginia Wilcutts, Edna Cargill,
Grace Richards, Alice Lautenschlager,
Isabel Meads,
Louise Becker, Lulu Jones,
Lillian Brown, Alice Butchart,
Glen Murray, Myrtle Butchart,
Katheryn Hoopes, Ruth Lathrop,
Barbara Haug, Florence Newcomb,
Eunice Smith, Cora Helm,
Lulu Robinson, Ethel Farmer,
Irma Richards,
Mary Bartlett, Emma Judd,
Clements Bartlett, May Wylie,
Eleanor Pinco, Bessie Gordon,
May Miller, Pauline Smith,
Effie Smith, Edna Boyle,
Nell Russell, of Superior; Jennie Parker,
Minnie Spear,
Rossie Smith, of Superior; May Butchart,
Lizzie Sharvey,
Helen Smith, Gladys Carrell, of Quebec;
Grace Waldo, of Superior;
Messrs.—
Merton, Hall.
Peck, Coney.
T. Bradley, Dunning,
Smith, Selig,
Moddie, of McLennan,
Superior; Michaud,
Davis, Newell,
Gumiss, Zweifel,
Glover, Fairchild.
Fregeau, Wildner,
F. Fregeau, McDougall,
J. Bradley, Houghton,
Pellenz, Gridley,
Dairymple, Gray,
Ryan, Close,
Butchart, Burg,
Atkins, E. Richards,
LaFree, Burns.
Herdon, Marshall,
Deetz, S. Smith, of
Davey, Virginia;
Helm, R. Marshall,
Sheridan, Parker.
S. Smith, Moore,
Kohagen, Myers,
L. Framer, Smead.
Clyde Hammer, McMartin,
C. Fay, of Virginia; Church,
Townsend, McCarthy,
Johns, Roberts.

• • •

Mrs. William B. Blatt, of 216 South Sixteenth avenue east, entertained the Euchre club yesterday afternoon. The card favors were won by Mrs. A. W. Deetz, Miss Shaw and Mrs. Campbell. The members present were:

Mesdames—
Walter Ashley, C. Marshall,
Crane, Gladkin,
Frank Beaupre, J. K. Richter,
Bradley, Campbell.
A. W. Deetz,
Misses—
Emma Deetz, of Shaw.
Fond du Lac;

• • •

Miss Wadsworth, of Hibbing, is the guest of Miss Belle Simonds, of West Second street.

• • •

Miss Minnie Glass left Tuesday for a visit at St. Cloud.

• • •

Miss Lennox, of Mankato, is the guest of Miss Alice Billson.

• • •

Mrs. M. H. Stanford and son, of 1415 East Superior street, returned during the week from a month's visit in the East.

• • •

Miss Mae Kennedy, who teaches at Grand Rapids, visited during the week at her home in Duluth.

• • •

Mrs. A. L. Kingman, of Lakeside, left Monday for a visit at Malvern, Ark.

• • •

Miss Grace Sheridon spent the week in St. Paul.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Thompson left the first of the week for Helena, Mont., where they will make their home.

• • •

Mrs. G. H. Harris left Tuesday for Los Angeles, where she will meet Mr. Harris and where they will make their home.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Z. D. Scott, of East First street, left the first of the week for Boloxi, Miss.

• • •

Mrs. Charles H. Gallagher left Tuesday evening for a visit at Chicago.

• • •

Miss Alice Wigdahl visited in Duluth from Two Harbors for a few days this week.

• • •

Mrs. J. H. McFadzean left Monday for a visit at Crystal Falls, Minn.

• • •

Mrs. E. G. Budd, of West Duluth, entertained at luncheon and an afternoon at cards Monday in honor of her guest, Miss Clara Budd. Euchre was played, and the prizes went to Mrs. W. H. Sweet, Mrs. W. J. Holmes and Mrs. C. O. Applehagen received the consolation prizes. There were thirty-two guests.

• • •

Mrs. S. B. Owens, of Park Point, has returned from a two-weeks' visit in Chicago, Minneapolis and Winnebago City.

• • •

Mrs. J. C. Spang has gone for a visit at Minneapolis.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Smith, of Quebec, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Butchart, left Thursday for California.

• • •

Miss Helen Macer left Friday for Villa Marie, where she will resume her studies.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Smith are visiting at the home of Mrs. Martha W. Smith, of Chester terrace.

• • •

Mrs. W. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. L. Henderson have returned from an extended Western trip.

• • •

Mrs. M. Doe and son, of West Duluth, have returned from a visit at Minneapolis and Brainerd.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mason, of Minneapolis, who have been visiting in West Duluth, returned to their home Tuesday.

• • •

Miss Harriet Neilson, of West Duluth, has returned from a visit with friends at Winnipeg.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. C. Barr have gone to Seattle.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George French, of West Duluth, have returned from a visit at Minneapolis.

• • •

Mrs. W. E. Green, of West Duluth, left yesterday for Chicago, where she will join her husband.

• • •

Mrs. C. M. Magnusen left Thursday for a visit at Faribault.

• • •

The Young Men's club of the First Methodist church entertained Wednesday at a delightful social at the church. A pleasing literary and musical program was given and the social evening much enjoyed.

• • •

Company C entertained at an informal dancing party Wednesday evening at the Armory. The affair was in honor of the tenth anniversary of the organization of the company. A large number enjoyed the delightful program of dances, music for which was furnished by Flaaten.

• • •

The Minnesota Naval Reserve have invitations out for a dance to be given Monday evening at the Armory. A large number of invitations have been sent out, and the affair promises to be one of the delightful affairs of the week. The floor committee consists of Hon. M. B. Cullum, Hon. T. W. Hugo, Hon. T. M. Pugh, Hon. G. R. Laybourn, Hon. Herbert Spencer, W. A. McGonagle, Capt. C. L. Potter, D. Mahoney, Capt. Alex. McDougall, Lieut. Commander Guy A. Eaton, Maj. F. E. Resche, Maj. H. V. Eva, Edward Mendenhall and William C. Sargent.

• • •

The Progress club will give its annual charity ball Thursday evening of next week. This is the second annual ball of the club, and the plans are for an elaborate and beautiful affair, which will be held at the Spalding. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid society of Temple Emanuel.

• • •

Mrs. W. T. Balley and daughter, Miss Rebecca Balley, have returned from an extended visit at California and are at the Spalding.

• • •

Mrs. Louis S. Loeb has returned from an extended Southern trip.

SVEA-NORMANNA
SINGING CONTEST
Lyceum April 17.
Tickets, 50c, 75c
For Carlson Trophy.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL.

Monday afternoon at the club room of the library Miss Laura Frankenfield appeared before a number of the club women of the city in a Shakespearean lecture. "Macbeth" was the play upon which Miss Frankenfield spoke, and the lecture was one of the finest things that she has given in Duluth. The afternoon was greatly appreciated particularly by the members of the Shakespeare class, as the first play to be studied next year will be "Macbeth," with Miss Frankenfield as leader.

• • •

This afternoon the Saturday club met at the club room of the library. The lesson for the afternoon was under the leadership of Mrs. H. S. Paddock, and the papers were read by Mrs. John Currie, Mrs. J. A. Keyes and Rebecca Boyington. There will be two more meetings of this club for the year.

• • •

The Friends in Council met Tuesday evening at the Pilgrim Congregational church. A musical and literary program was given by Miss Pineo, Miss Abbott, Mrs. Lillian Downs and Miss Seldon, and the study of Lux Christi was continued.

• • •

The Art History class, under the leadership of Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour, has been a most interesting one, and will doubtless be even larger next year, when the study of Japanese art will be taken up.

• • •

The Ladies' Literature class will meet with Mrs. E. W. Bohannan, of East Fifth street, Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. C. d'Autremont will be the leader for the afternoon.

• • •

The High School Musical society has prepared an interesting program for its annual sacred concert on Friday evening next. As usual, the majority of the selections are for the chorus, which will be assisted by St. Paul's choir. They will give two Gounod numbers, "By Babylon's Wave" and "Ring Out, Wild Bells," in addition to other choruses and anthems. The soloists will be Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, Mrs. Marie Geist-Erd, H. G. Gearhart and J. R. Martin; and the various solos incidental to the concerted numbers will be given by various members of the choir and Musical society. A new quartet, "Light Upon the Twilight Hour," by A. F. M. Custance, will be produced at this concert, also a setting of "Remember Now Thy Creator," composed for and dedicated to J. R. Martin. A collection will be taken up to help defray the local expenses of the convention of the Minnesota State Music Teachers' association, to be held here in June.

• • •

The Matinee Musical will meet Monday afternoon at Temple Recital hall. After the program which has been arranged by Mrs. J. N. McKindley and Mrs. Ross, a business meeting will be held at which all active members are urged to be present. The program is as follows:

Scene—"Der Rhemtochter," from Gotterdamnurin" ..... Wagner
Miss Rogers, Mrs. Ross.
"Scene de Ballet" ..... De Berlot
Miss Spring.
"Irish Folk Song" ..... Arthur Foote
Mrs. James F. Walsh.
"Liebestraum" ..... Liszt
"The Nightingale" .....
Miss Burnsen.
"My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair" ..... Hayden
Mrs. Percy Gough.

There are good business chances open for the right men. Do you want to be in on the ground floor? Why spend your time in running about, looking for a position when The Herald's Want Columns will do the work for you?

THE WIDOW'S NIGHT-CAP

By Charles Sloan Reid.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

There was not a man in town who would dare say he was not afraid of the widow Horn. She was among the oldest inhabitants of Tecumseh, and had her own peculiar ideas about how the affairs of the town should go. There was scarcely a merchant of any kind in the place who had not at some time had the benefit of Elvira Horn's vocabulary of raillery. The lawyers had caught it in copious showers, the doctors had been scathed by it, and the preachers had had a taste of it. The women of the town stood in awe of her, and the young people scarcely dared enjoy a social function, in fear of some slight impropriety on the part of someone which might set that tongue of the widow Horn's wagging. She was a veritable pin, a thorn in the flesh, an ever present menace to the special peace of the town. She declared it to be the most indecent, unprosperous and ornery town on the face of the earth—and yet she would not leave it.

The widow had had a number of miraculous escapes from death by accident. But each incident of the kind had served but to add a new subject of complaint to her long list, without blotting out from her memory any of the older ones. It never rained hard enough to keep her out of the streets all day, and it never grew cold enough to make her cling to the fireside. It was as necessary for her to talk as it was for her to breathe—and talking meant railing.

The town of Tecumseh was thus kept in a straight jacket, and the widow Horn held the drawing strings. She lived in a tall two-story cottage, bare of outside decorations, with only a very narrow yard between the doorstep and the street. She had a few relatives, but none visited the old lady.

Ellis Mumford had finished his course at a prominent law school, had been admitted to the bar, and had just returned to Tecumseh, hung out his shingle and settled down to the study and business of his profession. He had known so little of the widow Horn during the past few years that he had taken no thought of her in his calculations when he determined to set himself up as a lawyer in his own home village.

But he was not long allowed to remain in forgetfulness of the citizenship of Elvira Horn. She stopped in front of his office one morning. A number of Mumford's friends were present, but this fact seemed only to enliven the tone of the widow's remarks.

"Ye're home again, Ellis, I see."

"Yes, Mrs. Horn, and I am right glad to get back once more."

"Set yourself up for a lawer, I reckon?"

"Well, I hope to make one of myself."

"'Bout 'lowed so. That means ye'll want to do nothin' but sit around here and smoke segars and tell yarns, while ye ought to be at work out yonder on them good acres that Abel Mumford left ye. I can tell ye, Ellis, I've got no time for young men that take to sich idlin' occupations, when good land's goin' to waste for the want o' good muscle that's goin' as well. Now, I—think the sooner ye get off that coat and get out yonder to work, the better off ye'll be, and the better off the village'll be. Good day."

"Thank you. Good day."

When the widow was out of earshot, the crowd laughed at Mumford's expense. But Ellis was ill at ease for the widow's tongue was a power he did not care to have against him.

It was past midnight of the same day that the alarm of fire was heard in the village, and people hurried into their clothes and rushed to the scene of the burning, which proved to be the widow Horn's cottage, the entire lower story of which was enveloped in flame. No one had been able to enter the cottage, the crowd stood looking on in silent awe, no one seeming able to make a suggestion. There was one question in the mouth of every man who stood there, but he was afraid to ask it:

"Where is the widow Horn?"

The crowd stood thus silent and inactive for ten minutes. Then someone shouted:

"Look!"

A woman's head with a night cap on it had appeared at one of the second-story windows.

"The widow's in the building," another shouted; "who will save her?"

Ellis Mumford was one of the first to recognize the night-capped head, and with no thought of the rasping widow Horn had given him only a few hours before, he ran for a ladder which he knew to be nearby and dragged it to the scene. Then, calling for help he soon had the ladder placed against the building under the window where the white-robed figure had been seen. Then, with great tongues of flame and smoke lapping about him, Ellis ran nimbly up the rungs of the ladder and sprang through the window into the building. Inside, he was met by a hot breath from the opposite doorway—and the next instant the flames were swinging in through the opening.

On knees by the bedside, with hands clasped, was the woman. There was no spiteful tongue-lashing now, no stinging harangue or upbraiding.

Ellis glanced once at the woman on her knees, then, as he distinctly felt the floor sinking beneath his feet, he sprang forward, caught her in his arms and leaped backward to the window, whose sill he crossed in a mass of fire that rushed upon him from the rear.

Descending the ladder he ran from the flames, just as a crash from falling timbers was heard from the inside of the building. Reaching the opposite side of the street, whither the crowd had retreated, a voice rang in Mumford's ear:

"Well, Ellis Mumford, ye are good for something."

Mumford almost dropped his burden in amazement, for the widow Horn had just made her way through the crowd and was standing before him.

The woman in his arms had evidently fainted. But he quickly turned her head and looked into the face under the night-cap. The face was young and startlingly beautiful.

"Who—who is this?" stammered Mumford.

"Why, that's my grand niece, Mabel Appleby, from Hampshire. Jest got here last night. Put her hair up in some kind o' curl doin's, and borrowed one o' my nightcaps to keep from ruffling 'em. While ye've got her jest bring her on out, Wild Bells," in addition to other to Miriam Jones'. And, as ye've saved her life, I guess ye've a right to come to see her while she's here, though I wish ye was more of a workin' man."

The beauty of the girl's face had struck home to Mumford's heart, and as he caught her to his bosom with a sudden and dangerous tightening of his grip, the girl's eyes opened.

"I took you out of the fire," said Mumford. "In another minute you would have roasted."

"Yes, thank you," the girl murmured.

"No one seemed in a hurry to save you, thinking it was—why, you had on the widow's nightcap." Mumford was speaking rapidly. "So now you're mine, you belong to me, do you understand? You can't ever be another's. It is as if I had gone to the center of the earth, you know, and found the rarest gem in the world—and—and—saved it from oblivion. Should I not be the rightful possessor of it? You know what I mean. Already I love you to distraction."

The girl was now laughing at Mumford. But when he bent over and kissed her, she said:

"Of course I am yours. I shouldn't ever dream of being another's—under the circumstances, you know."

She was smiling again.

But a few days later, when the widow Horn found out how matters stood, her tongue took a newer lease of action. And the people began to whisper among themselves of how the widow's nightcap had so nearly cost Ellis Mumford's promised wife her life.

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GREENE ON GORDON.

An Interesting Sketch of the Dead General.

Hon. A. R. Greene, the well known Kansas journalist and politician, now in government service in Oregon, contributes to the Oregonian the following interesting sketch of the late Gen. Gordon:

The passing of Gen. John B. Gordon recalls an incident that occurred a number of years ago when the famous Confederate leader and myself were fellow passengers on a train from Pensacola to Jacksonville, Fla.

We were the only through passengers in the sleeper, and the occasional shortforce occupant of the car who came and went in the course of the forenoon never disturbed for a moment the discourse of the finest war-talker to whom I ever listened. Being my G. A. R. button he had given me the fraternal greeting of a soldier, and I, recognizing him at once by the furrows on his face that had been plowed in the field of battle, gladly accepted the honor of comradeship and was delighted to become his seatmate for the trip. And so without further introduction we had become acquainted.

Naturally the conversation was of the strife between the North and the South, the anti-slavery struggle, secession and civil war. Perhaps I have used the word incorrectly, for I scarcely uttered a word after the general entered upon his theme. It seemed to me then and has seemed to me ever since when returning to it that it would have been a profanation to have interrupted the story. It was an educational experience in statecraft, in political history, in the measure of men, in the gauge of causes and the importance of effects, at once a privilege and an entertainment. But I think he excelled as a war-talker. Never at a campfire at state or national gathering of old soldiers have I ever heard anything which in pathos, in description of battle scenes, in humorous incidents of march, of camp, in all the varying mood and phases of a soldier's life, equaled the vivid story pictured by Gen. Gordon.

But to the incident. At the crossing of the Suwanee river we were delayed for several hours by a wreck, and as there was no dining car on the train and no house in sight at which to get a meal, the question of something to eat intruded itself, and the general suggested that we start out on a foraging expedition. He said if I didn't mind a walk of a mile or so he had no doubt we could get a "snack" at a negro shanty. The general said that at this season of the year the negroes had a fashion of sending over to Pensacola for oysters by the barrel, and he thought without doubt we would be able to find a consignment of his kind. Corn pone was suggested, but the combination was not approved, and the oysters, of they could be had, were preferred "straight."

At last we saw a cabin with a column of smoke rising straight and shapely among the tall pines until it mingled in the masses of gray moss clinging to the tufts of foliage far above the broad-throated stick chimney from which it poured. The cabin was of unhewed logs, with projecting ends at the corners, on which hung bits of bright-colored rags, and the few simple implements with which an adjacent truck patch was cultivated. The door was of unplaned boards pinned to wooden hinges and was supplied with a stout latch, to which the proverbial latchstring was attached. The roof of "shakes" of uneven lengths made ragged eaves, over which morning-glories had woven festoons of bright colors, and under which, on the side we approached, the lone window of the hut, consisting of a single pane of glass, peered out. By the side of this window, with its cornice of vines, stood the barrel and the contents we were seeking.

An old darky appeared, and, doffing the remnants of a hat, bade us a gracious "Good mawnin'."

We were delayed passengers on a wrecked train, would our friend be kind enough to oblige us with a bite to eat?

"Oysters?"

"'Deed, suh, gemmen."

"Crackers?"

"'Deed, suh, jist brung 'em fum Pensacoly."

"And pepper sauce?"

"Yas, suh."

These several luxuries were produced as they were named and in addition salt and a chisel.

And so we fell to. The host opened the shells, sprinkled a pinch of salt on the oyster, a few drops of pepper sauce, and dexterously slid it on a cracker and presented it to the guest—first to the general, who had conducted the negotiations and was, therefore, the responsible party, and then to me. In this way we were served "time about," until two dozen Gulf oysters had disappeared; so the host, who had evidently been keeping count, stated. This seemed to amuse the general, who advised the man to send for another barrel at once. When we had disposed of another dozen or more the old fellow began to think it would be necessary to act on this advice. He even went so far as to remark the cost of the bivalves, which was "one dollah an' two-bits more for freight."

"There's your dollar, my boy, and thanks, besides—you are a public benefactor," said Gen. Gordon, tossing a bright silver dollar to the negro as we turned away.

"No, suh—I ain't no public Democrat," said the old Senegambian in a towering passion.

"A public what?" said the general with a burst of laughter, as he resumed his course toward the train.

I tried to reason with the old negro; undertook to explain the meaning of the compliment that had been bestowed upon him; reminded him that he had been paid five times over for the refreshments we had received, but all to no purpose until I told him that he owed an apology to Gen. Gordon.

"Gin'l Gawdon, suh?"

"Yes, that gentleman is one of the best friends you colored people have in all the South."

"Fo' Gawd, sah, I'se pow'ful sorry," and the old man went on in a strain of self-accusation that was as ridiculous at his misunderstanding of Gen. Gordon's remark had been.

When I overtook the general he asked with a twinkle in his eye: "Did you convince your brother Republican of the error of his way?" That was all. He showed no feeling other than that of pity for the ignorance of the poor creature who had abused his generosity.

As we strolled through the piney woods on our way back to the train, the general's fancy took a poetic turn, and he reminded me that we were "Way Down Upon the Suwanee River," amid scenes that had been made classic in song. Then he spoke of the love of the people for the songs of the rivers and the hills of their native land, and of how this sentiment had taken deep root in the affections of the strongest men and women in all countries, and had been a well-spring of patriotism and a bulwark of defense in time of war. He always went to hear the great singers when they came, but not for their selections from great operas, but rather for the songs of the people which were given as encores. Thus he had endured the productions of the celebrated artists of the lyric stage, and thus he had been entranced with the popular songs which came as encores and which were received with thunderous applause. He always went to hear Patti, and greatly enjoyed the range and sweetness of her voice, but never so much as in "The Last Rose of Summer," "Home, Sweet Home" and "Way Down Upon the Suwanee River."

WRONG KIND OF BIRD.

Bowser, a big mastiff owned by Asa Smith, of Far Hills, N. Y., has discovered that there are birds which it is not wise to attack, says the Detroit Tribune. He is now laid up for repairs, minus one eye and with splints on two legs, all because he had the temerity to get into a fight with a large white bird which he saw on the lake at the foot of Blair's mountain.

Bowser with his master was at the lake yesterday on a tour of inspection. In one corner under the branches of a sheltering pine they descried a large white bird with a long, curving neck. Smith did not know what to make of the bird, never having seen one before, and immediately said.

"Sic 'im, Bowser!"

Bowser "sicked him," and then ensued a battle royal. The bird was a white swan, weighing about 100 pounds, and fought viciously. Feathers and fur flew in all directions. When Smith saw his dog was getting the worst of the engagement he rushed in and grabbed the bird by the neck. This ended the battle. The bird was not afraid of men and Smith had no difficulty in leading it home, where he keeps it in a special pen. No one in that vicinity ever saw a swan before.

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LATEST BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Two days after publication Katherine Mackay's "Stone of Destiny" (Harper's) was ordered into its second edition. The author of this remarkable book, which has immediately attracted widespread attention, is the wife of Clarence H. Mackay, who succeeded his father, the late John W. Mackay, as president of the Commercial Cable and Telegraph company. Mrs. Mackay was formerly Miss Duer, of the well-known New York family of that name. She has entered upon a literary career handicapped by the wealth and position of a multi-millionaire, and the success of her work will be significant of the genius of American women. A few months ago a dramatic poem from her pen attracted favorable attention in the North American Review. "The Stone of Destiny" is her first published volume.

* * *

The plot of "Violett," the Baroness von Hutten's new novel, viewed in one light, is an interpretation of the mind of a man of genius in music when baffled by his senses and by circumstances. It is a story which will have a meaning of its own for one who understands music, or has ever known the difficulty of expression in art which comes from a discord between the life of the spirit and that of the flesh. The close relation of truth to one's self to the consummation of ideals in art is not one of the least interesting elements in the plot of this clever but strangely unusual story.

* * *

The methods of work of Miss Ellen Glasgow, the author of "The Deliverance," are extremely interesting. Unlike most successful authors, she has two periods of work during the day. She begins at 11 o'clock in the morning and works until 2, and then she rests, or walks during the afternoon. After dinner, in the evening, she resumes her work, and works three or four hours. "I always lock my door when I work," she says. "I can't work when I realize that I can be interrupted." The first draft of every chapter that Miss Glasgow has written has been written in pencil. She usually writes this seated in a large rocking chair, with her pad in her lap. "The Deliverance" was written three times. Many of the chapters were written five or six times, and one chapter was written no less than ten times. Miss Glasgow never uses a typewriter and never dictates. Her final drafts of her novels are all in her own handwriting, which is large and very legible.

* * *

"The Praise of Shakespeare" is the title of an English anthology of prose and verse which has just been published by the Bobbs-Merrill company. The compiler of the volume is C. E. Hughes, and Sidney Lee has written a preface for it. It is an outgrowth of the Bacon-Shakespeare controversy. Many Baconians and more sceptics have affirmed that the facts recorded of Shakespeare by his contemporaries are scanty, and that his career is clothed in a mystery that justifies wild attempts at solution. To show the utter falseness of this conception, Mr. Hughes collected all the notices of Shakespeare penned in early days, and then enlarged the scope of his undertaking so that it might form a continuous history of Shakespearean homage down to our times. The proof is conclusive that we know almost as much about Shakespeare's life as we do about that of any other Elizabethan dramatist. Interesting in itself, the volume is an important contribution to a never ending discussion.

* * *

"Working With the People," by Charles Sprague Smith, founder and managing director of the People's Institute, will be issued immediately by the A. Wessels company. The book cannot fail to interest all studying the present day social problems of our large cities, while the author's experience and the results he has attained will give authority to his statements and proposed solution. The author's first book, "Barbizon Days," has gone into three editions.

* * *

Apropos of the war in the far East, the Boston Transcript says that "this is a good time to reread Tolstoi's 'War and Peace,' the greatest historical novel of the nineteenth century." The authorized translation of Tolstoi's great work, in America, is published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

* * *

The hold Mary Johnston's work has on the especial admiration and affection of Southern readers has been very evident in the unusual letters Harper & Bros. have received from men in the book trade in that part of the country. Business letters as a rule are renowned for their absence of sentiment, but these orders for "Sir Mortimer" have in frequent instances been accompanied by a spontaneous personal expression of regard for Miss Johnston's work. It is another evidence of the genuine Southern clannishness and chivalry.

* * *

Next week the Macmillan company will publish John Graham Brooks' well-known book on "The Social Unrest." In a paper-bound edition at 25 cents. Last year this volume was welcomed as a clear-sighted exposition of many current problems and developments in the relations of labor and capital, and the new edition is in response to a demand for its publication in an inexpensive form.

* * *

Joseph A. Graham's volume on "The Sporting Dog," in the American Sportsman's Library appears in the nick of time. Interest in hunting dogs has developed fast of late, and Mr. Graham's book is characterized by those who have read it as the first adequate volume on its theme.

* * *

Mrs. Charlotte Weber Ditzler, who has made a special study of the genre types of coast life and has visited Cape Cod, has made a series of peculiarly effective illustrations in color for Joseph C. Lincoln's new novel, "Cap'n Eri, A Story of the Coast," just published by Janvier toured that part of France in A. S. Barnes & Co., and already in its third edition.

* * *

Little, Brown & CSo. have just published "Where the Tide Comes In," by Lucy Meacham Thruston, and "A Woman's Will," by Anne Warner. This firm has also published "By the Good Sainte Anne," a new novel by Anna Chapin Ray, and "Life and Death and Other Legends and Stories," by Henryk Sienkiewicz.

* * *

The Baker & Taylor company announces for publication in September "Deacon Lysander," a novel, by Sarah P. McLean Greene, author of "Cape Cod Folks" and "Vesty of the Basins." This is in a new vein for Mrs. rGeene, though her chief character is the same sympathetic, lovable type which made her previous bok famous. The scene is laid in the city of Washington, during the period of a visit there by Deacon Lysander and his wife. It is full of the quaint humor which has made her books popular.

* * *

If the test of satire is its effect, the picture of New York in "The Horse-Leech's Daughters" must be regarded as a very successful instance. "Life" hastens to put the shoe on and hits back rather viciously at the author who has displayed the vulgarity of modern New York so brilliantly. It calls the novel "a sensational and shallow story of the rich daughters of Father Knickerbocker" and becoming "frank" with its readers, concludes that it is "hopeless trash,"—which the body of Mrs. Jackson's readers will take as a tribute to the accuracy and justice of the picture.

* * *

Onto Watanna's new Japanese novel, "Daughters of Nijo," has been postponed again, this time until April 20. Advance orders exhausted the very large first edition; and the book's appearance is delayed while another edition is printing, on account of the time needed to make the colored illustrations.

* * *

A. S. Barnes & Co.'s new edition of the Lewis and Clark Journals in their Trail-Makers Series under the consulting editorialship of Prof. John McMaster, will be followed by "The Journey of Coronado, 1540-42, from the City of Mexico to the Buffalo Plains of Kansas and Nebraska," translated from Castaneda's "Relations," and other sources, by George Parker Winship. This is the story of the first explorations of the West. Although Coronado's ourney was in many respects as remarkable as De Soto's, this striking contemporary story of his exploits has not been put into popular form before.

* * *

A. C. McClurg & Co. have published Randall Parrish's great romance of the Illinois country, "When Wilderness Was King." It is by the Kinneys, and uniform in appearance with Messrs McClurg's sucessful spring book of last year, "The Ward of King Canute."

* * *

Anna Chapin Ray, who has been writing successfully books for older girls for several years, is the author of another novel for adults called "By the Good Sainte Anne," which Little, Brown & Co. publish today. A young Englishman, Cecil Barth, visiting Quebec on his way to a ranch, a New York physician and his daughter Nancy a Canadian of English descent, and a young French-Candaian studying law, are the chief characters of Miss Ray's new novel. The love affairs of vivacious Nancy, theheroine, have for a background the many places of interest in and around Quebec. Last year Miss Ray wrote "A Dominant Strain," a novel with an unusual atmosphere, which was well received.

* * *

The novel of the day in Germany just now is a story by Gustave Frenssen entitled "Jorn Uhl." It is a story of the soil of Holstein, and is characteristically German. It is the history of the soul of a peasant, and is a remarkable psychological study. The Scott-Shaw company will shortly issue this novel, in a translation by Miss Louise Ashley Billings. In Germany the work has attained a circulation of over 150,000 copies.

* * *

Miss Margery Williams' new novel, "The Price of Youth," is third on the list of best selling books in New York city. Another on the list is Rev. Cyrus T. Brady's novel, "A Little Traitor to the South."

* * *

The April Harper's has nine short stories, by Edith Wharton, Oliva Howard Dunbar, Mary R. S. Andrews, Mary Tracy Earle, James Branch Cabel, Mary Applewhite Bacon, Ethel Watts Mumford, George Duncan and James Edmund Dunning. Mary Johnston's brilliant serial, "Sir Mortimer," reaches its conclusion in this number. Mary Applewhite Bacon gives a graphic picture of mill life in the South in her story, "The Weaver." Last autumn Miss Bacon investigated the newer Southern cotton mills for Harper's Magazine, embodying her observations in an article, and her present story is therefore written from first-hand knowledge of the characters she portrays. Thomas A. Janvier, who has an article on "Honfleur the Sedate," a quaint, isolated, sleepy old French coast town, full of historic interest. Mr. motor car, accompanied by Walter Appleton Clark, the artist, who made the pictures for his article. Honfleur is out of the tourist's way, and is, therefore, only known to the curious few.

* * *

The Woman's Home Companion for April is a timely, up-to-date magazine. Its bird's-eye view of the St. Louis exposition is of interest to everybody. "Curious Eastern Customs in Spanish Countries" is another unique pictorial feature. Arthur Hoyt, the brilliant young correspondent, writes intimately of "The Chicago Girl Who Rules India," and Martha Sanford gives us a glimpse of the pranks of college girls. Fiction by Opie Read, John Worme, Otho Senga and others gives just the right brightness of tone to an Easter number. Miss Gould's fashion pages, Mrs. Saint-Maur's travel helps, Mrs. Low's cooking lessons are all just what the women want at this season. There are also talks on gardening, on Easter entertainments, on how to make pin-money.

* * *

The Metropolitan Magazine for April contains a very human story of love and loyalty, entitled "Helmweh," by John Luther Long, author of "Madame Butterfly," etc. Other attractive stories by distinguished writers appear in this issue, which is beautified with the drawings of many eminent artists. W. A. Frazer contributes another of his fascinating "Evenings at the Zoo." Among other articles of special interest are these. A judicious review of the comedies of the current theatrical season, by John Kendrick Bangs, illustrated with fifteen portraits, mostly full-page; an authoritative paper on the horsewomen and "whips" of the so-called "smart set;" and "Japanese by Word o' Mouth," describing how in Japan the professional story-teller performs the function of the American newspaper.

* * *

Probably no literary man in the country, of anything like equal fame, has succeeded in keeping himself and his photograph out of the public eye as has Joel Chandler Harris. A portrait sketch of the author of Uncle Remus, by Clay, decorates the cover of the Reader Magazine for April. Harold MacGrath's new novel begins in this number. "The Man on the Box" is the title, but what kind of a box is not explained in the first installment. The Writers' and Readers' department has been moved to the back, the magazine this month opening with a short story. Israel Zangwill's "Without Prejudice" and Josiah Flynt's "Reflections of an Investigator" are among the more important articles in this number, which, in addition to the regular book news and reviews, contains five short stories and many illustrations.

* * *

The leading article of the April Century is "The Fights of the Fur Companies," a chapter of adventure in the Louisiana purchase, by Agnes C. Laut, liberally illustrated with drawings by Harry Fenn, Willard Bonte, Otto Backer and Frederic Remington. The story begins with the mad rush for the new fur field following close on the purchase of Louisiana by the United States, and traces the bitter struggle down to the time, a quarter of a century later, when the American Fur company, the child of John Jacob Astor's daring and cleverness, finally established its supremacy. A point of interest in the article is a hitherto unpublished portrait of Astor. Fiction in the April Century includes, besides the continuation of the two serials, Jack London's "The Sea Wolf" and Maud Wilder Goodwin's "Four Roads to Paradise," "Her Hour," by Henry Burnham Bonne; "A Chinese Boy-Girl," by Sui Sin Far; "The Last Appeal of Don Felipe, Revolutionist," by Oscar King Davis; "The Day on the Roof," by Ellis Parker Butler; "An Original Wedding Present," by Mary Stewart Cutting, and "The Oracle of Saint-Cure," by Charles A. Prince.

* * *

Pearson's Magazine for April contains the first of the Tom Nast memoirs, by Albert Bigelow Paine, that have been announced for some months. It has also another of Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady's stories of "Indian Fights and Fighters—The Thirty-two Against the Three Thousand;" an interesting article on "The Patriotism of Japan," by Alexander Hume Ford; one by Professor B. E. Fernow on "The Forestry Problems of the United States," and a description of trained "Boxing Horses," by H. J. Holmes. Holman Day contributes another poem—"How Jim Brann Came Home," and in the "Talks With Players" are interviews with Robert Edeson, Dorothy Donnelly and Jane Oaker.

* * *

Country Life in America for April, with a superb cover of magnolia blossoms in colors, carries the breath of spring and growing things. Among the leading articles of the large and beautiful number are: "The Vanishing Bear," a wonderful first-hand story of these rare animals in the forest, with many remarkable photographs of wild beavers working; "The Problem of the Soaring Bird," by Frank M. Chapman, illustrated with some of the best examples of Mr. Chapman's wild-bird photography; "Magnolias—The Trees that Have the Largest Flowers," with consideration about selecting and planting, and "The Best Type of Motor Boats," treating this timely subject in an exhaustive way. "A Three-Hundred-Acre Estate in New York City" tells of a very beautiful country seat in an anomalous position, and "Successful Squab Raising" is a complete exposition of this new industry; while George Washington's home at Mount Vernon is considered in the "Country Homes of Famous Americans" series, with elaborate illustrations.

* * *

The principal features of the Review of Reviews for April are an illustrated article on "The Panama Commission and Its Work," by Walter Wellman; "Has Russia Any Strong Man?" by Dr. E. J. Dillon; "Russia's Civilizing Work in Asia," by Dr. G. Frederick Wright; "Russian Opinion on American Meddling in the Far East;" "What the People Read in Russia;" "The Yellow-Pine Lumber Industry in the South," by W. Watson Davis; "School Gardens in Great Cities," by Helen Christine Bennet; "A Model Industrial Village," by F. H. Stead; "American Literary Influence Abroad," by Dr. Charles A. L. Reed, and "The Magnitude of American Benefactions," by George J. Hagar.

* * *

There is an acknowledged attraction about the unknown. Hence the title of the complete novel in the April number, "Incognito," is happily chosen. The author, Helen Sherman Griffith, a niece of the distinguished Gen. Sherman, shows decided talent and originality. "Incognito" deals with the social experiences both at New York and Newport of his majesty, the King of Ehrland, who visits the United States incog. in order to escape the storm of indignation which is sure to follow his rash proclamation relating to royal marriages. He has declared that a king may marry whom he pleases. His adventures and the happiness which overtakes him before he is discovered are told with so much grace by Mrs. Griffith that it would seem like not "playing fair" to spoil the readers' pleasure by so much as a hint.

* * *

The April number of Wayside Tales tells how F. Augustus Heinze, the copper king, less than forty years old, has made on an average of more than $1,000,000 a year since he went into business for himself. The Magazine, besides a dozen good stories, also contains timely papers on subjects of interest to all intelligent readers.

* * *

Four pages of photographs of war scenes in the far East, an interesting illustrated article on "Everyday Life in Japan," by Onoto Watanna, and a summary of the week's war news are timely features of the April 2 issue of Harper's Weekly. The article of Oonoto atanna's is particularly notable. No one writes with more intimate knowledge and sympathy of the life of Japan than the author of "A Japanese Nightingale" and "The Wooing of Wistaria." The same number contains some unusual photographs of scenes at Vladivostok, Russia's ice-locked Siberian port.

* * *

The Russo-Japanese war has brought the torpedo boat once more to the front. These little craft, averaging only about 350 tons, are the mosquitoes which harass the great battleships and sometimes inflict serious injuries. Ensign Berry, of the United States navy, in the current issue of Leslie's Weekly, has an illustrated story on the great power in warfare of the torpedo boat and the destroyer. Just at this time it will be read with special interest. The issue has a beautiful colored cover, with a spirited drawing of a young woman landing her first trout. The front is a strong likeness of President Roosevelt, from his latest photograph. The war in the East has a page of illustrations, and another page is devoted to the terrific tornadoes and floods in the West.

IN THE WORLD OF ART

New York, April 9.—There is much interest in the exhibition of early Italian art now continuing in the Ehrich galleries, No. 8 West Thirty-third street. An unusual specimen exhibited is the Guido Reni, a "Holy Family" guarded by a group of angels, a strong bit of golden color in Guido's best style. An artistic expression in composition and color is the "Adoration of Shepherds," by Bernadino Gatti, the follower of Correglio.

Notable examples outside the domain of religious subjects are the "Rape of Europa," by Paul Veronese; the "Quartet," by Caravaggio; "Venus and Adonis," by Albani, and a still life group of Stradivarius violins by Baschenis. Although the present exhibition is strictly limited to Italian art, examples of the Netherlands, French, Spanish and English schools are also shown at these galleries.

The contents of Gloucester house, the London residence of the late duke of Cambridge, will be sold, including the marvelous collection of jeweled boxes and snuff boxes, many of which belonged to the late Queen Adelaide.

For the purpose of reducing his extensive stock, Vitall Benguiat, an expert, of No. 121 Avenue des Champs Elysees, Paris, has placed in the hands of the American Art association, to dispose of at unrestricted public sale, an important collection of sumptuous textiles and specimens of art and needlework, productions of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, comprising old Flemish tapestries, rare Italian velours, Spanish and Italian embroideries and French and Venetian brocades. All are in exceptionally good condition. In addition, antique repouses, silver ornaments and church relics will also be sold.

The collection has been placed on exhibition in the American Art galleries, No. 6 East Twenty-third street, and will be disposed of by Mr. Kirby on the afternoons of April 14, 15 and 16, at 2:30 o'clock.

Miss Alice Cooper, of Chicago, is to model the statue of Sacajawea, who was the only woman to accompany the Lewis and Clark expedition.

Mr. Oehme has recently made a number of additions to the Oehme galleries, No. 384 Fifth avenue, including a decorative bit by Hans Herrmann entitled "Flower Market in Amsterdam;" an excellent landscape, "Morning in the Valley," by H. Harpignies; another landscape in the impressionistic school by De Clermont; two good canvases by G. Roullet entitled "Venice by Day" and "Evening on the Grand Canal, Venice;" a rich Diaz in dark tones entitled "In the Forest," and a decorative head by Conrad Klessel entitled "An Italian Girl."

One of the most important paintings in the Oehme galleries is "Madonna and Child," by the Dutch artist, Gabriel Max. The graceful and quiet dignity of the Madonna's pose and the soft color of the draperies stand out in harmonious contrast.

The first exhibition of the New York Artists' association will be held at the Fifth Avenue Art galleries during the week beginning April 18. The organization, which was formed early in the season, is made up of a score or more of well-known illustrators and painters. The exhibition should be of much interest to art lovers.

A Manual of Italian Renaissance Sculpture, as illustrated by the casts in the Renaissance room, prepared by Benjamin Ives Gilman, secretary of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, has been recently published. While the number of Italian Renaissance casts exhibited at the museum is small, the collection contains several of the masterpieces of the period and some representation of all the most noted sculptors.

Erskine Nicol, R. S. A., the well-known Scotch artist, died recently at the age of 79. He was born at Leith and for several years studied in Edinburgh and Dublin. Among his better known works are "Paying the Rent," "Donnybrook Fair" and "Toothache."

In the large tapestry hall of the Blakeslee galleries in the Knickerbocker Trust building, Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, there is now being exhibited one of the best specimens of tapestry screens in this country. The screen, standing seven feet in height, has four panels of old Flemish tapestries of the XVI century and is framed in a heavy gilt carved frame of Louis XVI period.

Among the noted canvases that have recently been added to the collection now being exhibited by Mr. Blakeslee are a large portrait of Sir William Lucas and wife by the early English master, William Dobson, a contemporary of Van Dyck; an early landscape by Constable; a good in perspective, by Constable; a strong portrait of Peter Manigault by Allan Ramsay (1731-1773) and a portrait, formerly of the Pope collection of Cambridge, England, of Master Pope by another early English master, John Hoppner, R. A. (1759-1810.)

Some of the prices brought at a sale of drawings in London a short time ago were as follows: D. Cox, "A Landscape, with a Peasant on a White Horse," $785. C. Fielding, "A View of Guilford," $758. Birket Foster, "Children with Pony and Sheep by a River," $1050; "A River Scene, with Peasant, Horses, Cattle, and Ducks," $915.; "A Shepherd Boy and Sheep by a River," $705; "Gathering Primroses," $550; Sir J. Gilbert, "King Lear and Cordelia," $325., and Turner, "A Town on the Bosphorus. $915.

A bronze statue of John Wister has been placed in position in the historic Vernon Mansion, in Philadelphia. The statue, which is more than ten feet high, is by Romanella. It was given by Jones Wister, a grandson.

Recently a party of experts visited the remarkable excavations at the Roman station at Barr Hill, on the Antoinette Wall, near Glasgow. Beneath and within the camp of Lullius Urbicus, dating from the second century, which is 399 feet by 393 feet, was shown the outline of an earlier camp which measures 191 feet by 160 feet. The majority of the finds were from the well in the center of the station and from the refuse pits and ditches. Pieces of the pulley and bucket of the well were found, partly charred, and the complete bag of workman's tools, held together by corrosion, was of great interest.

Vincenzo Benvenuti, a well known architect, died in Rome recently. Signor Benvenuti, who was but forty-six years old at the time of his death, had been prominently indentified with the recent excavations in the Roman Forum.

Remarkably low prices were realized at a sale of paintings at the Hotel Drount in Paris recently. A landscape, "Bords de l'Oise," attributed to Daubigny, realized $1640, and a woman's portrait, by Chaplin, $280. Other paintings sold as follows: "La Verlite," by Henner, $128; a portrait of Gustave Humbert, by Frederic Humbert, $429; "Portrait de Religieuse," by Henner, $205 and La Vendange," by Jules Breton, $100.

The committee on church building and decoration of the Architectural League are holding an exhibition of drawings and photographs of churches and their interior decorations, in the Fine Arts building, No. 215 West Fifty-seventh street. It will continue until April 26th.

The Marquise de Wentworth, who recently returned to Paris from Rome, brought back with her sketches of scenes of the Vatican which are to serve in the painting of a large canvas depicting the last moments of the late pope. Sketches of Leo XIII's room, the furniture and the bed on which he breathed his last were made during her access to the Vatican, while she also obtained sittings from the cardinals and all those who were present at the last moments.

In the Durand-Ruel galleries, No. 389 Fifth avenue, an exhibition of landscapes by Van Dearing Perrine, of this city, has been placed on view. This is the second exhibition that Mr. Perrine has held here, and is attracting considerable attention. Five of the canvases have been loaned for the occasion by their owners. Among these are one entitled "The Robbers," loaned by the Carnegie institute, of Pittsburg, Pa.; two loaned by Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears, of Boston, Mass., entitled "My Nearest Neighbor" and "Shifting Clouds;" "Up the River," loaned by J. Dudley Richards, and "Flight of the Crows," loaned by Mrs. D. C. Kimball, of Boston, Mass.

Among other interesting recent works are "Moonrise," "Winter's Blast," "Ascending the Palisades," "The Haunted House," "A Silvery Day," "Up the River" and "The Hermit." This exhibition, consisting of forty-five canvases, will be open in the evenings as well as during the daytime.

An interesting relic, in the shape of the original warrant for Bunyan's arrest, will be sold at Sotheby's in London on April 25. This document is signed by thirteen justices of the peace, six baronets and seven esquires.

The seventeenth annual exhibition of the Chicago Architectural club opened last week. It will close April 20.

An imprtant collection of paintaings by American and foreign artists, selected by David C. Preyer, will be placed on exhibition in the Fifth Avenue Art galleries, No. 366 Fifth avenue, on Monday, April 11 and will continue on view until the date of sale. The sale will be held by James P. Silo on the evenings of April 14 and 15 at 8:30 o'clock.

Among the American artists represented in this collection are: G. Inness, J. F. Muhphy, R. C. Minor, C. F. Blakelock, W. H. Howe, G. E. Browne, F. W. Kost and others. Of the English school there are examples by Constable, Lely, Morland, Raeburn and Kneller. Among the foreign artists are Corot, Diaz, Dupre, Daubigny, Rico Thaulow, Rosa Bonheur, Ziem, Perrault, Bloomers, Wysmuller, Van Der Weels and Sisley Lepine.

The window designed by Frederick S. Lamb and ordered by the Knickerbocker chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution, which will be placed in St Luke's home in New York in commemoration of the battle of Harlem Heights, is on exhibition at the Lamb studios. It is to be exhibited at St. Louis.

A copy of Rastall's "Collection in English of the Statutes Now In Force," 1598, with the autograph "William Shakespeare" written longitudinally on the outside margin of the fifth leaf, will be sold in London this month at auction.

The Imperial Post museum of Berlin has lately acquired one of the celebrated Mauritius 2-penny (blue) stamps of 1847 with the inscription "Postoffice." The museum already possesses the 1-penny stamp of the same issue, so that the rare pair are now for the first time together in a German collection. Of this stamp there are only eleven specimens extant—four in England, of which one belongs to the prince of Wales, six in France and this one in Germany. Of the 1-penny stamp there are only thirteen specimens known—six in England, five in France, one in Russia and one in Germany.

Rosa Bonheur's "The Stag," painted in 1878 and acquired last summer by Messrs. M. Knoedler & Co., is now on view at their galleries, No. 355 Fifth avenue. The painting, measuring sixty-seven inches in width and ninety-seven inches in height, has only recently been placed on exhibition in the Knoedler galleries and is attracting much attention. A life-sized stag stands on his guard on the edge of a white beach glade. For a great distance behind him one can see the light filtering through the thinning foliage. The trueness to life in the erect head and inquisitive eyes is striking. The feeling of the great depth of the woods is well conveyed.

Among other important works in these galleries are an excellent Harpignies, "Afternoon;" "The Camp," by Charles Meissonier, the son of the great Meissonier; "View of Treport," by Vollon, and a well drawn group in water colors of a St. Bernard and puppies, by E. H. Osthaus, entitled, "Happy Mother."

A discovery of marked importance to the antiquarian world has been announced from Luxor, where an investigation party, engaged for the past year in excavating the tomb of Queen Hatasoo, who flourished about 1500 B. C., has succeeded in finding her sarcophagus. It is in perfect preservation. It was Queen Hatasoo, or more correctly Hatshepeut Maat Ka-Ra, who raised two obelisks at Karnack, and who built the temple of Der el Bahri, near Thebes.

Henry J. Moule, an accomplished antiquary and keeper for a long term of years of the Dorset county museum, England, died recently. His was the author of "Old Dorset" and "Dorchester Antiquities."

The highest price given for any engraving in the recent Anderdon sale in London was $925. This was paid for the portrait of Lady Taylor after Reynolds by W. Dickinson. Next came a collection of ninety-eight portraits in an album, chiefly in mezzo-tint, after Ramsay, Hudson, Mercier, M. Dahl and others, which were bought for $630. Other works which realized fair prices were the following: "The Strawberry Girl," by T. Watson, first state, $410; "Portrait of Miss Elizabeth Laura Russell, after W. Owen, R. A., by H. Meyer, profo before any letters, $295; "Portrait of Lady Harriet Clive," after Sir T. Lawrence, by S. Cousins, R. A., first published state, for $295, and "Portrait of Maria, Countess of Suffolk," after Read, by J. Watson, engraver's proof, $269.

The Japanese artists, Hiroshi Yeshida and his sister, Miss Fuji Full Yoshida, whose recent exhibition at the Rhode Island School of Design attracted so much favorable notice, are holdign an exhibition of their water colors in Pawtucket, R. I.

The trustees of the Art Institute of Chicago have announced the second course of lectures under the Maria Sheldon Scammon endowment will be delivered by Russell Sturgis, of New York, in Fullerton Memorial hall, between April 12 and 28. The subject will be "The Interdependence of Arts and Design," accompanied by stereoptican illustrations.

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VISIT TO THE INDIANS AT LEECH LAKE AGENCY

Wonderful Change Since Sugar Point Fight.

Rev. C. T. Wright Tells of Indians' Progress.

The story of the last Indian uprising in the United States will most likely never be known, although the brave Maj. Wilkinson and six private soldiers from the Third regiment lost their lives at Sugar Point, on the beatiful shores of Leech lake, in the Chippewa reservation, in Northern Minnesota. In this battle not one Indian was killed or wounded, and the Indian chief, Bug-a-Wah-Shig, who was chiefly responsible for the outbreak, still lives in his Indian cabin at Sugar Point, very near the battle ground, and cultivates a choice and valuable garden. Though aged, he is steadily and swiftly at work making canoes and deftly catching fish from the lake.

The outbreak referred to occurred on Oct. 5, 1898. Several Indians were wanted by the federal authorities for introducing liquor into the Indian territory, and the United States marshal arrested Chief Bug-a-Wah-Shig. His tribe resented him, and he could not be recaptured. The Indians became ugly, and the war department sent a company of seventy men of the Third regiment, stationed at Fort Snelling, St. Paul, to accompany the marshal and effect the arrest of the Indian outlaws. The soldiers failed to find the Indians,

INDIAN BOY FROM SCHOOL.

and another detachment was sent in charges of Maj. Wilkinson. The evening of their arrival was spent at Walker, and the next day they were taken in a steamboat to Sugar Point. Not a single redman was seen and the soldiers made camp. At noon a soldier accidentally discharged a gun. Immediately from behind rocks, trees and high grass the lurking Indians poured a deadly fire into the camp, and into the ranks of the soldiers, and Maj. Wilkinson fell dead in a charge that followed. Six others were killed and many were seriously wounded. Peace was secured. "Bug" remains unmolested and free, and the Indians who took an active part in that fight believe that they defeated the United States army, and could do so again.

Since that awful noon a wonderful change has taken place among the Indians of the Chippewa reservation, which consists of about 200,000 acres of land and water in Northern Minnesota, and contains some of the most beautiful scenery and valuable pine in the United States.

For two years the writer lived in the midst of these redmen, and realized his wild boyish dreams, and learned much of the habits and environment, which shaped their recent life.

The immediate effect of the war was the establishment of an agency by the government at Walker. It has been my pleasure to visit this charming and unique educational, civilizing and controlling center of this vast Indian reservation on several occasions. We went by train to Walker, Minn., and there took the government steamboat and crossed the narrow part of Leech lake, then through a narrow channel dug by the Indians through a neck of mainland, and were in sight of the agency. Maj. G. L. Scott, Tenth cavalry, acting Indian agent, met us, and we were at once among the officers and Indians at the agency. The place can only be reached by water, and consists of several modern residences, where Maj. Scott, Chief Clerk Howell Morgan, Dr. Harbin, the physician in charge, and other employes, live. There is a neat Episcopal church, a police barracks, a store, barns and buildings for the Indians, one being for Chief Ne-Gon-e-Be-Ness, the chief of all the Indians on the reservation, and known as Chief Flatmouth. There is a large boarding house for the teachers and scholars. The population is over 100, chiefly influential Indians.

The preacher in charge of the Episcopal missionary work, at the old agency across the lake, is a full-blooded Indian, Na-Sho-Tah, meaning "Twin." He is ordained, and his English name is the Rev. Charles T. Wright. His father was White Cloud and his grandfather Waub-O-Jeeg, or White Fisher. I held a conference with this remarkable product of the civilizing power of the gospel, who was deeply hurt by the continuance in heathendom of so many of his race. He was educated by Bishop Whipple, and is 50 years of age. He recently made application for more salary. He is greatly beloved and trusted by Bishop Morrison and Archdeacon Appleby, of Duluth. Here is quoted his review of the marvelous change of his people. Lifting his hand, this worthy son of the great chief said in a tone which was exceedingly impressive:

"About forty years ago we were living in wigwoms, and not one of us lived in houses. We used to wear blankets, paint our faces and carry tomahawks in our hands. Forty years ago we heard nothing but the beating of the drums, and that was continued all around the lake. There was nothing going on but the grand medicine dance, scalp dance, gambling and war dances. Twenty-five years ago our Bishop Whipple built a church.

"Our people had never seen one before, and they came to it dressed in their old style, in war blankets, feathers and painted faces and carrying weapons of war. The squaws covered their heads with their shawls, and not a hat could be seen in the entire audience. Now, friends, see the change the gospel and the schools have made toward civilizing these people. My heart swells with pride as I look at our young people just budding into manhood and womanhood, and realize the great possibilities before them, made possible through the blessed influence of the gospel.

"See the contrast! The drum and dance have given place to churches and schools, and our people come in and listen to the gospel in preference to taking part in the wild sports of their fathers and mothers. The feathers have given place to hats, and blankets to good, substantial clothing.

"The tomahawk has indeed been buried, and in its place we see implements of usefulness and emblems of industry and toil. To be sure, there are some of the aged who have not entirely given up the customs of the youth, and who is there to blame? It is hard to upset customs that are hereditary to our race. But with the young it is different, and there is no reason why the younger generation, the boys and girls, should not grow up to be useful men and women, and do as much good in the world as if they were born of Irish, English, German or Scotch parentage. As far as my experience serves me, my people have appreciated what Christianity has done for us in the past twenty years, and they have appreciated also what the United States gavernment has done.

"Christianity teaches us to love God to love our fellow-men, to have respect to the government and its officials, to work together, to raise up those who are ignorant among us, to teach them not only by our words but by our deeds."

This from a man whose forefathers were heathen, and Indian warriors,

INDIAN BOYS—YOUTH IN CENTER WAS STRANGLED NEAR MENAGHA LAST YEAR.

HEAD WARRIOR OF BEAR ISLAND CHIPPEWAS IN THE OUTBREAK—STILL LIVING.

with all the horrors of frontier, wild, prairie and wood life, is a clear and genuine proof of the reforming and regenerating power of the gospel of Christ.

Dr. Harbin, the superintendent of the school, took charge of us and escorted us to the school buildings. The boys and girls were in classes, and it was a great pleasure to hear the Indians recite and to shake hands with these children of the red men.

The school building is of the very best, and modern in every particular, costing over $20,000. The attendance is from 75 to 80. It is a thrilling experience to stand in the various rooms and listen to the teachers and scholars. Had one closed his eyes he would have thought he was in an ordinary American school with white pupils. There are four modern boarding schools on the reservation, with an average attendance of over 300 pupils. Besides these pupils at reservation schools, which compare favorably with the public schools of our towns, there are at least 100 Chippewa children in attendance at non-reservation schools, who are receiving all the benefits of a higher education that could be given at the reservation schools.

From personal observation and investigation the writer knows that these scholars secretly, if ever, return to the habits of their forefathers. They are a constant source of inspiration and help among their tribesmen. Sometimes an educated Indian will, for a short time, return to the habits of his ancestors, and will live by fishing, shooting or gathering herbs, especially snake root, but invariably the Indian nature is subdued and the wanderer returns to **his civilized habits.**

We visited the Indian sawmill, where the Indians cut about 800 feet of lumber a day. This is used principally for repairs and building homes for worthy Indians. During our visit we saw a house being built by Chippewa carpenters, who were exceedingly skillful and speedy.

We were introduced to Chief Flatmouth, the chief of police, and the great head judge, and we were present at a real Indian council in the police barracks. With great solemnity Ne-gon-e-be-ness took his rightful place in the circle of Indians, sitting chiefly with crossed legs on the barrack floor. His head men had also taken their places beside their great warrior, and their interpreter was near. "The Great White man," an attorney from Washington, spoke slowly, and the interpreter very cautiously gave meaning to the words of the "pale face." Flatmouth became excited and made a fine and aparently eloquent speech.

"Tell the Great Father in Washington," he said, "we send greetings and peace. Ask for justice, say that we were deceived by the white man when we sold our land to the Great Father, whom we hoped would put a peaceful nation on the land. We sold the land to keep out from among us our deadly enemy, the Sioux. Then the Great Father sold that land. Ask for more money for it. We were deceived."

This was all that we could gather from the council meeting. Other orators spoke, and all listened; then the pipe of peace was smoked, and with great dignity the chief gave the lawyer a rush mat and some fine beaded work done by Mrs. Flatmouth. The chief was dressed in a Prince Albert black suit, with gold braid and brass buttons, supplied by the government.

We invited him outside and took his picture after his great speech He grinned and smiled, but he was all the time conscious that he was the chief of all the Chippewas. His great task is to dress and undress. He is very peaceful and friendly to the white man. One day we caught him in the old Indian costume. His face was painted with various colors, his long, rich, black hair was done up in a special manner, and we then discovered that this once great man was a medicine man, a heathen and the head of some secret society. That was a special religious day, and we were told that he went through various ceremonies as of yore. The chief has untold power among the old members of the tribe, but the younger generation look upon him as a relic of the past and a sample of the Indian that is rapidly passing away. Flatmouth both loves and fears Maj. G. L. Scott, who wields a powerful influence over the chief for the good of the Chippewas.

It is my pleasure to know men of Indian blood who are in good and responsible positions and highly educated. The Episcopal missionary at Cass Lake was a full-blooded Indian. Kah-Kah-Cun, or Rev. George Morgan, died a martyr to his zeal for Christ. He was the son of I-Ah-Bay, a noted chief and warrior of the Mille Lac Chippewas, and on the death of his father he succeeded to the chieftainship. He moved to White Earth, entered the government boarding school. He became a student of the Rev. J. A. Gilfillan and studied for the ministry and holy orders. He did god and lasting religious work at Cass Lake, and his name is enshrined in the hearts of the Indians.

The teacher at the Cass Lake mission school is an Indian, and it was a delight to meet him. He came to the M. E. parsonage and, in conversation, showed rare powers of thought and expression. He is deeply moral and a Christian.

The Methodist Episcopal Sunday school has in it the children of Mrs. Nellie Lydick, who was born on the Chippewa reservation, of Indian parents, at White Oak, and for several years lived among the tribe to which she belonged. Mrs. Lydick was educated at the Indian schools, and after her return from school, married George Lydick, a logger, and son of an old Methodist family in Maine. Both Mrs. Lydick and her children are bright and as clever as any Americans. Mrs. Lydick is an Episcopalian, but she often sings or takes an active part in the services at the M. E. church. She is a faithful wife, a good mother and an able housekeeper.

Other examples could be given, but these suffice to prove that for the Chippewa "The morning breaketh and the day is at hand."

Maj. G. L. Scott took us to his "messroom," where we had as fine a dinner as anyone could desire. The vegetables and coking were the result of Indian labor. The major is a man of strong moral character and is greatly beloved by the red men. He has been true to the best interests of the Indians, and fearlessly protects the rights of the fleet-footed tribes. Two big obstacles are in the way of their entire freedom from the paths of their ancestors—the love of liquor and the total disregard of all rules and regulations of the marriage laws of civilized people. We could only find one record of a legal marriage. Maj. Scott expects to make strong efforts to amend this state of affairs.

President Roosevelt has recently refused to pardon a white man for selling liquor to Indians, and he languishes in the state prison. This may have some effect on the second hindrance.

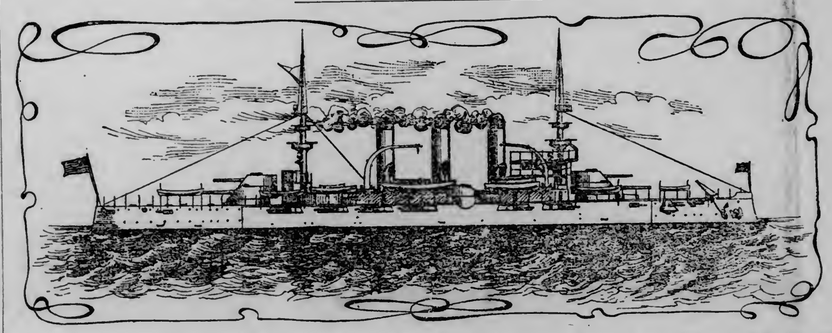
When the Indian ceases to wander from place to place, and becomes a tiller of the soil, is married and taken in marriage in a legal way, when he intermarries with the whites, and lives as they do, the complete emancipation of the swift-footed is at hand. He has made rapid progress these last twenty-five years, and another twenty-five years will see the Indian of the past only a memory and a relic. The church and the school house will do much to hasten that glad day.

LEECH LAKE INDIAN AGENCY.

Maj. G. L. Scott's residence on the right in the background. Next is the home of Chief Clerk Howell Morgan. The house on the right in front is the residence of the agency physician, Dr. Harbin. The agency is reached only by water from Walker, through Leech lake.

LATEST ADDITION TO THE NAVY

U. S. Battleship Virginia, Launched at Shipyards of Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company on April 5.



The Virginia, the most recently designed battleship, embodying the highest ingenuity and mature experience of naval experts, was constructed at the shipyards of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company, Newport News, Va. Her general description is as follows: Hull—Length on water line, 435 feet; extreme beam, 76 feet 2½ inches; draft on normal displacement on 14,987 tons, 23 feet 9 inches. eDsigned indicated horsepower, 19,000; speed, 19 knots; complement of officers, 40; complement of seamen, marines, etc., 772.

Engines and Boilers.—There will be two sets of vertical, inverted, triple expansion, direct-acting, propelling engines, designed for 19,000 collective horse-power at 120 revolutions per minute. Each engine will be placed in a separate water-tight compartment and will have cyclinders 35 inches, 57 inches and two 66 inches diameter, by 48 inches stroke of piston.

Steam of 250 pounds pressure will be supplied from twenty-four watertube boilers of the Niclausse marine type. The boilers will be arranged in six water-tight compartments. The total grate surface of the twenty-four boilers will be 1460 square feet, and the total heating surface will be 57,534 square feet. The smoke pipes will be three in number, standing fore and aft.

Armor.—An armor belt will extend five feet below and three feet above normal load line from stem to stern. It will be 11 inches thick at the top and 8 inches thick at the bottom. The maximum thickness will be preserved for a depth of five feet from the top. The armor will taper at the stem and stern to a thickness of 4 inches. The armor on the superposed Hichborn balanced oval turrets, with inclined port plates, will be 12 inches thick on the port plate, 8 inches thick on the sides and 6 inches thick on the rear.

Battery.—The main battery will consist of four 12-inch breech-loading rifles mounted two in each superposed turret on the center line of the vessel, eight eight-inch breech-loading rifles, mounted two in each superposed turret and two in each side turret, and twelve six-inch rapid fire guns. There will be a secondary battery of twelve three-inch and twelve three-pounder guns, besides four one-pounder automatic guns, four one-pounder raipid-fire guns, six Colt automatic guns, two machine guns and two three-inch field guns.

There will also be two submerged torpedo tubes.

Te launching of the battleship on April 5 was a gala event at the greatest shipyards on the Atlantic coast. Miss Matilda Gay Montague, youngest daughter of Governor Montague, of Virginia, was awarded the honor of being the sponser at the naming of the ship. As the great vessel slid down the ways the pretty young girl stepped forward and broke a bottle of champagne on the iron prow, saying quite audibly, "I name thee Virginia." In the great assemblage of distinguished visitors were the governor of Virginia, governors from neighboring states, U. S. senators and congressmen and distinguished citizens from New York, Pennsylvania and Georgia.

WHAT IS CIVILIZATION?

A Peculiar Notion of That Virtue Obtains In America.

"The most remote spot in the United States where there is a town, with post-offices, stores, barber shop, restaurants, saloons and other adjuncts of modern civilization is Thunder Mountain, Idaho; and that town is Roosevelt." Thus writes a correspondent of Leslie's Weekly. To his mind, apparently, the saloon, the restaurant and the barber shop stand for civilization and have redeemed Thunder Mountain from primitive savagery, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Every additional stripe on the barber's pole, every additional crudely painted wooden hotel, every additional gaudy and noisy barroom marring the landscape is to him evidence of the westward march of civilization, a sign of betterment and a good reason for being proud.

Is this, then the common idea of civilization—a barber shop, an eating house and a barroom? No doubt Leslie's correspondent would be quick to repudiate such a definition. He was employed to boom Thunder Mountain and he used the language of the boomer. But the evidence is too abundant that a great many people in this country, and in other countries, look upon civilization as a state of society distinguished from barbarism chiefly by the saloon, the railroad, the cigar, the starched shirt, the "swallow-tail" coat, the captain of industry and the yellow journal. The things of which we boast most loudly are these material inventions which do not necessarily make living more refined or even more comfortable. An Indian, clad in a breech-cloth and armed with a tomahawk, is a savage, while an Indian attired in factory-made clothes and carrying a repeating rifle and a flask of whiskey, is civilized. When we stop to analyze our notion of civilization we begin at once to distinguish and differentiate; but the picture of civilization that comes most readily to our mind is that of people walking on paved streets, at the bottom of deep crevasses formed by thirty-story buildings, and wearing hats all of one stiff block, if they be men, or piled high with dead birds and artificial flowers, if they be women. We seldom in our thinking dissociate civilization from the absurd clothes we wear, or the absurd social customs we follow, or the absurd vices to which we are thralls. An Indian village in the wilderness is, to our minds, savagery. A lonely barroom in the desert is a seat of civilization. The Apache, breaking from the reservation, is uncivilized. The burglar, breaking into a city house, is civilized.

Civilization, according to the Century dictionary, "is the state of being reclaimed from the rudeness of savage life, and advanced in arts and learning." But what is the rudeness of savage life and what are arts and learning? The Greeks were civilized and yet they had neither railroads nor the telegraph nor "stovepipe" hats. The ancient peoples of India were civilized, although they had little of those arts and of that learning that we now possess. The Chinese—most of them—are civilized, although their civilization is quite different from our own. The Goths and Franks that poured into the Roman empire from beyond the Rhine had moral standards, but most writers call them barbarians.

Primarily, of course, and etymologically, civilization is a state of society under a civil government; that is, a reign of law and a condition of political order; and a civilized man is one who fulfills all the duties and obligations flowing from his position as a member of civil or organized society. Under this definition the felon is not civilized; and, indeed, it is on that very theory that he is deprived of all the rights of citizenship. But civilization has gained in modern timesa more restricted meaning. We say that Ralph Waldo Emerson and James Russell Lowell were civilized, but we would hardly apply that adjective to the lowest Egyptian fellah, although he does his duty faithfully enough under an organized government. Civilization in the narrower and higher sense is a state of mind, a condition of intellectual and especially of moral refinement. A man may be civilized although he cannot read or write and savage or barbarous although a college graduate. Civilization does not consist in knowing, but rather in doing. "The true test of civilization," as Emerson said, "is not the census, not the size of cities, not the crops—no, but the kind of men the country turns out." Intellectual development is an element of civilization, but the essential element of civilization is ethical. Not physics, not astronomy, not political economy, not books make the civilized man, but we know him rather by his ideals of honor, of probity, by his respect for women, by his unselfish love for others, by his capacity for self-sacrifice, by his ideals.

There are intellectual savages among us; men whose minds are sharpened by education and amplified by learning, but whose morals are as deficient as those of the wildest Zulu or Apache. These men, who have the souls of pirates and outlaws, are not civilized in the best sense of the word. They are merely savages armed with the intellectual weapons of civilization; just as the drunken Apache, carrying a rifle and revolver, is a savage armed with the material weapons of civilization. Chivalry, honor, self-denial, obedience, sacrifice, respect for womanhood, and all the moral virtues—these are the fruits and evidences of true civilization, and a state of society which does not produce these is not civilization. A man is not necessarily civilized because he wears clothes made by a smart tailor and has read the classics; nor is he necessarily a savage because he does not wear cuffs, or accept the Darwinian formula, or sip his soup from the side of a spoon.

REMEMBER THIS.

To keep bread and butter fresh and moist when cut, put it in a cool place, cover closely with a serviette or clean cloth that has been wrung out in cold water, and many hours after it will be as moist as when first cut. It is very convenient to prepare the bread and butter for the afternoon tea in this way.

GOVERNMENT BOAT IN WALKER DOCK, AWAITING MAJ. SCOTT.

THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

AGAINST A CHANGE

Minnesota Football Men Think Present System Satisfactory.

Almost Unanimous For Retaining Old Rules Another Year.

Minneapolis, April 9.—Eastern papers have recently been agitating the question of a further change in the football rules. Last year, it will be remembered, radical changes were made by the rules committee. The most important were those affecting play between the two 25-yard lines. In the sixty yards of the gridiron enclosed between these two lines, it was provided that seven men must be in the rush line when the ball was snapped. It was further provided that the man who first received the ball from the quarterback might run with it, provided he crossed the scrimmage line five yards outside the point from which the ball was snapped.

The effect of these rules was to eliminate mass plays in the greater part of every game, and to product a more open style of play. Still the changes did not prove so radical as were expected. When the alterations were first made the cry was raised that it would be impossible, in games between teams of equal or nearly equal strength to gain ground steadily for distances of forty yards or more. This objection was proved groundless, for time and again in such games as those between Minnesota and Michigan or Michigan and Wisconsin, and in contests between teams of the first class, one or the other eleven was stopped inside its opponent's 25-yard line, or in other words, in the territory where mass plays were permitted, after advancing the ball steadily for forty or fifty yards through the region where open plays alone were allowed.

The quarterback run was not employed with great success in the West in any of the more important games. Possibly this was due to the lack of star running quarterbacks, but more probably it was because the coaches had not the time to evolve quarterback plays which would be effective against a good defense. Next fall it is quite likely that a number of the Western coaches will devise plays to take advantage of this rule, and that the quarterback run will be a feature of championship games.

To the surprise of a great number, Minnesota profited more than any other Western teams by the new rules. If the results are taken as the basis for argument. It was predicted on almost all sides that Dr. Williams was first and last a massplay coach, and that he would be unable to drill a team in old-style formation plays which could compete successfully with the best of the other Western elevens. On the contrary, Dr. Williams devised a system of play at once more versatile and more effective than any of the other elevens in the West, and achieved a more notable success under the new rules than he had ever attained in the days of mass plays.

The Journal has secured expressions of opinion from the university coaches and players, as well as from a number of former gridiron stars, in regard to the proposed changes in the rules. Three propositions confront the rules committee. One is to leave the rules as they are; another to extend the rules now in force on the cheekerboard to the whole field; the third to go back to the rules of 1902, restoring mass plays and cutting out the quarterback run. The first alternative is practically a compromise; the second, an unqualified indorsement of the movement toward more open play; and the third, confession that mass plays are the most desirable style of play.

Almost unanimously the men interviewed by the Journal favor retaining the rules in their present form for at least another season. Most of them hold that one year is not a fair test of the new system, and that a better opinion can be formed after the season of 1904, but there is no disposition to favor a return to the old rules. A change in the wording of the rule regarding the quarterback run is desired. At present the rule states that the runner must cross the scrimmage line at least five yards from the point where the ball was snapped. It is felt that less dispute would arise in games if the rule simply required the runer to cross the line outside the tackle position. The opinions of the football men follow:

Dr. H. L. Williams, coach of Minnesota team—The rules should be allowed to stand as they are for another year. One year's trial is not sufficient to develop play under new rules, and it would be better to try the present rules another season in order to fully discover their possibilities and defects before attempting a change.

George K. Belden, former halfback, Minnesota—I should favor leaving the rules as they are for another season. The more open play on the cheekerboard is a good thing, and it has been proved that there is no ground for the objection made last summer that teams could not gain ground consistently against elevens of the first class without resorting to mass plays. After another year's play we can see better just what are the possibilities of the new rules, and what the coaches can do in the way of utilizing the quarterback run.

If any change is desirable, I think the first move should be to eliminate field goals from the scoring. At least the number of points scored in this manner should be cut down. If field goals were eliminated I should favor extending the cheekerboard plan, including the prohibition of mass plays and the quarterback run, to the whole field. As it is, if mass plays inside the 25-yard lines were prohibited, it would be much harder to score touchdowns, and the temptation to try field goals would be greater. Field goals never should count as high as a touchdown.

Charles Van Campen, former quarterback, Minnesota—I think the rules are quite satisfactory as they are. The cheekerboard plan is a good thing, but I should not favor extending it to all parts of the field. The two systems of play are to my mind desirable, because they usually give victory to the team which is most versatile and most resourceful. The old rules permitting mass play placed a premium on weight, while to go back and eliminate mass plays altogether would make the game less varied and less enjoyable. The experience of last year proved that it is quite as easy to gain ground through the line when the forwards open a hole for the runner, as to send half a dozen men against a certain point and try to push ahead by sheer weight. I can think of no changes which would have a reasonable certainty of improving the game.

James B. Irsfield, halfback, Minnesota—The change in play effected by the rules adopted for last year was not so radical as we expected. That is, it did not produce a running game in the center of the field. Still the changes made some difference in the style of play, and I would favor trying the present rules a year longer in order to develop them further."

William C. Leary, assistant county attorney and former halfback, Minnesota—Although the new rules governing play on the "checkerboard" did not prove to be the innovation last season that some of their originators claimed for them, still I believe they have merit and I am in favor of retaining them in their present form for at least another season, when their worth may be more fully tested and an opportunity afforded for the fuller development of quarterback and other open plays. Personally, I must say that during the games last season the changes occasioned by the "checkerboard" plays were so slight that I hardly noticed them. The principle they involve, however, is good, and I think has been sufficiently demonstrated to warrant their retention for another season, although hardly enough to call for their extension over the entire field, as has been suggested by some of the enthusiasts.

E. P. Harding, former captain, Minnesota—Try the present rules another year. There is no chance of going back to the old gridiron, and an advance would make the game less scientific. I think that the present rules are very satisfactory.

"Sunny" Thorpe, halfback, Minnesota—The old rules are the best. The five-yard rule is hard to enforce, as it is difficult for the officials to see whether the man with the ball runs outside the limit. If we had the old rules there would be less wrangling during the game. Under the old rules the game was much cleaner.

"Bobby" Marshall, end, Minnesota, '03—I like the game as it is. The rules make the game faster in the center of the field, and the quarterback plays make touchdowns by quarterback plays near the goal line. I don't know how it looks to the spectator, but the present field makes the game easier on the player by giving him a change in the style of play and calling different men into action.

CINCINNATI MAN SAYS

Britt Was Entitled to Decision Over Corbett.

Cincinnati, April 9.—One of the few Cincinnatians who occupied ringside seats at the Corbett-Britt fight in San Francisco, returned home yesterday. The gentleman does not want his name mentioned, but is a good judge of boxers, and has seen Young Corbett in a number of important engagements. This is what he says:

"I occupied Box A, which was located in Britt's corner, and I could see everything that was going on in the ring. I watched the California boy closely in every round, when he came to his corner, and with the exception of one or two rounds he came back smiling. He looked overtrained and drawn, but at the same time did not display any weakness. I noticed that he would hit Corbett and get away when fighting at long range, fearing Corbett's famous knock-out punch, but in the clinches he seemed to throw aside all caution and science, and he fought like a demon. I never saw such fighting in clinches. While Britt was at a disadvantage at the weight, and might have been visibly tired in one or two rounds, I do not agree with the majority of Eastern sports that the decision was unjust."

NEARY DEFEATS BRIGGS.

One of Fastest Fights Ever Seen In Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 9.—Charley Neary, of Milwaukee, was given the decision over Jimmy Briggs, of Chelsea, Mass, after a six-round bout before the Badger Athletic club last night. The bout was one of the fastest fights ever witnessed here. Neary knocked Briggs down in the third round and nearly had him out. Briggs stalled and came back strong in the fourth. From then on the boys roughed it. They took to wrestling tactics, and in the fifth round Neary threw Briggs to the floor and hit him when he was down, committing a foul, but this was not allowed, as Briggs was guilty of fouling by wrestling in the same round. Neary inflicted severe body punishment in the last round and got in a right and left to the jaw, having his man groggy, but did not succeed in landing a knock-out blow.

Young Mahoney, of Racine, got the decision over Jim Driscoll, of Chicago, in six rounds, and George Ryan, of Milwaukee, defeated Joe Cutlin, of Chicago, in six rounds.

CAPT. S. S. BROWN'S COLTS THAT WERE FIRST AND SECOND IN TENNESSEE DERBY.

PROCEEDS, Heloesent up.

CONJURER

ABE ATTEL VERY CLEVER

Shiftiest Piece of Fighting Material of His Weight.

Chicago, April 9.—George Siler says: Abe Attell demonstrated in his contest with Aurelia Herrera at the American Athletic club last week that he is the shiftiest and cleverest piece of fighting, or rather boxing machinery of his weight and inches in the country. He gave away quite a few pounds to one of the best one hundred and thirty pounders in the business and came out of the melee

ABE ATTELL,
The Clever Featherweight, Who Is the 122-Pound Champion.

without a mark to indicate he had gone through six rounds of rapid milling with the hard hitting Mexican. The latter had a taste of Attel's left-hand pecking about two years ago, and was aware he would have to connect his right with Abe's jaw with enough force to put him out of the running to win. Possessed of this knowledge he waded in after the elusive Attell throughout the contest, but failed to locate his right hook on a spot that necessitated the up-and-down movement of the referee's arm. Abe illustrated all the fine points of the game, but his work, artistic though it was, did not meet with the approval of the majority of the spectators. They did not appreciate his clever footwork, his slipping out of dangerous predicaments, nor the gallant stand he made at intervals in the last two rounds. They wanted to see him stand toe to toe with his heavier and hard-hiting opponent, and was roundly hissed and hooted at for not doing so. The preliminary bouts were of the rugged order. Blood, hard hitting and wild swings were more than plentiful. They were fights, pure and simple, and science was utterly disregarded—disregarded because the contestants had no conception of it. Still the crowd took to them immensely and voted them the best ever.

And they undoubtedly were to those that have no idea or do not care for the fine points of the game, and to those Attell's clever work was probably obnoxious. It might be well for local followers of the sport to remember that high-class fighters and champions in particular, battle on scientific lines. Some depend on long range work to defeat their opponents, while others, the rugged, hard hiting fighters, beat their opponents into submission by battling at close quarters. Their styles of attack and defense may differ, but the science is there nevertheless. Why become proficient in the art if not utilized when necessity calls for it? Or why, if proficient, throw it to the winds and court defeat just to please an excited crowd of shouters? The majority of those who attended the fights last week knew before they entered the hall just what kind of a battle Attell would put up against the Mexican, and when he fought exactly on the lines they anticipated they demanded that he fight like a longshoreman, stand toe to toe and exchange blow for blow. Any two men, with no more knowledge of bouting than some that attend fights and talk as if they knew it all, can exchange all sorts of wallops without the least conception as to what they are doing, but it is the finished boxer that gets the money. The others receive small compensation for the hard knocks they receive and but little consolation from those that yell themselves hoarse while they are in action.

IS WORKING WELL

McChesney Will Be a Grand Horse This Season.

Perry Belmont's Colors Will Again Be Seen on Turf.

New York, April 9.—McChesney is getting into grand form. He is many pounds from a race yet, but he is full of mettle, and the odds about him in the future books will surprise no one who sees him in a gallop these brisk spring mornings. All the trainers about the Long Island tracks are as busy as bees in a tar bucket, and without exception they tell of fine work being done by their charges.

According to an authenticated report, Perry Belmont's colors will again be seen on the turf before midsummer. Mr. Belmont has in his stud Ethelbert, in the minds of many one of the greatest horses the country has ever seen. There has always been some doubt as to whether or not Mr. Belmont would walt until he could race maidens by this horse out of matrons owned by himself. Those who know Mr. Belmont's love for a good horse on the turf have wondered how he could content himself with a year's absence from racing.

The Ethelbert crop is promising, and it would come as a small surprise to many if some of them were seen in front of the barrier this season.

Superintendent Dunphy, of the Gravesend track, has reserved stable room for W. B. Jennings, who left California for the East on April 3. Jennings has had a most successful season on the coast, and expects to repeat his successes on the local tracks.

The pride of his string is Shotgun, who will be well-remembered by local racegoers. With Shotgun will be Amy J, St. Illelio, Solunus, Proper, Dainty, Nigrette and a large number of 2-year-olds. Proper will be also remembered here as having beaten some of the best horses last year. Amy J is said to be one of the fastest fillies Jennings ever trained, and he is said to be very sweet on her chances on the big tracks.

E. E. Smathers has no jockey under regular contract, but hopes that Fuller may do most of his riding. Mr. Smathers considers Fuller the best American jockey since the palmy days of Ted Sloan.

"I like Fuller," Mr. Smathers remarked the other day, "because he understands pace and knows how to take care of a horse in a distance race. He seems to be able to get what a horse has before passing the last furlong pole, and one rarely sees him resort to the whip. That's the kind of riding that appeals to me. I believe that more good horses are ruined by whipping than in any other way. I'd rather lose races than have my horses beaten up by some of these so-called strong finishers."

John A. Drake's usual luck has followed him as a breeder. Every mare bred on his stock farm has dropped a colt foal, and he is naturally rejoicing thereat.

None of Mr. Drake's horses in training will start in the early meetings. Enoch Wishard, his trainer, says he will not send a horse to the post until the Morris Park spring meeting.

One of his reasons for waiting is that he does not care to run the risk incident to the hurried preparations of good racers, and another is that Mr. Drake may not be in the East before Metropolitan day. Mr. Drake went down to Sheepshead Bay in his automobile on Sunday, and, after looking over his horses, departed, telling Wishard he would start today or tomorrow for Montana to look over some mining property.

A number of Eastern sports have begun to send money West to invest in the future book, now that the early odds have been posted in Chicago. The general impression is that the bookmakers have been pretty fair. McChesney and Waterboy are made equal favorites in the Suburban, the only one of the races in which both are entered. McChesney heads the list in the Brooklyn and World's Fair Handicaps, with Hermis second choice. Africander heads the 4-year-old division in all three. This strikes Eastern betting men as about proper.

Sincere regret has been caused among the trotting contingent by the news of the retirement from the turf of M. E. Sturgis. Mr. Sturgis sold Dan Patch (1:55¼) for $60,000, the greatest sum ever paid for a pacing horse. He bought Dan Patch for $20,000 from David Messner, of Indiana, and in less than twenty months made a profit of $40,000. Mr. Sturgis, after disposing of Dan Patch, had Prince Direct (2:07) and Baron de Shay (2:08¼) left. Myron McHenry had these horses and was always a factor in the fast classes. Mr. Sturgis always kept in the background, and let his horses do the talking. He will be missed by the Grand Circuit people.

John Kelly, the trainer and race driver, has decided that the warm climate of California or the Southwest is more to his liking than the kind of winter which has been in evidence in the East for five months and more. Saturday he resigned his position as trainer for John C. Scannell, former fire commissioner. Kelly will leave for Indianapolis in a few days and afterward visit other trotting centers. He proposes to open a public stable and go down the Grand Circuit this season and in the winter go to California. The successor of Kelly at Mr. Scannell's farm has not been announced.

C. K. G. Billings is having the stalls at his Speedway stables put in condition, and "Doc" Tanner will ship ten fast ones from Cleveland very soon. Mr. Billings promises to be among the winners of the spring brushes.

BOBBIE LOWE THINKS

Present Day Ball Faster Than Ever Before.

"During many years' experience in the National league, having signed with Boston in 1890, I have seen a wonderful array of baseball talent and have had excellent opportunity to get a line on the players who were considered fast in their day and the players of the present time," says Bob Lowe. "I have watched their work while at bat, on the bases, and in the field, and there is no denying the fact that the kind of baseball we are having today is of the highest order, as the game has advanced and is faster than ever before.

"However, in justice to the players who have retired from the diamond I would like to say that there were some very fast and brainy men among them, who, if playing at the present time, would put up a very fast article of ball. A team to be successful under the new pattern of ball, which is being played on scientific principles must leave individual records outside the gate; team work is what is wanted and to achieve this there must be a good feeling among the players at all times. Each must hide his personality and work with his fellow players as a unit in the matter of protecting the base runner and play for runs.

"Baseball cannot be played systematically. Every man must take a certain amount of responsibility upon himself, especially after he becomes a base runner. Signs and signals are very essential to a club if they are of the right kind and worked properly, but too many of them are confusing, and a team should have just as few as possible. There is no part of the game that requires more intelligence than base running. This or that player may be very fast from home plate to first base, but after reaching the initial bag he should not overlook the fact that he has just started and his display of judgment from base to base may bring victory or defeat to his team.

"Fast men are not always the best base runners. Players who get a good lead off the base and start quickly are the ones to be feared most. Run getting as a science does not mean a shower of singles, doubles, triples and occasional home runs to clear the bases, although that is what the crowd likes to see. The bunt, sacrifice, and stolen bases are just as important."
—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

FIGHT A DRAW.

Neither Gardner Nor Ryan Had Any Advantage.

Chicago, April 9.—Jimmy Gardner, of Lowell, Mass., and Buddy Ryan, of Chicago, fought six rounds last night to a draw. During the first four rounds Gardner gained a decided advantage by jabbing Ryan incessantly without a return. Toward the end of the fourth round Gardner swung heavily on Ryan's jaw, and the latter half fell and half slipped to the floor. Ryan forced matters in the fifth round and weakened Gardner with a right to the stomach. Gardner was compelled to slow up, and this enabled Ryan to even up the advantage Gardner had obtained in the earlier rounds. Near the end of the sixth round Gardner revived and was taking the lead when the fight ended. The decision was well received.

DAILY HINT TO BREADMAKERS!

You can't make good bread from anything but good flour. With Commander Flour and good yeast, it is next to impossible to make poor bread.

Your grocer handles Commander Flour. Manufactured by

GREGORY, COOK & CO.,
Duluth, Minn.

FOUR MILE RUNS

Boat Club Oarsmen Will Scamper on London Road.

Need Strenuous Work to Satisfy Their Hungry Muscles.

Four-mile runs down London road and return will be indulged in every evening next week by the members of the Duluth Boat club.

Gymnisium work has grown too simple for these lusty young athletes. Pumping a hand car to Two Harbors and back again has failed to give them enough exercise for their hungry muscles, and now they will take up cross-country running.

About 6 o'clock every evening they will don their running togs and start down London road at a ten-mile clip. They will have a bicyclist to pace them, but if he proves to be too slow one of the members promises to get an automobile for the purpose. If the automobile fails to answer they will transfer the scene of their excrcise to the tracks of the Iron Range road, hire a locomotive, give it a start to Endion station, and see if they can catch it before it reaches Lakeside.

Under the strenuous system of training some of the candidates for the crew fear that the ordinary ash oars will be too slender for them by the time work in the shells is commenced, but when the fear is expressed by one of the members of last year's crew as he rubbed down a hugh bunch of muscle on his shoulder, the other members scoffed at it and said they could get iron oars if necessary.

* * *

The annual meeting of the club will be held Tuesday evening, and a number of important questions will be discussed. The plans for the approaching visit to the Madison regatta will be the chief topic of discussion. The club will also decide whether or not Coach O'Dea will be engaged again this summer. O'Dea has an offer from the Richmond, Va., rowing club and is holding back his acceptance until he hears from Duluth. He prefers to come to Duluth on account of the climate, as he has a hard season's work with the Wisconsin football squad ahead of him. The question of the expense is the only matter that is troubling the local oarsmen. The trip to Madison will involve a heavy outlay, and the purchase of some new shells is also under consideration.

The election of officers for the coming year will also be taken up Tuesday evening.

COLLEGE OARSMEN

Working to Make Up For Lost Time.

New York, April 9.—College oarsmen, too, are getting busy. The crews have all been able to get to the water and are working their hardest to make up for lost time.

The announcement that Cornell will send a crew to compete in the university of Wisconsin jubilee regatta on Lake Mendota on June 6 has aroused great interest among the undergraduates and alumni of the Ithaca university.

The action of Courtney in agreeing to prepare a crew for the Western race but three weeks before the annual intercollegiate regatta on the Hudson has occasioned much surprise among the Cornell students. It was confidently predicted after the invitation was received that it would have to be refused, owing to the proximity of the big Eastern races at Poughkeepsie. Courtney, however, surprised the knowing ones by entering into the scheme with enthusiasm, and as a result he will have to prepare four eight-oared crews and one four-oared combination this season in addition to the freshman eight.

CUBA AND THE MONGOOSE.

Years ago the rats so bothered the planters in the lesser Antilles that they imported snakes to get rid of the pests. Instead of borrowing a respectable and harmless snake, like the small boa of Porto Rico, or possibly our own block snake and garter, if they would live in the tropics, the fatuous farmers carried the fer de lance to the islands, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The fer de lance ate the rats, but incidentally it multiplied beyond all reason and became a terror to the inhabitants. For it is the meanest and most poisonous of serpents, as deadly as the rattlesnake, far quicker and more silent; it gives no warning, and it coils about the branches of trees, striking invaders of the forest from that vantage.

After the inhabitants had begun to die of snake stings, the people who had domesticated the fer de lance cast about for means to be rid of it, and they hit upon the mongoose. This little animal, which resembles a woodchuck, started in busily and exterminated the fer de lance in some places, as the fer de lance has exterminated the rats. But when the snakes were gone the mongoose insisted on being fed. Hence he raided the hen roosts. Thereupon the same need for getting rid of the mongoose began to be manifest that was shown in the case of the rat and the snake. So there is a price upon the head of this helpful little creature, even in islands where deady serpents still linger.

Cuba has tried the mongoose, and with the usual results. He was brought in, not to consume the snakes, which are not so many or so fierce as in Martinique, but the rats, at first hand. He has done this and is doing it, but as he eats so many more hens than lesser animals the government is offering a quarter of a dollar a head for the mongoose, and thrifty peasants are considering the advisability of raising him, in cages, for the appropriation.

All of which seems to justify the assertion that it is better to endure the evils that we are used to than fly to others that we know not of. We used to be pestered with canker worms, that dropped upon our hats from the shade trees in spring. We imported house sparrows from England to eat the worms. They ate them, and now we are looking around for something that will eat the sparrows—the noisiest, dirtiest, most rambunctious creatures that wear feathers. We might enlarge upon this theme and hint that in the world of art and society and politics we frequently make reforms so much worse than the evils to be reformed that the public insists on going back to its old ways, and does it with cheery vivacity.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

ELLISON'S LUCK

Seems to Have Returned at the Memphis Meeting.

Put a Crimp In Bank Rolls of Several Books.

Memphis, Tenn., April 9.—Memphis, for a score of years one of the best sporting towns in the country, has gone crazy over its present meeting, which began with the running of the Montgomery Handicap last week. Not only are the local people more enthusiastic supporters of the meeting than ever before, but a far greater number of outsiders have flocked here to try their luck in picking the winners than in previous seasons. The crowd of visitors is so great, in fact, that every nook and corner of the city seems to be filled with them. Hotel accommodations can scarcely be had at any price, and late arrivals are fortunate to find shelter in private residences. It seems probable that history may repeat itself in the division of the crumbs of racing here, as so far the important events have all gone to home stables. G. C. Bennett, a turfman of national repute and a Memphis man, won the Montgomery Handicap with his Little Scout. C. R. Ellison followed this up by capturing the Gaston Hotel stakes with his two-year-old colt, John Smulski. On Saturday last, the thirteenth of the Ardelle stakes, which is the oldest fixture of 2-year-old fillies in the South, was won by Ellison's daughter of Pirate of Penzance and Lady Inez, Miss Inez, who got the verdict in the final stride by a nose from J. W. Schorr's St. Florian filly, Charley's Aunt. Miss Inez's

CHARLEL ELLISON,
Who Has Struck His Old-Time Lucky Streak at Memphis.

stable companion, Lady Ellison, by Woolsthorpe—Amabel, was third. Nine years ago the dam of Miss Inez won this same stake against a smaller field. The six 2-year-olds, for which Ellison paid $8300, are coming to profit. He has won the only 2-year-old stakes given so far at the meeting and has designs on the others. In the youngsters' class he seems to hold Schorr, Bennett and Corrigan safe.

As yet Mr. Schorr has not won a stake, but he has been busy in the minor events, and has gathered in his full share of them. These three prominent Memphis turfmen not only buy first-class racing material, but they have a pride in fitting their horses for the home meeting.

W. M. Murray made his debut as a full-fledged starter under trying circumstances. He had large fields to contend with. Many of the horses had not been thoroughly schooled, and but few of them were accustomed to the walk-up system. The jockeys hold Murray in small regard, and apparently believed that they could do about as they pleased. Murray has risen to the occasion. He has impressed it on the riders through wholesale fines and suspensions that they must obey his commands or take their medicine. His work from the beginning of the meeting has been as good, barring delays at the post, as that of Starter Fitzgerald was at New Orleans, and he is improving day by day.

Secretary J. W. Russwurm, of the Tennessee Breeders' association, of Nashville, who is serving as associate judge at the meeting here, thinks that the coming meeting at Nashville will be the best ever held at Cumberland Park. "Our gate last spring averaged as well as the Memphis meeting, and I believe our Derby day crowd will be as large this year as turned out to see the Montgomery Handicap this spring," said Russwurm. "Our stakes have filled exceptionally well. Capt. Brown has promised to send over a couple of colts to start in our Derby. We have some good Derby material at Cumberland Park in Brancas, Lonsdale and Cheboygan. The latter belongs to Mr. Hendrie, who won our Derby two years ago with Red Robe. It is our intention to ask the Western Jockey club for an extension of five days for our fall meeting, which will mean that we would conflict a few days with New Orleans, but the two cities are so far apart that it would make no material difference to either."

The success of the Ellison colt John Smulski in the Gaston hotel stakes put a crimp in the bank rolls of several of the books. Ellison bet heavily on this youngster, and won something like $10,000 to the race. This colt is supposed to be the best in Ellison's barn. All the Ellison lot are good lookers, however, and it may be that there are some among the bunch which may later on show up better than John Smulski.

There are a number of grand looking two-year-olds on the ground. Schorr has the best-looking lot he ever had. The pick of his, on work, appears to be Useful Lady, a brown filly by Russell. This one can lose Fine Cut in their trials.

Capt. S. S. Brown's best youngster is said to be Magic. This colt has worked fast, but in the Gaston hotel stakes he ran a disappointing race. This colt has worked three eighths better than 0:38.

Dotage, a bay filley, by Lucky Dog—Dot S in the Bennett stable, has worked well. In her first start here she acted green at

the post, and when the start came she was off all tangled up. Austin eased her up after they had gone a quarter. Some smart people be ton this filly in this race, and it would be well to remember her the next time she starts.

As usual, there are too many books on, and in the competition for business the public are getting way the best of it. The prices laid are more than liberal, and in many of the races the books have been "Dutch." At the next cut in there will likely be a thinning out in the ranks, and it would not be surprising to see half a dozen drop off. Both the Laudemans are here, but have not cut in as yet. Fay also has been operating from the ground, the extensive string he has in trailing here requiring most of his attention.

GUN CLUB SHOTS

Second Shoot In the Contest For Class Medals.

Ten Shoots of Twenty-Five Birds Each—Member of Classes.

The second shoot in the class medals contest between the members of the Duluth Gun club will be held tomorrow afternoon at the ranges at Thirty-second avenue east.

The members of the club are divided into three classes, A, B and C. There are ten shoots of 25 birds each, and the man killing the highest number of birds in his class is awarded the medal. The following is the standing of the men in the different classes:

CLASS A.

Fulton	20
Nelson	20
Jackson	19
Berry	18
Cup	16
Frank	18
Warren	17

CLASS B.

Field	20
Wilson	19
Zopp	18
Williams	12
Moerke	12
Abbett	11

CLASS C.

Phil	12

The weather was unfavorable on the occasion of the first shoot and the scores are therefore low. Ordinarily the men in Class A can break from 20 to 24 birds out of 25. The chances are for fine weather tomorrow and good sport is expected.

Fulton and Nelson are also leading in the race for the Panton & White trophy. The standing in this is as follows:

Fulton	48
Nelson	46
Field	42
Storey	40
Cup	38
Warren	38
Williams	37
Berry	36
Phil	30
Young	24

HORSES CAN COUNT.

Ernesto Mancini advances some novel ideas regarding the ability of animals to reckon time and to count accurately, says La Revue Rose.

Most savages, he says are unable to count beyond four, or to distinguish, except confusedly, any number of persons or objects beyond four. Many animals, on the other hand, especially those that work, can and do readily exceed this number.

For example: In the coal mines of Hainaut each horse is required to make thirty trips or a day's work. Some work faster than the others, and each one, without exception and entirely of its own accord, goes directly to the stable after completing the thirtieth trip.

In India the elephants that act as transports and carry very heavy loads obstinately refuse to work further when the signal indicating the cessation of the day's labor has sounded.

Montaigne relates that at Susa, a seaport of Tunis, the oxen attached to a pulley for drawing the water used for irrigation and the like invariably ceased work after the hundredth bucket was drawn.

A certain Mr. Tinotieff was the happy possessor of a dog that was able to calculate with precision. One day, having been fed a large platter of chicken bones, he found twenty-six left over when his appetite was satisfied. These he proceeded to bury carefully in different places, as all dogs do. The day following he dug up and ate twenty-five, went to sleep, suddenly woke up, apparently with something on his mind, hesitated a moment, dug up his twenty-sixth bone, ate it and went to sleep, this time soundly.

Birds count well. They usually know the number of eggs they are hatching. Here is something odd: A half-tamed nightingale was always given three beetles as a sort of dessert. If he received but two he waited impatiently for the third. If the three were given to him he ate them and flew away without waiting for more.

Monkeys and magpies are, singularly enough, bad mathematicians. Neither can count beyond four, and the men who make it their business to count them profit by this knowledge. Five or six men march openly toward the animal and then hide themselves. A short time after four men come out into the open and go away. The animals, believing all have gone, are readily caught by those who remain.

Some animals calculate time and distinguish the days of the week with marvelous accuracy. Macini relates the case of a Protestant minister whose congregation was shocked by a big Newfoundland dog belonging to him that came to the church each Sunday at the usual hour of the ending of the service. If there was any delay he barked loudly, and as soon as he saw his master would gambol about, bark and play, and then accompany him home. To stop this the minister locked him in the house one Sunday, much to the dog's chagrin. The following Saturday the animal disappeared from home, spent the night outside and at the accustomed hour was at the church.

A similar instance is that of a dog belonging to the translator. It was greatly terrified by firecrackers and fireworks generally, and invariably ran and hid itself in the cellar the evening of the 3rd of July each year, and could not be induced to come out until the morning of the 5th.

In "La Revue des Ideas" a curious instance is cited. There is a minute species of sand worm (the convolvula) which comes to the surface of the sandy beaches and forms green patches here and there upon the sand when the tide has receded. Just prior to the rising of the tide the worms disappear in their minute holes, knowing full well that if they remained upon the surface the pounding of the waves would destroy them. Their appearance and disappearance are synchronous with the fall and rise of the tide, which varies each day.

Mr. M. Bohn removed several bucketfuls of sand containing these convolvula and brought them to Paris, where he studied their movements. He found that each day the little worms came out of their holes and returned again at the exact hour of the preceding and the rising tide, and that each set of convolvula appeared and disappeared at a different hour, which was exactly that of the tide of the section from which they had been taken.

THEY WILL MEET FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

HUGHEY McGOVERN. FRANKIE NEIL.

ONE SIDED GAME

Big Duluths Defeat Freimuths and Cinch the Championship.

Score Overwhelming But Game a Pretty One Nevertheless.

The indoor baseball game at the Armory last night between the Freimuths and Big Duluths, in which the latter won by a score of 10 to 1, was one of the prettiest exhibitions seen here on the indoor diamond this season. The fact that had Freimuths defeated the opposing aggregation they would have tied for first place in the race for the championship banner made the game the more interesting.

The Freimuths score was allowed after a protest by the winners. Those who witnessed the play by which it was brought in say that the man should have been called out. The point was scored in the last inning. With three men on bases, Rocklin sawed and Tommy Robinson was caught at the plate. A dispute arose over some minor point in the game, and Tom Irvine, who had the ball, threw it against the wall, and before he caught it Carroll, who was on third, was racing for the home plate. He was tagged, it is claimed, but Umpire Cook did not see the play and called the man safe.

Both pitchers were in the best condition. Murphy, in the box for the Big Duluths, broke the year's record with 19 strikeouts, while Halbert made 14. Twelve hits were made, the Freimuths getting two off Murphy and the Big Duluths ten off Halbert.

Although a fair game was put up by all the players, the defeated aggregation was clearly outclassed last night by the winners. The team work of the latter was smoother and their pitcher was given better support all along the line than was the case with Halbert.

The end of the second saw both sides credited with a goose egg. In the third Murphy fanned two men and the Big Duluth caught in three runs on two hits. Another score was brought in in the fourth, three in the seventh and three in the ninth, while the Freimuths succeeded in bringing in only the one protested score, and that in the ninth.

The line-up:

Big Duluths.		Freimuths.
Bennett	catcher	Wageman
Murphy	pitcher	Halbert
Randall	first base	Carroll
Manice	second base	Lundgren
Rondeau	third base	Lowe
Summers	left short	Peterson
T. Irvine	right short	Robinson
Dennis	left field	Heidman
C. Irvine	right field	Rocklin

Umpires—Joe Cook and Gerard.

Score by innings:

Big Duluths	0 0 3 1 0 0 3 0 3—10
Freimuths	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Facts You Ought to Know.

1 Season tickets St. Paul or Minneapolis to St. Louis and return $25.50—Sixty-day ticket $21.35—Ten-day ticket $19.20.

2 Fair opens about May 1st, and closes December 1st.

3 Five daily trains to Chicago, each making close connections with St. Louis trains.

4 No extra charge to go via Chicago.

5 Tickets good on the Fast Mail and Pioneer Limited electric-lighted trains.

6 Full information about rates, routes and accommodations will be cheerfully furnished on application to,

W. B. DIXON, N. W. P. A.,
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.,
St. Paul, Minn.

A roomer or two of the right sort will livenup the house and bring in revenue. You can easily secure these by using the Want Columns of The Herald.

WITH THE FANS

Winnipeg Team to Play First Game at St. Paul.

Lineup of Northern League Teams—Van Praagh Signs Noldin.

The first game of professional baseball to be played in Minnesota this year, will be puidled off tomorrow at Lexington park, St. Paul, when the fast Prairie league team will line up against the two-time pennant winners of the Northern league.

Ned Egan's bunch of pennant chasers has been putting in some hard licks during the past week and will be in fair shape for the game tomorrow. Egan claims to have a stronger team than last year, although some of the fans are disposed to doubt this. At any rate he will need all of his players tomorrow when he meets the Prairie leaguers, who are about as fast an aggregation as exists in the state.

The game will give the local fans an opportunity to get a line on the strength of the "Peggers."

The teams will line up as follows:

Winnipeg	Prairie Leaguers
Howard	c. Nolan
Bemis, Breen and Erickson	p. Deiler and Depatt
Claytor	1b. Williams
Kelley	2b. Hill
Walsh	3b. Mitchell
Plath	s. s. Berg
Egan	l. f. Tucker
Cox	c. f. Beecher
Finnegan	r. f. Lynch

Here is something for the fans to paste in their hats for future reference. It is a complete list of the players signed by each team, the manager and the uniform.

GRAND FORKS.

First base—Charles Cole.
Second base—Henry Scharnweber.
Third base—Hutchinson.
Shortstop—Ed Dillon, Jack O'Brien.
Outfield—Clint Martin, Will Hanrahan, Walter Nagel.
Catchers—H. S. Cheek, Dick Brown.
Pitchers—Carriveau, P. S. Sorenson, James Haney, Floyd Coates, O'Brien, Peter Morton.
Manager Cooper.
Uniform—Pearl gray, with black trimmings.

SUPERIOR.

First base—O'Dea.
Third base—Leach.
Shortstop—Yarco.
Outfield—Anderson, Chandler, Egan.
Catcher—Si Rogers.
Pitchers—Kilroy, Freeman, Slette.
Manager—Don Cameron.
Uniform—White, with black trimmings.

WINNIPEG.

First base—Harry Claytor.
Second base—W. W. Kelley (captain.)
Third base—Frank Richards.
Shortstop—W. W. Plath, S. Walsh, L. Everett.
Outfield—Ned Egan.
Catcher—Earl Howard.
Pitchers—C. L. Bemis, P. H. Finnegan, Ed. Erickson, Roxie Staples, Frank Green.
Manager—Ned Egan.
Uniform—Maroon, with black stockings.

DULUTH.

First base—Bill Zink, Kennally.
Second base—.....
Third base—Ball.
Shorstop—Quillan.
Outfielders—Randall, Schooley, Corrigan, Wilkes.
Catchers—Hughes, Mullane.
Pitchers—Shaw, Gehring, Bubser, Disch.
Manager—Van Praagh.
Uniform—Pale blue with white trimmings.

FARGO.

First base—Werden.
Second base—Van Dyke.
Third base—Moriarty.
Shortstop—White, Burrows, Hickey, Outfield—Spelliscy, Traeger, Rose.
Catchers—Edwards, Anderson.
Pitchers—Bailey, Curry, Nelson, Mehl, Lynch.
Manager—Perry Werden.
Uniform—Pearl gray with cardinal trimmings.

CROOKSTON.

First base—Bucks.
Second base—Schils.
Third base—Day.
Shortstop—Breyette.
Outfield—Novacek, Howells, Stillwell, Miller.
Catcher—Henry.
Pitchers—Martin, Schulte, Miller, Ferrall.
Manager—McNeil.
Uniform—Pearl gray with cardinal trimmings.

* * *

The Northern league schedule is due at any time now. The schedule adopted was the one submitted at the league meeting here in March. It gives Duluth more home games than any other team in the league, and a good list of holiday games. Duluth will play at home on Decoration day, July 4, and Labor day, and will also have three games in Winnipeg during the fair week.

* * *

Manager Van Praagh of the local club left last evening for Chicago, and Springfield, Ill. He will watch the Minneapolis team working out in the latter city, and will go to Chicago to spend Sunday, when he will see Ball, Hughes and Schooley. His visit to Springfield is largely for the purpose of landing a good second baseman, who is needed to complete the Duluth team. Peter Noldin, who pitched for the White Sox last season, was signed by Van Praagh yesterday, and will be tried out again in the box. He has been notified to report at Chippewa Falls with the other players on April 20.

THE FREAK NAMES

That Are Bestowed By Owners on Two-Year-Olds.

Some of This Year's Crop Will Carry Dragging Burdens.

One of the yearly problems of the horse owner is, "What shall I name the colt?" The annual crop of 2-year-olds must have cognomens, and the result of the breeders' cogitations is sometimes wonderful. This year is no exception to the rule, and Secretary Nathanson of the Harlem Jockey club has discovered a bunch of names in his entry lists that would make Noah Webster turn green with envy.

The man who called the Montana-Royal Aquarium bay colt "Disproportionableness" must have had great faith in the animal's ability to carry weight. Thus far, judging by the reports from Oakland, his faith has not been justified. Other colts that are doomed to stagger under similar loads are "Little Pearl of Gallantry," by Gallantry—Little Pearl; "The Stone of Destiny," by Plaudet—Regalia; "Follies Dramatiques," by Himyar—French Gray, and "The Lexington Leader," by G. W. Johnson—Brooklet.

Humor is not an unknown quantity among turfmen, and some of the wits of the turf find a chance to air their talent when baptizing their animals. The Havoc colts in the list offer a good chance for the punsters, "Have a Care," "Rack and Ruin" and "First Robber," being examples, the best of the lot, however, being the name bestowed on the Havoc—Princess Flavia colt, which is called "Fire and Sword." Just what led the owner of another 2-year-old to call it "Sullivan Ikey" is probably a mystery, this form of joking at the animal's expense being further illustrated by such names as "Huzzy Izzy," "Butinski" and "T. Jo."

Many of the names attempt to give some idea of the horse's breeding. Some successful examples of this include "Still Whispering," by Standing—Flying Rumor; "Raining Leaves" and "Flying Rain Cloud," by Rainbow, and "Cash to Me" and "U'l Cash," by Cash Day. This method reaches its climax in the cases of "Meal Ticket," by Commercial Traveler—Lass of Tomales, and "Fighting Dancer," by Hornpipe—Riot.

A list of freak names follows:

Waif of Might, b. f., Indio—Abrara.
Cash to Me, ch. f., by Cash Day—Adine.
Cryptipedium, br. l., by Marplot—Agnes H.
On the Eve, ch. f., by Fox—Alfalfa.
Any Rags, ch. c., by Torso—Allannah.
First Robber, ch. f., by Havoc—Alsatia.
T. Jo, b. c., by Isaac Murphy—Amanda Powell.
Sullivan Ikey, b. c., by Trueborn—Bank's Last.
Thompson's Fairy, b. f., by Scarborough—Bessie Shannon.
Good Player, br. c., by Silver Fox—Best Wishes.
The Lexington Leader, br. c., by G. W. Johnson—Brooklet.
Whirlwind Stuart, blk. c., by Prince of Darkness—Carewoods.
California Poppy, ch. f., by Honduras—Centinels.
The Veiled Lady, b. f., by Bowling Brook—Charite.
Freestone Lilly, ch. f., by Lord Braddock—Corlanda II.
Buzzy Izzy, b. c., by Arkle—Diminutive.
Thick Winded, ch. f., by Woolsthorpe—Estelle Whitney.
A Lady Fair, b. f., by Meadowthorpe—Fair Ladye.
Rack and Ruin, b. f., by Havoc—Fair Minetsion.
Rutinski, ch. c., by Flower—Favena.
Smiling Alice, ch. f., by Madison—Flexible.
Still Whispering, b. f., by Standing—Flying Rumor.
Trueness by Right, ch. f., by Fleischman—Foulante.
Follies Dramatiques, ch. f., by Himyar—French Grey.
Gig Lamps, ch. c., by Gotham—Glance.
Star Will Shine, br. c., by Prince of Monaco—Gondola.
Salt and Pepper, b. f., by Henry of Navarre—Greenwich.
Correct Shape, b. c., by Ingoldsby—Hifalutin.
Have a Care, b. f., by Havoc—Homelike.
Holy Smoke, ch. f., by St. Leonards—Honeydew.
The Dream Peddler, br. c., by F. V. T.—Jessie Taral.
Master of Craft, ch. c., by Parachute—Jilt.
Twenty Shot, ch. c., by Harbinger—Kalnia.
Can't Tell, ch. c., by Yankee Doodle—Kathlene.
Shock the Talent, b. c., by The Pepper—Kittie H.
Oh Prome Me, b. f., by Gold Top—Lady K.
Lady of Perry County, b. f., by Gold Top—Lady K.
A Lady, ch. f., by Blue and Gray—Lady Kantaka.
Ann Reconciliation, b. f., by Golden Gartar—La Penitente.
Meal Ticket, ch. f., by Commercial Traveler—Lass of Tomales.
Little Pearl of Gallantry, b. c., by Gallantry—Little Pearl.
A Find, ch. g., by Blue and Gray—Long Lost.
Swift and True, br. f., by St. Julien—Lorna Doone.
Star of the Dancers, ch. f., by Dr. Hasbrouck—Madame Junot.
Royal Clean Sweep, b. c., by Ben Brush—Maid of Promise.
Justa Chance, b. f., by Esher—Marjory.
Bag of Tricks, b. f., by Flambeau—Mary Keene.
Midnight Storm, blk. c., by Dungarven—Maud Howard.
Imperial Rightaway, ch. c., by Prince of Monaco—Merrythought.
Star That Shines, ch. f., by Prince of Monaco—Nethersole.
In The Dark, b. c., by Sir Walter—Nutbrown.
Choice Article, ch. f., by Connoisseur—Phryne.
Three Per Cent, br. f., by Viking—Premium.
Fire and Sword, b. c., by Havoc—Prince Flavia.
Raining Leaves, b. f., by Rainbow—Princess of Harrison.
Flying Rain Cloud, b. c., by Rainbow—Quinctte.
Prove Stone of Destiny, b. c., by Plaudet—Regalla.
Fighting Dancer, ch. c., by Hornpipe—Riot.
Disproportionableness, b. c., by Montana—Royal Aquarium.
Lass of Long Branch, b. f., by Golden Stone—Sadie Artha.
Passem All, b. c., by Teuton—Salammbo.
Wait for Me, b. f., by Guilty Cross—Sanibel.
Sardine Box, ch. f., by Morpheus—Sardinia.
Only Jimmie, b. c., by Scarborough—Swift.
Belle of Hungry Hill, b. f., by Isaac Murphy—The Reel.
U'l Cash, br. c., by Cash Day—Udah.
Half Seas Over, b. c., by Ocean Wave—Veracious II.

MANY THOUSANDS OF UNION LABOR MEN

In Duluth and About Three Thousand Are Affiliated With the Federated Trades Assembly—Declaration of Principles of the Assembly.

There are nearly 4000 union laboring men in the city of Duluth. Solidly united they might exert an all-powerful influence for good or evil in the administration of the city's affairs. They could put in office whom they pleased, provided harmony prevailed in the ranks, for they represent over half the registered vote of the city.

They are not solidly united, however, and those of them who are make no pretense at dabbling in politics. They vote for whom they please, each as an individual, and as their reason dictates, a fair representation of the free, intelligent American workingman the country over. But they are an influence for good in other ways.

Of these members of organized labor in the city of Duluth, in the neighborhood of 3000 men, representing thirty-nine labor unions, belong to the Federated Trades' assembly. People outside the union classes hear about the assembly and read about it, but they have no comprehensive idea of just what it is or what it represents, or what its object is. Perhaps it would be better to say "objects are," for it was originally organized and is now carried on with more than one object in view.

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The Federated Trades' assembly is a well-regulated machine in the body politic. It meets the second and fourth Friday evening of each month in Kalamazoo hall. Every local union affiliated with the assembly is entitled to have three delegates at its meetings. A president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and the usual other officers are elected annually by these delegates, who choose the candidates from their own number.

To quote from the preamble of the constitution and by-laws of the assembly: "To rescue our trades from the conditions into which they have fallen, and raise ourselves to that position in society to which we as workmen are justly entitled, and to place ourselves on a foundation sufficiently strong to secure us from further encroachments, and to elevate the moral, social and intellectual condition of all workingmen, is the object of this organization."

* * *

The declaration of principles is as follows:

"1. While we are opposed to entering any political party as a body, or endorsing a candidate for a political office, we declare it our duty to use our influence with the law-making power to secure the following object: The regulation of the employment of children and women; securing the adoption of a state apprenticeship law, by which all apprentices to a trade would be properly indentured; securing the adoption of proper laws regulating the hours constituting a day's work; reforms in prison labor, so as to prevent the product of convict labor coming into competition with honest industry.

"2. We declare it the duty of every laboring man to use his utmost endeavors to secure the amelioration of the condition of the laboring classes generally, and to accomplish this we believe that a central organization should exist, whereby all branches of labor may prove allies to any particular one that may be oppressed by capital.

"3. We hereby pledge ourselves to assist each other in securing fair wages to the laboring man by all honorable means; and we shall withdraw and use our influence to have others withdraw all patronage from any employer who refuses to grant a fair remuneration for services rendered, or in any other way proves himself antagonistic to the just demand of honest labor.

"4. We declare that all existing beneficial labor laws should be rigidly enforced, especially those requiring compulsory education and the abolition of the truck system, and we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to secure such enforcement.

"5. To encourage the principle of arbitration whenever practicable.

"6. We favor the self-employment of labor, as only competent independence can be obtained when the laborer is no longer dependent on other individuals for the right to work; and especially do we recommend that whenever trades intend striking for the accomplishment of any just purpose, if the funds of the organization will allow it, the resistance, instead of being passive, should become active by using the funds productively instead of unproductively.

"7. To endeavor to the best of our ability to disseminate useful information by means of lectures, debates, pamphlets and industrial literature among our co-workers."

* * *

The idea of an organization of this nature is not original with the laboring men of Duluth. The local assembly is merely a branch of the American Federation of Labor, an organization for international, national, state and city unions. In it are represented 115 national and international unions, comprising a total of 25,629 local unions. The biggest single union represented at the federation meetings is the United Mine Workers of America, with 450,000 members in good standing.

The dues of each union affiliated with the assembly are $1 a month. The fund thus derived is held in reserve to be used in assisting unions in need, both local and foreign. When a union affiliated with the central organization is out on a strike, if the cause is considered a just one, financial aid is given it, and all possible assistance in bringing the trouble between the men and their employers to an end is offered.

The organization of the Duluth assembly was first effected in 1887, with only two or three unions as members. The printers, cigarmakers, tailors and bakers were among the first to join. After a few years of prosperity a split occurred in the organization and it disbanded, re-organizing in 1893. The trouble was over a disagreement with some of the building trades' unions and when the re-organization was perfected these unions formed themselves into an independent body under the name of the Building Trades' council. This council is still in existence, but has since become closely allied with the Federated assembly, and now has regular delegates at its meetings.

* * *

The present officers of the assembly are as follows:

Henry Pereault, president; Fred McKelvey, vice-president; Charles J. McDowell, first secretary and treasurer; John A. Barron, corresponding secretary; E. S. Kromroy, reading clerk; J. M. Brown, sergeant-at-arms; and an executive committee consisting of Messrs Pereault, McKelvey, McDowell, Kromroy and Barron.

Names of the presidents of the Trades and Labor assembly in their order since its 1893 re-organization, and dates of their elections, are as follows:

Henry Pereault, present incumbent, January, 1903; Henry Dworschak, 1902; George M. Davis, 1901; A. W. Jones, July, 1900, to January, 1901; John McMurchy, July 1899, to July 1900; Edward Kriz, January, 1899, to July, 1899; W. E. McEwen, 1897 and 1898; Robert Haire, July 1896, to January, 1897; C. M. Thomas, January 1896, to July 1896; Alfred McCallum, October, 1894, to December, 1895; August Olson, July, 1894, to October 1894; Maurice Griffin, July, 1893, to July 1894.

GIANT TIMEPIECES.

Big Dials Look Commonplace When In Position.

I suppose there is no more famous clock in the world, none whose name would be more readily recognized when mentioned wherever the English language is spoken, than "Big Ben" at Westminster, says a writer in the London Mail. Really, it is not the clock itself that is so called, but the great thirteen-ton bell on which the hours are struck, but few ever refer to the clock tower, and it is "the time by Big Ben" that is asked for when the exact hour is wanted.

And there is no object more "looked up to" in London. Its altitude of 320 feet detracts, however, from the visitors astonishment at its size, for it looks but a small affair from the street level, and they are incapable of appreciating its dimensions from the measurements glibly rolled out by the guide, or given in the cold type of a guide book.

Mention of a 22½-foot dial, with two-inch-high numerals, and hour and minute hands 9 feet and 16 feet long respectively conveys little to the mind until one is brought face to face with these component parts on an equal level; then the eyebrows rise with astonishment as one appreciates for the first time the actual size of a giant clock.

Take, for example, the dial plan for a "Big Ben" made for Toronto, Canada. Men beside it look like Lilliputians, and it would take four of them, standing on each other's shoulders, to equal its height, for it has a diameter of 20 feet. Its minute hand is the height of two men, while the hour hand is five feet in length.

Then the numerals have a height of 2 feet 9 inches, and the minute strokes are a foot in length. In performing just half a foot in length. In performing its daily task of indicating the time, the long hand in this clock, which now announces the hour to the good people of Canada, from the height of the town hall tower, travels a quarter of a mile, or 914 miles a year!

The first consideration in the making of a huge clock is the meteorological conditions under which it will have to perform the duty required of it. As an instance, take the case of the clock that was constructed by this firm for Toronto. The hands do their work at an elevation of 250 feet, and snowstorm or no complete their daily round without resting. With hands not specially built to resist it, a Canadian snowstorm would do surprising things, even to twisting them and breaking them off.

Ordinarily, the hands of a turret clock are cut out of sheet copper, stiffened with ribs of brass at the back. Were this not done, the wind would blow them out of tuth. But where they have to work under such conditions as the Toronto timepiece they are formed elliptical in shape of double sheets of copper convexed toward the center, and strongly riveted every four inches of their length.

After the planning of the dial, the templet from which the mold is made has to be cut, and the great dial is cast whole in iron. The huge frames to contain the intricate and delicate mechanism of the works are likewise cast in one piece. Remembering that the clocks are exposed to the changing conditions of weather, and the influences of those conditions on metal, the necessity of dispensing with nuts, screws and bolts becomes apparent.

The giant dials very from 19 to 60 feet in circumference, and the dial room at a maker's of tower clocks is an interesting sight. There are dials, mostly skeletons of iron, in various stages toward completion all around, being painted and glazed and gilded. Those intended to serve in illuminated clocks are glazed with opal glass, as this, better than any other, diffuses the light equally over the surface of the dial. But "skeleton" dials, intended for a tower whose wall will be the background to the iron casting between the hour and minute spaces, are generally gilded. According to their size they vary in thickness and weight. Such a one as the Toronto dial completed would not weigh much under four tons.

With the making of the actual works there is not space to deal here, and a description of them would only puzzle the lay mind. They are a mass of complicated but delicate machinery, and constitutes a veritable marvel of mechanical construction.

Of course, no tower clock would be complete without its bells, and though the component parts of the metal form which these are cast are no secret, their making calls for much judgment and skill. There must, of course, be the proper proportions of tin and copper, the scientific mixing of them in the furnace, and one must know the exact moment to run the metal into the mold, after the cores from which the bells are shaped have been built up and dried.

Then there is the tuning of them. To tune a bell is declared a most difficult business, because when struck it sounds a trio of notes instead of one. Consequently it requires an expert ear to cater for the dominant note. By a special machine, the invention of the firm in question, this difficulty has been largely overcome, and the operation of tuning much simplified.

By the aid of this clever contrivance the tuning can be accomplished so gradually that the variations of the note are only distinguishable to the trained ear.

The bell is inverted. It is held stationary by powerful vises, the steel cutters for paring the metal to secure the required note being in the interior. These quired note being in the interior. These cutters are revolved by machinery and shave the metal as easily as a plane shaves a deal plank. In this manner the bell is toned either up or down, as desired, till the correct note ins secured.

Some of the pendulum "bobs" weigh as much as four hundredweight, while the weights that furnish the power to make "the wheels go round" require the united efforts of a couple of men to raise them. Both these parts, together with the tremendous hammers for announcing the flight of time, are cast in the foundry.

From this it will be gathered that the building of a giant clock is no light labor. It calls for the combination of scores of pairs of hands, and the workmen must all be experts at their particular branch of the business, from the humblest painter of dials to him who builds up the innumerable parts of the complicated mechanism.

A DISAPPOINTED WOMAN.

Philadelphia Telegraph: "Good gracious! What's the matter?" Mrs. Smith called over to Mrs. Jones, whom she saw tearing around her kitchen like a mad woman. "Anybody sick?"

"Ah, you're just the woman I want to see," said Mrs. Jones, after throwing up the window with a violent jerk. "I couldn't get hold of a morning paper till just now, and I see that Strawlits & Grimbelmaker's have a small lot of fur coats on sale this morning, just the kind I want—reduced from $99 to $2.38—and they were to be sold at 10 o'clock, and it's now five minutes of 10. So will you keep the baby while I run down, and tell the butcher boy to bring me six pork chops, cut thin, and a four-pound chuck roast, the first chuck, mind you, and let the milk man put three pints of skim milk in this can and a quart of new and 5 cents' worth of cream in the others?"

"Hold on, I'll get a pencil," said Mrs. Smith, becoming just as frantic as her neighbor.

"And if the laundryman comes, I'll put this package under the tub for him, and I'm expecting a man to fix the heater, also a plumber, so you'll have to tell them to wait—I'll be back in two hours at least. But I must get off."

"All right, I'll be over after the baby," called good-hearted Mrs. Smith, but the window went down with a bang in the middle of her sentence.

So in a few minutes was seen Mrs. Jones hastening down the street, with her hat on one side and her veil torn, shoe laces flying, and an inch of petticoat hanging below her dress all around. She had reached the last degree of nervousness, and while she waited for the trolley finished pinning her collar and adjusting her belt.

The car pursued its way with a deliberation most aggravating. It got stuck only twice, however—once with a coal wagon, and then while a small block occurred extending over four squares, because—but nobody knew the reason, and at last Mrs. Jones arrived at Strawlits & Grimbelmaker's just as the clock struck 11.

"Every coat sold," said the attendant, grinning with maliciousness, or so Mrs. Jones thought, from the depths of her great disappointment and vexation. She turned away, muttering various blessings upon the occurrence, and was surprised to come face to face with Mrs. Brown, who wore a look of heavenly satisfaction.

"Yes, I got one," she announced with an elegant and ungrammatical fervor.

"I never saw the paper till five minutes of 10," said Mrs. Jones, in a plaintive voice.

"No wonder you were too late," said Mrs. Brown. "There were twenty women here at half past 9, I saw it in last night's paper. So laid plans accordingly. And I heard several other ladies say the same. It's a great satisfaction to know it the night before; then I can arrange my work so as to get down on time. It's a wonder the storekeepers don't see that a woman can sit down in peace and comfort after supper and read the ads, and so have a little chance to arrange things beforehand, so as to come down, bright and early."

"Well, I'll watch the evening papers after this," said Mrs. Jones ruefully, and turned her steps homeward.

Theatrical

THE COMING WEEK AT THE THEATERS

Francis Wilson in "Erminie" on Tuesday and Wednesday and Florence Stone in "The Banker's Daughter" Thursday and Saturday at the Lyceum—The Myrkle-Harder Company at the Metropolitan all Week.

The Myrkle-Harder company which is playing such a successful engagement at the Metropolitan theater, will open its second week on Monday, April 11, presenting for the first time in this city Mark E. Swan's sensational comedy-drama entitled "The Silver Dagger." It is a story of an old miser who is killed by a scheming adventuress and the crime laid on his ward, a beautiful young girl. The play is full of villainy, love and sensation. Wednesday and Thursday nights a story of New York, entitled "The Sleepy City," will be presented. The scene representing Battery Park is especially interesting. "The Secret Dispatch," a new military play by Dave Higgins, will be the bill Friday and Saturday, matinee and night.

All new specialties will be introduced during the week, changing Wednesday and Friday. The charming little soubrette, Donna Sol, will be seen in new specialties with Harry Garrity. Kelly and Rose will sing some new coon songs, and a new team, Ernest and Burt, will be seen in a conversation act. New illustrated songs and moving pictures will be introduced by Albert Johnson.

As was seen this week, this company have appropriate scenery for all their plays, each bill being truly a production of merit. Prices will remain the same as last week. The usual courtesy will be extended to the ladies.

FRANCIS WILSON.

Great Comedian to Be Here In "Erminie."

It is said to be established that Jakobowski and Paulton's comic opera of "Erminie" has proved to be the most popular American opera ever produced. "Erminie" is the proposed production at the Lyceum theater Tuesday and Wednesday with Wednesday matinee, and will have a cast that, in strength of names, rivals the original production. Francis Wilson will, of course, play Caddy, and the balance of the cast is made up of star players, including Marguerita Sylva, Jessit Bartlett Davis, William Brodrick, Clara Belle Jerome, Jennie Weathersby, Signor Perugini, William C. Weeden, Robert Broderick and others of similar distinction. The production will in every way be as elaborate as the original. The famous pink ballroom scene is painted by the same artist, Henry E. Hoyt, who produced the original. The electrical and calcium effects are exceptionally pleasing.

THE GREAT "PARSIFAL"

Will Be Presented at Lyceum April 18.

"Parsifal," one of the heavies, religious dramas ever presented on any stage will hold the boards at the Lyceum for three days, opening Monday evening, April 18. Manager Ferris, after many attempts finally secured the original manuscripts and music to Wagner's masterpiece, and after four weeks of consecutive work in rehearsing the personnel of the company together with eighty others and a full orchestra of twenty pieces, a complete production of this great music-drama is assured. The curtain will rise exactly at 8:15 and at 2:30 and no one will be admitted or seated after that time.

A brief outline of the story is as follows: "Parsifal" treats of the Holy Grail and its immediate keepers. The Holy Grail is the vessel in which was caught the blood of Christ on the cross. It is preserved in the castle of Montsalvat, and guarded by a coterie of knights who must be personally pure. Klingsor, a magician, who has sinned and therefore cannot become a Grail knight, lives in a castle nearby and seeks revenge by tempting the knights. To this end he has a wonderful flower-garden and a bevy of sirens. Amfortas, the rGail king, once fell from grace here, and Klingsor set upon him and took from him the sacred spear and wounded him with it. This was the spear with which the side of the Savior was pierced, and the wound can only be healed by the touch of the weapon which made it. Klingsor still has the spear.

The first scene of the drama shows Guernemanz and some knights near a lake. They are joined by Kundry, a strange, inexplicable creature, sometimes under the spell of Klingsor and then forced to labor against the knights and again free from it, when she strives to atone by service. She now comes with balsam for the king's wound. Gurnemanz proclaims that it is useless and that Amfortas will be cured by a "sinless fool, through pity enlightened." At this instant Parsifal enters. Gurnemanz questions him, and finding him apparently both sinless and a fool, hopefully leads him to the castle of Montsalvate. There he sees Amfortas unveil the Holy Grail, by whose rays the knights are sustained. Parsifal remains stupid and silent through it all, and Gurnemanz in disappointment turns him out of the castle.

The first scene in the second act shows Klingsor in his tower, awaiting the approach of the ejected Parsifal. The magician summons Kundry, and placing her under the spell, bids her "Go, pure fool to seduce." The second scene takes place in the magic garden, which blooms with flowers of wondrous size and beauty and is peopled by sirens who seem half flowers. Parsifal enters the garden and the sirens with blandishments of song and dance seek to fascinate his senses. The pure fool does not understand them. Now Kundry calls him by name, the name which he hears for the first time, and tells him the story of his mother, of her suffering and death. When she perceives that his heart is melted she bids him learn the mystery of love and kisses him.

Parsifal springs to his feet saying "Amfortas! The wound!" The sinless fool has at last been enlightened through pity, pity for his mother. Kundry, in the rage of her disappointment, tells Parsifal about the sacred spear and the cause of the wound. Klingsor comes to the aid of his servant and in anger hurls the spear at Parsifal. The weapon stops miraculously suspended above his head. He seizes it and makes the sign of the cross, whereupon Klingsor, his catsle the sirens and the magic garden disappear.

Years pass before the third act, which opens on Good Friday. Gurnemanz, now a white haired old man, dwells in a little hut at the edge of a forest. Kundry, finally free from the spell of the magician, comes clothed in the gown of a penitent and asks leave to serve. Presently Parsifal, clad in black armor and carrying the sacred spear, approaches. Planting the spear in the earth, he prays before it. Gurnemanz recognizes him and Parsifal rejoices to find the old man again. Steps to be taken once more to Montsalvat, for which he has long sought in vain. Gurnemanz tells him tha Amfortas, anxious to end his suffering by death, no longer performs the office of Grail warder. The holy vessel is no more unveiled, the knights grow want and faint. Parsifal, deeply moved, almost swoons, and Kundry hastens to bring water. She bathes his feet, and Gurnemanz baptizes him. He in turn baptizes Kundry. The three now proceed to the castle.

At Montsalvat, in the great hall of the Grail, the knights vainly implore Amfortas to uncover the cup. He refuses and begs them to slay him. Parsifal steps forward and impressively declares that one weapon alone can give relief, the weapon which made the wound. He thereupon touches the wound with the spear and Amfortas is instantly healed. Parsifal absolves him of his sin and takes upon himself the office of the Grail warder. He uncovers the sacred vessel, while all kneel, and the voices of boys singing, in the dome of the great hall are heard proclaiming: "O, heavenly mercy's marval, redemption to the Redeemer?"

It is, of course, impossible to describe the music of such a work. Let it suffice to say that each of the leading thoughts in the poem has its special musical representation, and that these are welded together in a wonderful web of orchestral splendors. The general character of the music of the first act is solemn, and when it refers to the sufferings of Amfortas, tragic. In the garden of the seductions of the magic garden are portrayed in music reeling with sensuous beauty, the very incarnation of the thought of the enchanted flowers and the sirens. In the third act the Good Friday music is marvelously touching in its peaceful sweetness.

MRS. FISKE.

In "Mary of Magdela," Paul Heyse's historical and romantic drama of life in Jerusalem under Roman government in which Mrs. Fiske will be seen at the Metropolitan theater, on May 9, every care has been taken to set forth pictures, animate and inanimate, of the period and the place of the story. The scenes of this drama are such that both the general aspect of Jerusalem and the manners of private life are graphically illustrated. The very different habits of the Romans, who were in possession of the government of the city by right of sword, and those of the Jews, who submitted perforce to the domination while cherishing this distinctive habits and secretly working for deliverance, are shown. One of the scenes in the play pictures a public square in Jerusalem that gives an idea of the peculiar architecture and the characteristic habits of the people that conformed to it.

COMING TO METROPOLITAN.

Manager Condon of the Metropolitan has completed arrangements with J. R. Shannon, manager of the well known comedian John J. Kennedy, whereby this famous actor and author is soon to appear at the Metropolitan, supported by a company of thirty people in a series of late productions. This company is one of the best known stock organizations in the East, where they have been playing the principal cities for the past twelve years.

FLORENCE STONE COMPANY.

The Florence Stone stock company will present "The Banker's Daughter" at the Lyceum Thursday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon of next week. The Bronson Howard play which has stood the test of many years and still seems to have all of its old-time power to draw, will be given a presentation that will be complete and equal to its demands.

OLD SORES CURED
ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.
Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Another Ambitious Actress Tackles Ibsen's Plays.

New York, April 9.—Henrik Ibsen has devised a new sort of sinful past for a heroine of a problem play. Rebecca West isn't as bad as she seems, and then, again, on the other hand, she's a good slight worse. When we first see her filling the functions of lady of Rosmersholm we are inclined to believe with Flowing folk, that Rosmer's protestations that relations between himself and Rebecca are quite unassailable, are—well, just the polite fiction expected of a gentleman. Rebecca doesn't hold her head quite so high as we might expect a young woman of dominant mentality and brilliant history to do. At first we are inclined to whisper, if not to boldly say, 'Naughty, naughty!" But by degrees we observe that her head does not droop nor her look hunted at mention of herself, but of the late mistress of the Rosmer home—the woman who flung herself into the mill stream. What, though, should this housekeeper feel of the death of Mrs. Rosmer by suicide? After all, was Mrs. Rosmer demented? True, every one says so, but none so persistently as Rebecca, who "methinks the lady doth protest too much."

It is not till the third act, and then in voluntary confession, that we come to know the horror of Rosmersholm—that we see in Rebecca a murderess as truly as though she had pushed Mrs. Rosmer into the fatal stream. She had made the woman take her life. Every day she had made the unhappy woman feel the drag as she was upon her husband, made her see his mental sympathy for his companion rather than his wife. And at last had she not precipitated the tragedy by leaving undenied the reports, if not actually creating them, that the union between herself and Rosmer was more than mental, that perhaps she could give to him and to the lineage of Rosmersholm what the wife could not?

* * *

Ibsen has not been alone of late in varying the past of women. In "Born in the Blood," for instance, she who seemed at first an adventuress proved to have been legally married to the villain who pursued her. It had been a youthful indiscretion on which she solliquized poetically: "Hark, you; I married a miserable mess—yes, a mess very much like one of the pies I make. "And later she reflects: "I am pretending to be a widow. Widows are in great demand. There's nothing like a horse broken to harness."

But don't imagine we had nothing but wisdom and poetic justice to listen to in "Born in the Blood." There was much gentle wit, as, for instance, when the angel child questioned thus: "If the Lord was born on Christmas day and rose from the dead on Easter, and I am not, the firecrackers on the Fourth of July?" She came by her wit naturally, for her father and uncle, swarthy Italians, indulged in graceful pleadings arguing the merits of their respective fathers. "My father came from rank," roars one, "and mine," the witty one replies, "was he not rank, too?" This may be said to indicate the motive which perdominates when the Italian forces himself upon his deserted wife's hospitality announces his rigat to a husband's privileges and concludes: "And what room shall I have?" She turns upon him, cutting in her cruel wit, and cries: "The bathroom for you, you dirty brute!"

* * *

A Bowery audience took that seriously, but a Broadwny audience laughed at "Rosmersholm." Ibsen has suffered much this country from the twilight. It has more general interest in the Norwegian's drama noticed in the last year was, without doubt, retarded by enthusiastic but ill-equipped admirers who attempted much comic matinee performances. Clyde Fitch, in "Glad of It," summed up the usual Ibsen idea in a conversation between shown girls:

"What's Mazie doin' since she left the 'Floredora' sextet?"

"Why, she's got a backer and is giving lively matinees."

It was not ignorance in that sense, but merely a usual lack of familiarity with a foreign and unacted writer that made the first Ibsen matinee in this country laughable. Mrs. Richard Mansfield appeared in "A Doll's House," and only the internationally literary (it was many years ago) bothered to note the dramatist's name, or would have been vastly enlightened and they. The title of the play and the time of presentation brought misguided mothers in great numbers, carrying youngsters, joyous in the prospect of a "Babes in Toyland" sort of revelry.

* * *

The reproduction of the "Two Orphans" with nine stars in the cast made the theatrical occasion of the week. No one of them had been a shiner in the highest known resplendence and several had no more than gleamed dimly. Yet Kyrle Hellew, James O'Neill, Charles Warner, E. M. Holland, Margaret Illington, Grace George, Annie Irish, Elita Proctor, Otis and Clara Morris were remarkable assemblage. I shall not go into any particulars of comparison. Opinions are bound to differ and mine would not be the convincing one among many. Merely as a record I will set it down that, in the order I have named them, they have the roles taken originally by Charles R. Thorne, Frank F. Mackay, McKee Rankin, Kate Claxon, Fanny Morant, Marie Wilkins and Ida Vernon. If the list arouses no memories of your own, as probably it does not, you may be content with my estimate that the performance is better than the old one in some places, poorer in others and quite equal in the general average. O'Neil is mentionable further as the nearest to a survivor of the original company. He followed Mackay and the cripple in the second season. And there's Clara Morris—good old Clara. Next to A. M. Palmer in the reminiscent affection of the Monday audience—which gave two protracted spells of applause to him—she was honored above any and all of the participants in the memorable show. She was a sad sight in lost comeliness, her voice of former persuasive melody crackled and wheezed and the five-minute part of Sister Genevieve seemed to tax all that remained of her one wondrous emotional power.

* * *

Nevertheless, Clara Morris proved herself still a great actress personally and instinctively before she began to act professionally in the single incident of the nun's brief role, the holy woman's first lie to save an innocent girl from exile as an outcast. Some of the people lired a premature volume of welcome at a no-account nun who was on the scene when the curtain lifted, mistaking a young actress, much to her confusion, for the famous genius who had not been on a Broadway stage in fifteen years. That blunder seemed to increase the strength and length of the demonstration when the Morris herself made her entrance a minute afterward. It was no wonder that her eyes filled with tears, her hands trembled and her feet faltered. Beyond a doubt she was deply movd by proof so affectionately positive that, for old acquaintance not forgot and the days of auld lang syne, the laurels of the night were given to her.

Nor was it any more to be doubted that Clara Morris, the woman wasn't for an instant separated from Clara Morris the actress. The woman, if left to herself under the circumstances, might have overflowed her eyes with tears, clasped her hands in a vain effort to hold them still and wabbled on her feet in faintness, but there would not have been any dramatic activity in her disclosure of real emotion. How different was the actress who dominated the woman! She stretched out her arms as though beseeching the people to cease their applause, she lifted her outspread palms to heaven as though in prayer for a blessing on them, and finally, after nearly doubling herself to the ground in a rateful bow, turned and retreated up stage as though unable longer to face her triumph. Clara Morris in her memoirs describes herself as having been perfectly self-possessed under any stage ordeal. Her former companions tell many corroborative stories of her unbroken composure under all tests of prearranged acting or unforseen accident. So her behavior an Monday night was interesting phenomena.

* * *

A play, with authors like to cite as proof that American managers don't know good matters when they read it, is this same one of "The Two Orphans." Hart Jackson saw it acted in Paris, bought the right for this country on credit at $750, made a translation in which he judiciously but clumsily lopped off an act, offered it in vain to all our producers of that day, and, at length, just before his option expired, persuaded A. M. Palmer to take it at no advance on the low purchase price. The weather was blizzard cold and stormy during the first three days of its presentation here, and the audiences were small and rather chilly. The feeling of the critics seemed to be that a Bowery melodrama had been misplaced in Broadhave never seen since."

way. A less virile, but calmer piece, made ready in haste for rehearsal. But the sky soon cleared over the venture and the sun of prosperity shone on it. But D. Ennery added only the $750 to his wealth, and Jackson got for his tinkering nothing else than employment by Palmer as a secretary. In these times the royalty would amount to $20,000 or more in a single season. Palmer made a fortune to lose in their later ventures. Kate Claxton became a star actress and purchased the Jackson version, for which she is receiving pay during the present revival.

"My goodness, but it doesn't seem so long," I said to Miss Claxton, who was in the audience at this revival, "since I saw you give a performance which insured you an income for life. I don't mean your first appearance at the Union Square theater as the blind orphan, but that later one in a Brooklyn cafe."

"On the night that the Brooklyn theater burned," I explained, "the first editions of the New York morning newspapers contained accounts of the fire with no intimation of the loss of 200 lives. When word was received in the office—not by phone, as there was almost few of the people in the gallery had got out, all the reporters available were hustled across the river—not by trolley car and bridge, as there was no telltale—and I was one of the young fellows who went over by ferry, ran a mile up the steep street and arrived breathing hard at the place of the disaster. Several of us found you in the back room of a saloon, where you had taken refuge. You still wore the tattered gown of the beggar Loise, and in her manner you were shivering with fright. You gave such a depiction of terror as I had never seen before and have never seen since."

"Do you mean to say I was acting?" Kate Claxton exclaimed.

"Yes," I insisted. "and acting splendidly, because unconsciously. You felt every whit of the emotions you expressed, and spontaneously employed every bit of your ability as an emotional actress in the unwitting achievement."

Kate Claxton still not need to be told why I spoke of this involuntary performance as having insured her an income for life. But the reader may like to know, too. By a chance she was the only member of the company at hand when the eager reporters got there. By another chance she was a fluent talker made eloquent by excitement. Her rapid narrative of her flight from her dressing room through a cellar to the street was sent to our morning journals in New York, and thence telegraphed all over the land. Not until the afternoon was any other player's talk published. By that time Kate Claxton had gained more publicity in the reading matter of the press than $1,000,000 would have bought in the advertising columns. After 29 years she is still making tours in "The Two Orphans."

* * *

Charles Warner, who has played the role of the unfortunate Compean in "Drink" 5000 times, was recently asked if he were not weary of the part. "Well," he answered, "I am and I am not. The mental vitality of the role keep it from being monotonous and make me feel absorbed in it while I am acting, and I am always studying and developing it. It's moral effect is brought home to me practically in a number of ways. I have received any number of letters from people whom the play has affected—from clergymen and from grateful mothers and wives.

"One letter from a vicar in Islington, part of whose work brought him in contact with the lowest class, among whom the vice of drinking is prevalent, wrote me a letter to say how much he appreciated the good my play had done among these poor people, and he signed the letter, 'If you will permit me, your brother in Christ.' In one engagement of seven weeks in Birmingham seventy-five signed the pledge in a single night, brought to a more general interest in the Norwegian's drama noticed in the last year was, without doubt, retarded by enthusiastic but ill-equipped admirers who attempted much comic matinee performances. Clyde Fitch, in "Glad of It," summed up the usual Ibsen idea in a conversation between shown girls:

"What's Mazie doin' since she left the 'Floredora' sextet?"

"Why, she's got a backer and is giving lively matinees."

It was not ignorance in that sense, but merely a usual lack of familiarity with a foreign and unacted writer that made the first Ibsen matinee in this country laughable. Mrs. Richard Mansfield appeared in "A Doll's House," and only the internationally literary (it was many years ago) bothered to note the dramatist's name, or would have been vastly enlightened and they. The title of the play and the time of presentation brought misguided mothers in great numbers, carrying youngsters, joyous in the prospect of a "Babes in Toyland" sort of revelry.

* * *

The reproduction of the "Two Orphans" with nine stars in the cast made the theatrical occasion of the week. No one of them had been a shiner in the highest known resplendence and several had no more than gleamed dimly. Yet Kyrle Hellew, James O'Neill, Charles Warner, E. M. Holland, Margaret Illington, Grace George, Annie Irish, Elita Proctor, Otis and Clara Morris were remarkable assemblage. I shall not go into any particulars of comparison. Opinions are bound to differ and mine would not be the convincing one among many. Merely as a record I will set it down that, in the order I have named them, they have the roles taken originally by Charles R. Thorne, Frank F. Mackay, McKee Rankin, Kate Claxon, Fanny Morant, Marie Wilkins and Ida Vernon. If the list arouses no memories of your own, as probably it does not, you may be content with my estimate that the performance is better than the old one in some places, poorer in others and quite equal in the general average. O'Neil is mentionable further as the nearest to a survivor of the original company. He followed Mackay and the cripple in the second season. And there's Clara Morris—good old Clara. Next to A. M. Palmer in the reminiscent affection of the Monday audience—which gave two protracted spells of applause to him—she was honored above any and all of the participants in the memorable show. She was a sad sight in lost comeliness, her voice of former persuasive melody crackled and wheezed and the five-minute part of Sister Genevieve seemed to tax all that remained of her one wondrous emotional power.

* * *

Nevertheless, Clara Morris proved herself still a great actress personally and instinctively before she began to act professionally in the single incident of the nun's brief role, the holy woman's first lie

will likely present that play for her first performance in the city where she first saw the light of day.

* * *

Nellie Bergen Hopper, the wife of the comedian DeWolf Hopper, who has been living in retirement for several seasons, will return to the stage this spring to take up the prima donna role in "Wang," which Hopper is to revive upon an elaborate scale.

Fritzi Scheff has been scoring a hit in light opera in Chicago. Miss Scheff, her opera "Babette" and the members of the company all come in for welcoming praise. She remains in Chicago for a month, filling in the time held originally for the Rogers Brothers. Their misfortune has turned out a good strike for Manager Dillingham and his captivating star. The reason the Rogers Brothers are not appearing in Chicago at this time is due to a good stroke of managerial diplomacy. Klaw & Erlanger, who control the attraction, decided to keep their stars out of Chicago for a sufficient period to allow vivid recollections of the Iroquois theater disaster to die out. It will be recalled that they owned the attraction which was destroyed in that fire, and were also interested in the theater property. When the Chicago theaters eventually opened they did not care to place another of their biggest attractions on view there so near the date of the fire, and transferred the time to Fritzi Scheff.

* * *

James E. Huneker in the Sun suggests the impossibility but fascinating combination of a Wagner and a Belasco. As he points it out, Wagner had the imagination and Belasco the poetry and practical ability combined to realize such grand ideals upon the stage. The writer thinks that grand opera is deficient in the matter of its scenery, a contention that has often been made in this column. He also pays Julian Mitchell and Belasco high compliments by classing them as the foremost stage producers of wonderful scenic effects before the theater-going world today.

* * *

Charles Dalton, the English actor, who establishes himself in this country while playing for several seasons in "The Sign of the Cross," has joined forces with Rosello Knott for a joint starring tour in "When Knighthood Was in Flower." Miss Knott has been starring in the piece through the West this season. Mr. Dalton will play the role of Charles Brandon.

* * *

"Devil-may-care fellows, living from hand to mouth." That is the way Ethel Levey, herself a ballad singer, describes the men who write the pathetic, tear-compelling compositions about the old farm, and home, and mother.

"There are not so many ballad singers as there are writers of spring poems," she said recently, "but there are more than enough to supply the demand. The result is a cheapening of prices all along the line.

"It is a peculiar fact that most of the ballad writers can not write a line of music. Some don't know one note from another, but they can compose songs that go like wildfire. They simply set their words to music for their airs to him, and he writes them out. Some of them must depend for the words also upon other men. But as a rule they can do that later one in a Brooklyn cafe."

"How they came to drift into the work is difficult to tell. Song writing is an inspiration, and I suppose their poverty stricken lives can find but the one outlet of song. They get their inspiration at odd moments, in peculiar ways. Of course, in occasional instances ballad writers have made small fortunes out of their works. But as a rule they are glad to sell their ballads for a pittance, and if the 'hit' materializes it is the publisher who reaps the rich reward."

* * *

J. K. Murray has brought his starring venture in "Arrah-no-Pogue" to a close. While Murray was pleasing in the role, it is reported that the business did not justify keeping the revival on the boards any longer, and Mr. Murray wisely abandoned the tour.

* * *

Manager Savage has booked his "Prince of Pilsen" company for a short engagement at Daly's theater, from where it will proceed to London to open up a season at the Shaftsbury theater this spring. The booking of "A Venetian Romance," Manager Perley's new musical comedy, at Daly's, has been set back, and that piece may likely be laid over in order to open the new season of that theater next fall.

* * *

Gilbert Gregory, the principal comedian of "The Storks," a musical comedy playing in Philadelphia, has been missing the past week. Just before the company went into Philadelphia Gregory was found under the window of his room at a hotel in Norfolk, Va. He was unconscious and was removed to a hospital there, where he regained consciousness in a short time. Gregory told a rambling story, which included a tale that his wife, with whom he had not been living for six years, suddenly appeared in his room with a loaded pistol, and that he jumped out of the window to escape her. He removed from the hospital two days later and has not been seen since. Some of his friends fear that maybe his injuries have affected him temporarily, and that he wandered off without knowing where he was going.

* * *

It is reported that Manager Ben Greet will likely produce "Parsafal" for Manager Charles Frohman next season, being the members of his clever clever company now playing in the old English plays to interpret the leading roles in Wagner's great music drama. The Parsifal production will be purely a dramatic performance of an adaptation of the original story, which is being made in Europe for Manager Frohman.

* * *

Elbert Lorraine is to be featured next season by Manager Brady in a new play under contemplation for his use. It is also likely that Mr. Lorraine will play the exact Chinese piece called "A Little Tragedy of Tien-Tsin."

* * *

Sir Henry Irving is to do "Ivan the Terrible" in England next season. The celebrated English actor has just sailed for that country after another successful tour of America. Hearing of the wonderful success of Mansfield in the Toilerful success of Mansfield in the Toilerful success of Mansfield in the Toiler

LEGEND TOLD BY THE CHIPPEWAS

Regarding the Formation of Leech Lake —Evil Spirit Forever Doomed to Haunt Bear Island.

FIERCE BATTLES FOUGHT BY THE INDIANS.

MANY interesting tales are told of the origin of the names which the Indians of the Chippewa reservation bestowed upon the lakes within the confines of their lands, and the causes therefor. One of the most interesting of these legends is that of Leech lake, called Ga-sa-ga-squa-ji-mai-gog-sa-ga-al-gan by the reds. The story was first told in these parts by Min-de-mo-ya, an aged squaw, and a member of the Leech lake band of Chippewas. Standing beside her frail, birch-bark canoe, leisurely smoking kinnikanneck from a huge, black-stained, pipestone pipe, she began, in the singsong musical language of her race, the history of the great lake: "More moons back than any Chippewa can remember," said Min-de-mo-ya, "when all the people there were only a squaw and her daugher, an evil spirit one day captured the maiden and carried her away to a great dry plain, where he lived in a wigwam of solid rock. And while there confined, she was visited by an emissary of Hiawatha, the supreme diety of the Indians, who gave her a peculiar black stone and told her to make of it a spear and strike with it a certain spot on the rocks. She did as the good spirit told her and at once a great spring of water welled out and flowed rapidly over the plain. It began to fill up all the vast place, and as it rose, the maiden climbed higher up the rocks, until she had almost reached the top, when the water ceased rising. In the meantime, the evil spirit, imprisoned in another part of the lake, some distance away, was surrounded by

BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN AN ARM OF LEECH LAKE.

the water and compelled to remain buried underneath the waves for all time to come. And his moanings are heard at times even above the high winds, which often prevail over Ga-sa-ga-squa-ji-mai-gog-sa-ga-algan. Hence the name. That is the squaw's version of how Leech lake was formed. The Indian maiden escaped in a birch canoe that came floating out from shore one day, according to the traditions of the Leech lakers. The land upon which it is claimed that she climbed is pointed out as Bear Island, where the battle of Sugar Point, between the Indians and United States troops, was fought, and which island is today inhabited by the only band of Chippewas who are of a somewhat ferocious disposition. For centuries afterwards all other Indians gave this spot a wide berth, and they say that the evil spirit is forever doomed to haunt that locality.

History tells us that the Sioux, or Dacotahs, inhabited Leech lake for centuries and were in undisputed possession of it. The Ojibways, or, as they are now called, the Chippewas, were at peace with the Dacotahs, and the most friendly relations had been established between the two powerful tribes. But the Chippewa looked with envy upon Ga-sa-ga-squa-ji-mai-gog-sa-ga-al-gan. This piece, which is near the old Indian agency, is always an object of deep interest to anyone. The schools, the Episcopal and Catholic churches, are always looked into as object lessons of the advancement towards civilization and enlightenment which the red of the present day is making. Many of the squaws have become very expert at lace making, and their goods find a ready market in the cities of the East, and they receive large sums therefrom.

It is well worth a journey from any part of the state of Minnesota to see the magnificent sheet of water known as Leech lake. With its irregular inlets and outlets there are 540 miles of shore line, and some of the bays are the most beautiful of any in the state. The Leech lake band of Chippewas have a great reverence for Leech lake, and they love to camp on her shores. The legends of the lake are many and are believed in their entirety by the simple redskin.

A. G. RUTLEDGE.

Cass Lake, Minn.

ON BANK OVERLOOKING LEECH LAKE.

The Dacotahs were the most courageous and enduring, but they could not successfully battle against the flint lock musket and powder balls with which the Ojibaways were liberally supplied. The Ojibaways were relentless and possessed of deep cunning. The villages of the Dacotahs were attacked and pillaged, and entirely destroyed. The decisive battle between the two tribes took place at Otter Tail point, on Leech lake. It was a terrific encounter between desperate men to whom defeat meant the loss of home and everything most dear, and men emboldened by a series of successful battles. Finally, victory perched on the banner of the Ojibaways, but the result was dearly bought, and anyone today visiting the scene of the battle ground on Otter Tail Point, can see a large number of mounds, which are the graves of the warriors of both sides who were slain in the fierce conflict. The Dacotahs (what remained of them) made their escape to the open country west of the Red River of the North, where they have ever since lived in peace. It was many years before the Chippewas and Sioux resumed friendly intercourse, but they are today on the best of terms, and often pay each other visits.

Gen. Pike visited Ga-sa-ga-squa-ji-mai-gog-sa-ga-al-gan, in 1800, while on a voyage of exploration to discover the source of the Mississippi river, and he named the great expanse of fresh water "Leech," on account of having seen floating on the surface of the water a monstrous leech.

About 1840 the government established a trading post on the south shore of Leech Lake, and around the post grew quite a hamlet. This was later succeeded by the present Indian village, which is laid out in very irregular shape.

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THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

Swapping of Expense Notes Induced Two Men to Send Substitutes Who Were to Share Damsels' Company—Scheme Worked Well Until Locks Were Changed.

New York, April 9.—If you enjoy witnessing a remarkably quick and thorough change of manner you should be able to fall in with a certain Beaver street coffee broker when he is in his usual jolly mood, and ask him the simple question, "How is Ruth?" Or, lacking that opportunity, meet up with his particular chum of long standing, who is in the wholesale stove and furnace way, and inquire of him as to the well being of one Victoria. In either case the result will be such a souring and tightening as to induce any judicious querist to forego further investigation. Recent history is involved in the matter, of course, and it concerns these two men, the two fair ones named, two chaps acquainted with the others, and, indirectly, about all the men known to those four heroes.

MET TWO INNOCENT CREATURES.

The broker and the stove man had been close together in most of their fun making since they had entered business when a little over a year ago they fell in with the two divinities about whom they now do not like to be questioned. The women were nothing better than night roamers of the broiled lobster district, but fairly good looking and well dressed and groomed for their class. In their wanderings they were much together, hailing usually from lodgings in the same building. When the two men friends became so well acquainted with the damsels as to suggest a change of headquarters for the women, better quarters of the cozy flat order, for which the men proposed to provide, the women accepted with no great bluff at coyness, and apartments were taken in the same house in West Sixty-sixth street.

Now, from the abundant comment on the outcome of the relations of this quartet it is plain that this last move was a blunder. At this stage it is natural to expect more or less of the I-told-you-so sentiment, but making all due allowance, the consensus of the opinion of the worldly commenters is that it is a tactical mistake to locate your girl and your chum's girl in the same house. Mischief is sure to breed from such porpinquity. Indorsement for such belief is so unanimous that the reasoning back of it isn't worth repeating.

LIVELY CAROUSALS.

In the early months of the matter there was no further sign of trouble from the women, being close together than lay in the frequency of high old times. That four can make a livelier carouse than two was demonstrated many times, and even the other tenants of the building took notice of their doings, as was shown by the women happening to be in the halls as the two men passed out or in, and calling frequently when the men were about, though always pretending that their presence was not known. But the neighbors failed to make close acquaintances, and the rackets of the adjoining flats were confined to their tenants and to a few friends who happened in from time to time.

There were two outings, too, in which the quartet kept together, and which the women saw to it were expensive occasions. Their tastes in eating and drinking changed markedly toward expensive providing, and they selected a better grade of resorts than previously they had frequented. There, among well-behaved folks, in their good clothes, these women felt outdone unless they, too, were tricked out in costly and showy fashion, so to the cost of their maintenance was added such bills for gown, hat and dress accessories as made the Sixty-sixth-street flat rent literally a bagatelle. The two men had swapped notes the matter of their expenses several times, the stove man complaining and the coffee broker assuring him that he couldn't have the life without putting up for it, before the former announced to his chum that he must quit—that so much fun and plenty of business were a large order for his health, and that, anyhow, Vic certainly was putting it into him for bills.

EXTRAVAGANT DEARS.

The broker was more receptive of these plaints than he had been previously, listening and sympathizing, and explaining his alteration in this regard by confessing that Ruth was becoming an extravagant dear. Even admitting so much, he stood out for a compromise on his friend's proposal of getting rid of the women outright, arguing that it would be better to put the darlings on a stated allowance. But the stove dealer was convinced that Vic would jump the bounds of any allowance, no matter how liberal, and he charged her friend with like recklessness, an arraignment that the broker had to confess was reasonable. So it was decided that they should give the dears the cold and stony and immediately the committee of ways and means was up to his neck in difficulties.

The stove man was all but engaged to be married. That is, his father had arranged for eventually passing down to this son all his wordly goods, and further, had arranged to increase his son's fortune by selecting for him a wife of means. She was a cousin of the several removes grade, with more money than attractions. The son, trained to more than the average dutifulness herenbouts, demurred at consummating this deal, while admitting its desirableness in a business sense, and it was left that he should take his time, but that he should keep clear of all entanglements. He would vastly prefer that knowledge of his Sixty-sixth street establishment did not reach pater and some others, and now he was fearful that Vic might bank on this fact.

KNEW THEIR WEAK POINTS.

So with the broker; there was no marriage in sight for him, nor was any father intending to leave his all to him, but there was a mother, a dear old lady, who either stoutly believed that her son was an entirely proper liver, or else concealed in mother fashion any other belief she may have held. How much of this Ruth knew, he wasn't sure, but he suspected.

And with reason, as it turned out that both women were on to the weak spots in their respective protector's armor, and were bent on playing the situation for all it was worth. So the brave men sought to save themselves by sending substitutes to the front. The latter were picked men, picked after much study. One was a youth in his first year in business after leaving college, but with money enough for any reasonable game. The other had more money, and was much more experienced; indeed, he was too knowing to satisfy the conspirators completely, but Vic seemd to have a liking for him, and it wasn't possible to choose from many, anyhow. Admission to the hilarious circle in Sixty-sixth street was made easy for these two. From the first the girls were as cordial to these newcomers as their protectors could have wished. If they weren't onto the situation from the start, they played in remarkable luck.

NO MORE OUTINGS.

When the providers for the flats took to absenting themselves, the substitutes stepped in and were as unremitting in their attentions as the schemers could have desired. But a thorough observer would have noted that instead of the expensive outings to Broadway eating houses, the conviviality of the newly organized quartet was indulged at the flats, that they waxed gay over rum and cigaret sessions in the tiny parlors, instead of over wine downtown, and that the younger man, who had been counted on for an easy victim, was guided throughout by his older and warier companion.

When a month had passed and the broker and stove man were no oftener in attendance at the flats than was necessary to keep track of developments, there was an especially lively session uptown. It seems that the janitor of the Sixty-sixth street building was about to leave. Otherwise the trick could not have been turned. As it was, he probably was heavily bribed, though in all the rest of the matter there is no sign that the substitutes spent money freely. But they gave the janitor enough to induce him to shift locks. These were of the night latch order, small affairs fitting into round holes in the door, and as all the flats in the house had the one general kind, it was a matter of only an hour's work to remove those from Vic's and Ruth's doors and replace them with locks taken from vacant apartments.

Small as was this event, its singular significance was celebrated. The young college man wore as a watch charm for that night the old lock from his girl's door, and the rejoicings were characteristic of the house and neighborhood. That on the following night the other two men appeared is merely a coincidence. They came late, and had the coffee broker had his way, would have gone immediately on discovering that they were locked out. But the stove man declared for making a thorough job of it, and so put his foot all through it. He was somewhat set up, and seemed to appear more intoxicated than he was. The college man and his mentor were in attendance, and on the latter the newcomer opened, charging him with base betrayal, and absurd as his indictment was, working himself to a fiery outburst and then dropping to a mouldin finish. Then the two substitutes withdrew, assuring the other men that they would talk it over when all hands were in condition for reasoning. Before they were away the women had begun, not to defend themselves and to plead, but to berate their protectors and to seize the upper hand generally.

The substitutes were careful not to see the women later at the flats or elsewhere, and the other men are believed to have resumed their attendance there. At least, they surely have not succeeded in casting off these clinging blossoms, and the many solicitous inquiries each has received as to the health of Ruth and Vic—for the substitutes took care that the story of the scheme spread—have not been at all to their liking.

FREDERICK A. TIBBETTS, Appointed Custodian of Star Island, Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, Minn., April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The appointment of Frederick A. Tibbets, of this city, as custodian of "Star" island, the beautiful gem at the head of Cass lake, which is the pride of the whites and Indians of this vicinity, is giving great satisfaction. Especially is this so among the Indians. The island is reserved forever from sale and settlement under the terms of the Morris law, and the title to the island remains with the Indians. They zealously guard the island, and so far no disastrous fire has ever occurred on the island, but, with the advent of campers, the Indians fear that some careless people might unwittingly start a fire that would entirely denude the island of the very valuable stand of timber with which it is covered.

Fred A. Tibbets is a quarter-blood Indian, and was born near Aitkin, Minn., twenty-two years ago, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Tibbets, his mother being a half-breed Chippewa Indian. He attended the Carlisle university, from which institution he graduated with honors on Feb. 6, 1902. Tibbets' new title will be "assistant farmer," one of the offices of the Indian department. In the very near future he will cut trails and burn much of the dead brush that has accumulated on the island and greatly improve the appearance of the place.

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TABBY HAS A DAY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Cunning Kittens and Curious Cats From All Nations Will Appear at the Univeral Show For Felines.

St. Louis, April 9.—The universal cat show, to be one of the features of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, is attracting attention in every known land. The sinuous, purring creatures, that were domesticated before man began recording history in enduring form, will be assembled from every clime, and they will make the bid of their existence to win favor in cultured homes.

By the ancient Egyptians the cat was regarded sacred and worshipped with solemn ceremonial. Cats were frequently entombed with royal personages. Perhaps like the Indian who expected to hunt in the hereafter with his trusty dog, those who enjoyed the companionship of a beloved cat hoped to adorn some celestial abode with some furry feline darling.

The cat as a domestic animal has enjoyed a certain prestige among savage and civilized nations and is intimately associated with the pleasures of home. For centuries the common tabby, the tortoise shell and the hybridized Maltese were deemed all sufficient for ratting purposes. Good looks were not especially considered. Nowadays the cat need not be useful but must possess ornamental qualifications. No woman with esthetic tastes is willing to harbor an animal who does not have both breeding and beauty.

In modern times the cult of the cat arose in England. Lovers of the domestic animal decided that it was as worthy as the dog.

The first cat show was instituted by Harrison Weir at the Crystal Palace. Since then a better classification has been given and a larger number of cats exhibited. The interest manifested rendered it advisable to inaugurate a permanent organization and the National Cat club was founded in 1887, with Mr. Harrison Weir as its president. Upon his retirement Mr. Louis Wain, the eminent cat painter, succeeded him.

The two principal shows of the National Cat club of England are held annually in the Botanical Gardens, London, and in the Crystal Palace in connection with the Ladies' Kennel club. The Cat club was founded by Lady Marcus Beresford in 1898. This lady has done much for the cat. It was she who conceived the idea of holding cat shows for charity. The one inaugurated during the Boer war netted a considerable sum for the families of those who had fallen in the Transvaal.

The first cat club in America was organized in 1899 in Chicago, with Mrs. Clinton Locke as president. It was named in honor of Lady Beresford. Its growth has been phenominal. In 1900 the first show was held. The succeeding two were held in connection with the National Fanciers' association. In 1903, however, the Beresford Cat club gave independent exhibits and issued a stud book.

In 1902, the Atlantic Cat club of New York was founded, with Mrs. W. F. Hofstra as president. The Washington Cat club in the National capital, was organized for the purpose of providing a refuge for homeless cats, with Miss Eleanor Burritt as president.

The Lockhaven Cat club of Rochester is the outcome of the shows given by the Alumni of Wells college. Mrs. Alfred Jackson is the president.

The Connecticut Cat club sprang into existence in 1903 at Stamford, Mrs. Homer Cuming being the presiding officer. The Michigan Cat club followed, and although the youngest of them all, is an active growing organization. The first show given by this club was a great success and characteristic of the energy of the club members. Mrs. William Chapman is now the president.

These six clubs have joined the National Association and have elected delegates to serve on its board of directors. It is hoped that the shows given under these auspices will in time be to the cat what the American Kennel club is to the dog.

These clubs will hold a cat show from Nov. 8 to 11 at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The classification is attended to with as much strictness as in bench shows and competent judges, who are generally women will be asked to serve as judges. This World's Fair cat show will be the greatest event in the display of cat clubs, and thousands of persons will come especially for this event.

Cat raising, like dog breeding, is fast becoming the fashion, and women of means are engaging in it. It is quite a source of income to the farmer's wife and cat farms are becoming common. It is not, however, an unalloyed joy to raise cats. One must be careful to see that the breeds are not mixed. The kittens must be daintily fed and trained like children to be gentle and affectionate. The virtues of cleanliness must be inculcated. The hair must be combed and brushed until it glistens like silk and the general health looked after. By the farming out method any quality of cats can be raised. The demand is steadily increasing. The smart set only care to acquire pedigreed animals.

The variety is increasing day by day as intercourse with foreign nations increases. There are the Russian, Persian, Indian, Abyssynian, the Siamese, the manx, the coon-cat, each having its own peculiarities and beauties. Fifty years ago the fine imported cats were known as French cats. They all came from Paris and were mostly the white variety. It is a curious fact that blue-eyed white cats are ordinarily stone deaf.

The rise of the Angora is remarkable. It was brought from the place of that name in Western Asia. The length and glossiness of the hair is subject to deterioration when berd in America. The Angora cat has a small head, not too long a nose, large eyes of a color in harmony with its furpointed ears, with a tuft of hair at the apex. The Angora is of a gentle disposition and with its dainty coloring and luminous eyes is admirably adapted for a domestic pet. Prices range lower than formerly, but like a blooded horse or dog are governed by the pedigree. For from five to five hundred dollars is asked for pure bred Angoras.

COUNTESS DE MONTAIGU.

DO AMERICANS LACK SPIRIT OF RESEARCH?

Criticism of Systems of American Education By President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology—Some Respects In Which German Universities Excel Ours.

Boston, Mass., April 9.—President Henry S. Pritchett of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology asserts that the European boy is a good deal better educated than the American boy, and that our institutions of learning are still very weak in the spirit of special research. President Pritchett spent some time in Germany last summer and gained the distinction of being the first American to travel over the monorail electric road near Berlin, on which trains have been run at speeds exceeding 100 miles an hour. As a result of his travels he seems to have come back with the notion that, for all our national energy and hustle, we still have a good many lessons to learn from the other side, and in his annual report recently issued he draws a number of comparisons that are by no means flattering to the system of education in the United States.

One thing, it should be said parenthetically, about President Pritchett's criticism is that it cannot be dismissed on the ground of its being, to use a slang phrase now current, "just Bostonian," for this technical school president—a newcomer to New England, a Westerner by birth, education and temperament, and for many years an expert in government employ—represents no spirit of carping censure or of inability to appreciate American ideals. On the contrary, he stands for the things that are characteristically American.

Now President Pritchett finds that European boys are so much better trained in the schools leading up to the university of technical school that they no longer need, when brought face to face with the higher education, to be treated as school boys. They enter at once into such relationship with their teachers as man may have with man. The instructor over there is not charged with the duty of cross-examining his students to find out whether they have prepared their daily lessons or not, nor does he have interminable examination papers to mark. One of the heaviest burdens borne by the American university teacher is thus quite unknown in the German higher schools. In the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as a characteristic example, one-eighth of the time of the whole school year is given over to formal examinations; and yet "Tech" is certainly not more addicted to written examinations than the average institution. The fact is, much of the machinery of American schools has been devised not to assist good students to learn, but to carry along a considerable proportion of young people who are either incompetent or do not care for the work they are supposed to be following.

The German institutions of higher education, which President Pritchett has particularly in mind, have three essential advantages over ours. For one thing, the community expects, and eve nrequires, that a professor give up a considerable portion of his time to independent investigation. In the second place, the work of instruction consists in helping the capable and not in the onerous and thankless task of pushing the incompetent. Finally, a German professor is sure of his job as long as he does good work as well as of a retiring salary large enough so that he has no worry as regards his old age. Each one of these advantages gives him a long lead over the average American teacher.

In this country, so President Pritchett thinks, we still have the intellectual habits of a pioneer people. The average American is energetic, resourceful and superficial. He knows how to make a little knowledge go farther than the citizen of any other country. But the need and the demand for men of the pioneer type is slowly disappearing and a new kind of man will more and more come into requisition. This man will not be the nervous, high-strung, enthusiastic promoter of the nineteenth century, but the solid, well-trained engineer of the twentieth. Our pioneer period is passing, and one of the problems that now lies before us is the development of a patient, intelligent spirit of research.

It was, no doubt, a recognition of the truth of the contention President Pritchett has just made that led to the establishment this year at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of the first graduates' school of engineering research that has been inaugurated in this country. The new school is one devoted primarily to problems of immediate importance, and its degree—that of Eng. D.—is one carrying the requirement that whoever wants it must have given proof of some tangible contribution, large or small, to the solution of a specific industrial, commercial or municipal problem.

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It is true that many contract colds and recover from them without taking any precaution or treatment, and a knowledge of this fact leads others to take their chance instead of giving their colds the needed attention. It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality, makes the system less able to withstand each succeeding cold and paves the way for more serious diseases. Can you afford to take such desperate chances when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds, can be had for a trifle For sale by all druggists.

HOMESTEADER MEETS DEATH

P. W. Wheelander Shot Near Blackduck While Acting Peacemaker.

Black Duck, Minn., April 9.—A dispute between F. Artz and P. J. Bergman over some land at Battel river resulted in the death of P. W. Wheelander, a homesteader, yesterday morning. Wheelander was shot in the right thigh, while a second bullet penetrated the left shoulder. Artz, who is charged with the shoting, is still at liberty.

As far as could be learned Wheelander essayed the role of arbitrator of the dispute between Artz and Bergman and sided with Bergman in his contention for a tract of government land upon which he squatted some time ago, and for which Artz has put in a claim with the land office.

Bad blood existed between the men for several days and culminated yesterday when they came together, near Bergman's cabin. Artz took Bergman to task for his alleged action in preventing him from securing the land, and Bergman replied in kind. The dispute waxed hot, and when Wheelander put in an appearance the men seemed to be about to come to blows. He stepped in and addressed a word to them just as they clinched, it is said.

The story of the struggle as told here has several angles in it, but at any rate during the melee Artz's weapon was discharged twice and Wheelander was shot.

The wounded man was hurriedly removed to this place, but the arterial bleeding could not be checked and he died when near Black Duck.

FREE CONSULTATION!

DR. CHAS. A. HOAG

Will be in Superior at HOTEL SUPERIOR Wednesday, April 1904. Office Hours—10:30 a. m. to 9 p. m.

And in Ashland, at the Commercial Hotel, Thursday, April 14, 1904.

YOUNG MEN If you are troubled with nervous debility, stupidness, or are otherwise unfitted for business or study, caused from youthful errors or excesses, you should consult this specialist at once. Don't delay until too late.

Middle-Aged and Old Mankind— There are thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success.

ALL DISEASES of a delicate nature or kindred troubles—quickly cured without pain or inconvenience.

CATARRH which poisons the breath, stomach and lungs and paves the way for Consumption, also Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidney, Bladder and all constitutional and internal troubles; also Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, and all diseases of the stomach and bowels treated far in advance of any institution in the country.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Sores, Spots, Pimples, Scrofula, Tumors, Tetter, Eczema, and Blood Poison, thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthful state.

LADIES Are you suffering from persistent Headache, Painful Menstruation, Uterine Displacements, Pains in Back, and feel as if it were impossible for you to endure your troubles and still be obliged to attend your household and social obligations. There are many women doing this today. However, a great many have taken treatment of this specialist, and he can refer you to those who have been cured by him. Give the doctor a call. He can give all the encouragement in the world and will cure you if you trust yourself to his care.

Address all letters to Dr. Chas. A. Hoag, 6502 Minerva avenue, Chicago, Ill.

If you cannot call write for free question list.

Announcements.

1. Excursion rates to the South.
2. Very low rates to California—only $32.90 during March and April.
3. Through California tourist sleeper every Tuesday, berth $6.75, the "Sunshine Route."
4. Five daily trains to Chicago.
5. Quickest time to Chicago—the Fast Mail.
6. Most luxurious train to Chicago—the Pioneer Limited.
7. Complete information about your trip.

W. P. DIXON, N. W. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TOWER

Tower, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—M. C. Woodard returned Saturday evening from a few days' business visit in the Zenith City.

Leslie Barnidge returned Saturday evening from a week's visit with young friends in Duluth.

Florence Williams returned Monday noon from a few days' visit with relatives in Virginia. She was accompanied home by her sister, Mrs. Phillips and young daughter, who visited here until Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Williams at Lakeside.

Mrs. Nell Campbell and children returned Monday noon from a several weeks' visit with relatives at Bay City, Mich.

Master John Smith is confined to his home this week with what is feared will be typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Winchester returned Monday evening from a two weeks' visit in Virginia. They are packing their household goods and expect to leave Monday for Virginia, where they will take up their residence.

Mrs. Andrew Thorpe returned Wednesday evening from a few days' visit in Duluth.

Miss Chamberlain returned Sunday from a week's visit with relatives in Eveleth.

George Kinnew and George Rivers left Wednesday morning for the Vermilion Lumber company's mill at the head of Lake Vermilion, where they expect to be employed for a few days.

Miss Nannie Pearson returned Monday evening from a week's visit with her friend, Miss Nora Seabrook at Virginia.

Caspar Campagne was a Duluth visitor between trains Monday.

Mrs. S. E. McLaughlin and children left Tuesday morning for their new home at Rice Lake, Wis., where Mr. McLaughlin is now employed. The removal of the family is much regretted by their many friends here.

Mrs. L. Bratson left Tuesday evening for a few days' visit with friends in Ely.

The Ladies' Aid of the Catholic church will meet Monday afternoon for a business session at the home of Mrs. N. J. Benson.

Johnny Pearson arrived home Saturday evening from a few weeks' business visit in Minneapolis. He has decided to remain at home for the present at least.

Mrs. J. H. Joffry was a Duluth visitor Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Lavoy left Tuesday afternoon for her home in Duluth, after a few weeks' business visit here.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church gave a luncheon Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. H. Peck on North Third street. A large number was in attendance, and a neat sum realized for the church treasury.

Rev. Father Hogan, of Virginia, arrived here this evening and will conduct divine service tomorrow at the Catholic church here.

Miss Dailey returned Saturday from a week's visit with friends and relatives in Duluth.

Miss Gillespie returned Saturday evening from a week's visit with friends at Minneapolis.

Miss Jones returned Saturday from a week's visit with relatives and friends in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam De Beaurivige returned Monday from a several months' residence in Canada, where they moved last fall.

The marriage of Miss Signey Nordstrom and Charles Couder, of this city, took place at Duluth Wednesday. The couple went down on the morning train and returned the same evening. They were accompanied by Miss Cristina Ryan and Hans Peterson, who acted as bridesmaid and best man. The newly wedded couple will reside at Scanlon.

Mrs. A. D. Fuller, who has been ill for the past several weeks, still continues dangerously ill.

William Jackson returned the fore part of the week from a week's business trip in Koochiching and vicinity.

Miss Angela Coffey, of Ely, is spending the week with her cousins, Miss Florence and Master Willie Oppel. A little party of young friends were entertained at a candy pull yesterday afternoon at the Oppel home. The lower party was given in honor of the little visitor.

Mrs. E. J. Aitkins was a Two Harbors visitor between trains, Wednesday.

The members of the Duchess club were entertained by Mrs. D. H. Hadley, Tuesday afternoon at her home on North Third street. The usual pleasant afternoon was spent by all members.

The dance given by the local Aerie of Eagles Monday night at the Opera house was well attended and a most enjoyable time had by all present.

Tom Mayine, of Ely, was a visitor here between trains Wednesday.

P. Noonan left Saturday for Ely, where he is spending the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cameron left Wednesday for Eveleth, where they expect to reside.

Miss Grace Crozier, of Minneapolis, is spending the week here with her cousin, Mrs. E. J. Atkins.

Mrs. Fred Coon entertained a number of lady friends at her home on South Second street, Wednesday afternoon. An enjoyable time is reported by all.

The local lodge of Eastern Star, after regular meeting, Thursday night, entertained a small number of invited friends at cards. An excellent time is reported by all.

Miss Eva Gordon went to Ely last Sunday to visit friends. She spent the week there, returning yesterday.

Mrs. E. W. Small and children returned Monday from a week's visit with Ely friends.

Fred Merrill returned Monday from a few days' business visit in the Zenith City.

Mrs. Messenger still continues very ill and no hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Alfred Wadman has returned from a week's visit at Koochiching and vicinity.

Easter services at the Episcopal church last Sunday were unusually well attended, about twenty-five of the members of the local order of Masons attended in a body. There were no morning services in either the Presbyterian church or the Catholic church.

David Redeen was a Mesaba Range visitor the latter part of last week, returning to this city Monday evening.

Charles Foland is a Chisholm visitor this week, having gone down Thursday to look after his business interests there.

The Reading Circle was entertained Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. H. McQuade.

A number of young lady friends tendered Mrs. McKeefe a pleasant surprise last evening. Cards were in order and a delicious lunch was served at midnight. Those present were Mesdames Voss, Hadley, M. Filewood, Shaeffer, Murphy, Lackie and Coss, and Misses Murphy, Filewood and McLaughlin. All report a most enjoyable evening.

McKINLEY

McKinley, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Elba Iron company put a hundred men to work at their mine Saturday, which is an evidence of better ore conditions and will mean considerable for the business men here as the mine has been practically shut down during the winter. Pickands, Mather & Co., the owners of the mine, will also start the Maba and Sparta mines within a few days, and the outlook for summer business is good. It is thought that ore shipments will be started about the 25th.

The Twohy & Killeen company have finished their logging operations on the Partridge river, near Colby, and shipped their horses Tuesday to North Dakota for summer work.

Agent Fred Wetherby left this week for Portland, Ore., on a month's vacation, and if he likes the country may remain there. B. M. Bergeson, of Eveleth, is relieving him.

There is still some exploring being done near the old Wallman property on the eastern Mesaba.

Colvin & Robb have finished shipments of pulpwood from mile 65, but have about 2000 cords of spruce on their landings near the Whiteface river to ship to Wisconsin points, and some logs to load before they conclude their season's operations.

W. M. Verril shipped the last of his sprucewood from Allen Junction this week.

George Smith has returned to work on the Virginia passenger, after a ten days' vacation.

Dave Owens visited with relatives at Two Harbors over Sunday.

NEGAUNEE

Negaunee, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Captain John Thomas, of the Princeton mine, Monday defeated his opponent, John McCarthy, for supervisor of Forsyth township. George Sarnsin, formerly of Negaunee, was elected clerk of the same township.

The fire department was called out Tuesday night to an incipient blaze on Snow street.

W. M. Rooz, formerly manager of Carpenter-Cook company's Ishpeming branch, who left here about three weeks ago, is now in Bisbee, Ariz., where he will spend some time.

August Kirkala has resigned his position as clerk at John Shea's store. Fred W. Isaacson is his successor.

Samuel J. Mitchell and wife arrived in the city the early part of the week from Chicago.

The Michigan College of Mines glee and mandolin clubs will give a concert at the Ishpeming theater next Wednesday evening.

Scott Turner has resigned as superintendent of the Calumet & Cochise and Calumet & Bisbee properties at Bisbee, at which properties several Negaunee men are doing diamond drill work.

Thomas Connors was a business visitor in Marquette Tuesday.

Captain William Wills, who died last Monday morning at Laurium, Mich., was a resident of the iron country for many years and was well known here.

Lieutenant-Governor Maitland and wife, who have been visiting in the West the past two months, arrived home the early part of the week.

Alex Holler, of Ishpeming, has taken a position as salesman with Alfred Anderson & Co., at Minneapolis.

D. R. Waldo, who has been principal of the normal school at Marquette since its beginning, has accepted the principalship of the new normal to be erected at Kalamazoo, in Western Michigan, and state Superintendent H. Kay, of Cadillac, Mich., schools, will succeed Mr. Waldo.

Mrs. Louis Greyotte, who resides on the corner of Peck street and Pioneer avenue, died suddenly Tuesday night of heart disease. She is survived by a husband and four children. The funeral was held Friday morning from the Catholic church.

George Kellow, of Ishpeming, has accepted a position as janitor at the new library at Painesdale.

Chris Schroeder has retired from the jewelry business and will spend several months in traveling.

AITKIN

Aitkin, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. J. McDonald has returned from Hot Spring, Ark.

Miss Bern Kelly is visiting friends in Wisconsin.

Miss Ethel Stansberry has gone to Wilmar.

A. L. Nutting, of Duluth, has been spending the week here on business.

Miss Martha Hanson spent Sunday at home.

James Louks and George Deming returned last week from their winter's work in the Red Lake country.

F. J. Bailey has bought the M. T. Allen residence on Alder street, and Mr. Allen has moved onto the Bushey farm at Malmo.

H. J. White spent Sunday with friends in the Twin Cities.

The government crew removing overhanging trees from the river passed through here last week, going toward Brainerd.

Mrs. W. O. Eddy was given a surprise party Monday evening by several of her friends, the occasion being her birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Welch, of Waukenaban spent Sunday in town.

Mr. Kelly arrived Saturday from Rutledge to spend a short time with his family on their farm at Hickory.

Miss Annie Roberts of Waldeck, is attending school here.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Young have moved from the E. J. Burns cottage to the second floor of the Shook residence. Mr. and Mrs. Burns will go to housekeeping in a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Warner went to the Twin Cities Monday.

George Robbers spent Sunday at Royalton.

The creamery building and machinery have been successfully moved here from Cedar Lake and set up near the Julum mill.

The Pine Knoll farmers held a meeting recently at the home of Dr Leonard and organized a stock company for the purpose of manufacturing Swiss cheese. The factory will be located on John Franz's farm, as that is the most centrally located.

Miss Jessie Minnis and A. B. Wells have been elected teachers in District 10, in the northern part of this county.

Miss Freda Langren, of White Oak, has just completed a successful term of school in Jewett, and has entered the Aitkin high school for the spring term.

E. M. Foley will build this season a two-story brick building on his lot adjoining the Willard army. It will be thoroughly modern and an addition to the street.

Percy Young has purchased the northeast corner of the J. C. Hurn property and will build a residence there this spring.

Mr. Henry Barton and Mrs. Loughery were married at the bride's home Sunday evening by Rev. W. Fletcher.

Harley Murphy, who has been attending the state agricultural school, has returned to Dr. Graves' farm for the summer.

Mrs. D. M. Falconer very pleasantly entertained a company of ladies at her home Friday afternoon at which time the prize was won by Mrs. W. Potter. In the evening another group of ladies were entertained at cards.

Mrs. F. H. Osterhout was given a neighborhood surprise at her home last Friday evening in honor of her birthday.

Dr. Graves entertained the Whist club last Saturday evening.

A. C. Stansberry will move onto his farm this spring.

Ole Hanson, wife and little daughter are visiting in Superior.

Fred Lembke has returned from Moorhead where he sold his farm located in that vicinity.

Rev. Griffith, of Missouri, will preach in the Congregational church Sunday and will probably be extended a call to remain as pastor.

Mrs. PeterWaldeck, of Waldeck, visited Aitkin friends from Friday until Monday.

The state drainage commission is being petitioned by Aitkin county residents for an appropriation of $2,000 for completing the drainage work at Gun Lake.

E. Foley is moving his family into the Foley hotel, and will assume the personal management of the house.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Krech returned Monday from Minneapolis.

Mrs. E. J. Burns returned Thursday from Minneapolis.

Appropriate Easter services were held Sunday in the various churches. Rev. John Peter, of Gray Eagle, preached in the Congregational church, and the Methodist Sunday school pupils gave an Easter program at that church in the evening.

Rev. L. G. Ealgran, of Belgrade, Minn., and Rev. N. P. Glenmaker, of Brainerd, are holding a series of meetings in the Methodist church. The services are given in the Scandinavian language.

Mrs. Mark Libby, of Libby, is ill with inflammatory rheumatism.

Rose Kelly is recovering from scarlet fever.

The annual meeting of the Gun club was held recently and shows a membership of seventy-four, with no indebtedness. The new officers elected are: Ole Haugen, president; Wesley Kast, secretary; O. D. Davis, treasurer; E. J. Luther, captain and referee. The club has decided to build a club house with a veranda across the side, but may first have to select new grounds.

A. C. Bennett has sold his farm in Bennettville to T. R. Foley and will move to Aitkin and build a house. Mr. Bennett will have charge of the planing mill again this season.

The library board held another meeting Wednesday evening and completed the list of books for the library.

The state railroad and warehouse commission has been asked to compel the Swan River Logging road a common carrier, and also some other logging lines. This is done to prevent their being abandoned after the logging is completed. Residents of the valley, which have developed from logging camps, fear that the roads will be abandoned and the villages will be left isolated.

The Aitkin County Agricultural and Stock Breeders' association met last Friday and elected the following officers for the year. President, C. Hoyt; vice president, Wallace Barker; treasurer; F. P. McQuillin; secretary, C. B. Moran; board of directors, T. R. Foley, J. C. Donald, G. Beecher, Fred Jenkins, George Davis, J. N. Marr, and Wm. Wilbur. President Foley says he will make no state fair exhibit this year, having won sufficient honors in that line, and will present an exhibit to the State Agricultural fair. He will make an effort to put life into the county fair and see if a creditable show can be made this year.

At the village council meeting held Monday night, T. Madden and W. B. Sears were elected marshals, one for day and the other for nights. Charles Swanson was elected street commissioner and also was elected pound master. The committees appointed were light and water, Marr and Hodgeden; streets and bridges, Newstrum and Hodgeden; claims, Irvine and Vachon; hall, Vachon.

At the county commissioners' meeting held last week petitions were presented asking for three new school districts in this county. The next meeting will be held May 24.

John Hartman and Miss Lucy Sanford were married Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's mother in the presence of a few intimate friends. Rev. W. Fletcher performed the ceremony. The young people are well known here, the groom being employed by the local telephone company, and the bride has been identified with the court house force for the past year. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman will make their home in Aitkin.

The Assembly sub gave another of their dancing parties in the Opera house Thursday evening.

George V. Kinney, who was re-elected one of the teachers here, has decided not to accept the position.

P. M. Lundin, of Jacobson, spent Sunday here.

Dr. Reed, of Deerwood, was an Aitkin visitor Sunday.

Mrs. W. Potter entertained a party of ladies at cards Monday afternoon in honor of her sister Mrs. Finnigan.

CALUMET

Calumet, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The members of the Young Men's Catholic club held their annual banquet at their hall Easter Sunday evening. About 100 plates were laid and the guests enjoyed a unique treat. Hon. P. H. O'Brien was toastmaster and by his natural wit and humor made a typical toastmaster. Toasts were given by the Rev. Father Sigesmund, President M. C. Shea of the club, Emil Mauger, Rev. Father Julius, Chris Lancy, J. J. Sullivan and Edward Ryan. Messrs. Charrier and Lange sang solos and the Y. M. C. C. orchestra gave several numbers. President Shea presented Neil Harrington the bowling price, a pair of gold cuff buttons.

A young man named John Krantz slipped and fell, breaking his leg, while walking near F. M. Bergman's store on Fifth street, Sunday evening. He was taken to his boarding place where a physician was called and the bone was set.

The members of the Knights of St. Arthur of the Y. M. C. A. presented C. M. Donduit with a beautiful watch before leaving, Saturday evening.

Capt. William Wills, one of the pioneers of the copper country, died Monday of malignant cancer. Mr. Wills came from Cornwall, England, thirty years ago and was actively engaged in mining for many years. Some time ago he retired from active life. Six months ago he went to Ann Arbor, where he underwent an examination when the dreadful disease was discovered. He returned to Calumet to spend his remaining days at home. He leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter. The funeral services were held at the Calumet M. E. church, Wednesday, the Rev. W. B. Coombe officiating. Interment was at Lakeview.

Mrs. R. J. Loff died Monday, of childbirth. Her little son is living and is a healthy baby. The funeral services were held Thursday at the Laurium M. E. church with interment at Lakeview. The Rev. W. E. Marvin officiating.

The program at the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon will consist of a stereopticon entertainment covering a period of biblical history.

C. T. Miller, of Houghton, will manipulate the views.

The following are the number of votes cast for the several candidates on the different tickets: Supervisor, John Duncan, 2428; H. P. Healier, 291. Clerk, Clyde S. MacKenzie, 2428; L. E. Henderson, 266. Treasurer, John E. Johnson, 268; A. H. Imhoff, 127. John Gasparovich, 343; J. B. Rastello, 329. John Eddy, 1069; Joseph MacNamara, 116. School inspector, W. B. Anderson, 2442; W. J. Toupin, 248. Commissioner of highways, Paul P. Roehm, 2453. Justice of peace, William Fisher, 2537; L. J. Kelly, 2490. Member board of reviews, R. C. Fawcett, 2424; W. W. Fleming, 273. Overseer of highways, William Hughs, 2497; John Bodenna, 257; Louis Braun, 317. Constables, Francis Ward, 2475; Joe Puhek, 2458; William Waas, 2466; J. P. Dickley, 2453. Pondmaster, Henry Warren, 1974; Samuel Millington, 590.

Maj. Charles Vernon, state military inspector arrived in Calumet Tuesday and and held a full dress inspection of company E., M. N. G., at the new light guard armory Tuesday evening. He had them go through the various drills in the presence of some 600 people and expressed his pleasure in the showing that the company had made.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John Jermen, of Yellow Jacket, a daughter.

Ed Bettens, formerly of the Central House, has gone to Bisbee to locate.

Houghton Gill has returned from St. Louis.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. R. Matheson, of Laurium, a boy.

Allen Campbell has returned from a visit to Stormway, Scotland. John McLeod, of that place, returned with him.

A boxing match between Joe Ziehr and Jimmy Duggan will be pulled off at the Italian hall the evening of April 11 for a purse of $200.

Thursday evening the Calumet Women's club with their friends banqueted at the new light guard armory. About 180 were present to enjoy not only the banquet but also the very pleasing program that followed.

William Odgers, who has been instructor in machine work for several years at the manual training school, has resigned his position, and has accepted a position at the Hecla machine shop. He will be succeeded at the manual training school by Mr. Craze.

At the regular meeting of the Red Jacket council Tuesday evening, after the regular budget of bills, the council considered what deputies should be put upon the new fire curtain, by Artist S. A. Teyrna. The matter of the design was finally left with the building committee. The matter of the rebate on the Pendantelli liquor license and the delinquent taxes for the new sidewalks was left with the village attorney. The annual meeting of the council will be held Monday evening.

The Laurium council also met Tuesday evening and granted its regular budget of bills. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand, $3363.50; receipts, $3,264.55; the whole, $6627.53; disbursements, $3,264.55; the balance of $5697.55. An itemized statement showed a balance of $5697.55. An order passed the council for swinging all doors of public buildings outward, and also that ample fire escapes be furnished such buildings. Monday evening the council will hold its annual meeting.

The Laurium M. E. church choir and their friends will render "The Eternal City" at the auditorium of the church this evening.

Landlord S. F. Loch, of the Central House, has bought the lease and part of the fixtures of the Taylor House from Mr. Holmes, former occupant of the Taylor House. Mr. Loch assumed charge of the Taylor House April 1.

The Calumet school board held its regular meeting Tuesday evening. A report of the school attendance showed a gradual increase in the township, it being 212 greater than two years ago. The board decided on adding two rooms to the Florida school building, making it an eight-room building and also two rooms to the Blue Jacket school house, making it a six-room building. It was also decided that an eight weeks summer term be held at the manual training school in the summer vacation. By a unanimous vote of the board Superintendent H. E. Kratz was re-elected for a term of two years.

Sam Piper, a timberman in shaft No. 4, Calumet, while at work Tuesday had his left leg badly squeezed between timbers and was taken to the Calumet & Hecla hospital, where he is doing nicely.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rickard of Laurium, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Birkewink, of Tamarack street, are the proud parents of a new girl.

W. J. Galbraith will deliver a lecture on "The Study of Literature as a Means of Culture," before the Painesdale Social club, at the Memorial hall, Painesdale, the evening of April 8.

The new sprinkling apparatus at the Calumet theater was tested Tuesday afternoon and proved a success in every detail. Mayor Ryan and Councilmen Wiggens and McHardy witnessed the experiment and expressed their satisfaction in the efficiency in the apparatus.

R. B. MacKenzie has been appointed manager and administrator of the Silvert Olson estate. The firm was formerly known as the Silvert Olson & Co. firm. Since the death of Silvert Olson, Ole Olson, his partner, has retired from the firm and has sold his interest to the Olson estate. The new manager, Mr. MacKenzie will conduct the business along the lines followed by the late Silvert Olson.

SEEN AND UNSEEN

Many people think of Scott's Emulsion as merely a flesh builder, but its flesh building is only an outward sign of the new life-building process within the vital parts of the body.

It builds up the blood cells, the nerves and life tissues before the added flesh begins to appear.

Its unseen work is more important than the seen.

NEW DULUTH

New Duluth, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Constance Willmer returned from West Duluth Saturday, where she spent her vacation.

Among Saturday's Duluth visitors were Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Tower and Wilbert Mahoney.

Miss Ethel Mahoney, who is attending the Duluth Normal school, came home Friday to stay until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Messer went to Duluth Saturday to stay until Monday with friends.

Miss May Thayer returned home Friday from a week's visit with friends in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Mahoney and Miss Mahoney attended church in Duluth Sunday.

Miss Isabel Thayer came home from Proctor Monday, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Thayer.

The family of W. H. Rieckhoff arrived in New Duluth from Superior Tuesday. They will occupy one of the Fred Hermann houses on Ninety-eighth avenue.

Frank Specklen went to West Duluth Monday to spend the summer. Mr. Specklen has accepted a position with Mr. Olson at his new box factory.

Joe Porter went to Marquette, Mich., Tuesday. Mr. Porter expects to move his family there soon.

Miss Maggie Fischer and Miss Kate Noncill were West Duluth visitors Sunday.

Miss Esther Johnson returned to her home in Fergus Falls Monday, after a three-weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Andrew Johnson.

Mrs. L. S. McKay and Miss Lorette McKay are spending the week in Barnum with Mrs. McKay's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Herbert.

Mrs. Frank Widell and Miss Nancy Widell went to Duluth Saturday to stay until Monday with Mrs. Widell's sister, Mrs. Sjostrius.

Miss Agnes Skelton, of Duluth, was the guest of the Misses Thayer Monday.

Fred Simpson, of Barnum, visited Mr. and Mrs. James Salter and family, a few days this week.

A dance was given at the Maccabee hall Monday evening, by a few young men. A fair sized crowd attended and a most delightful program of dances was enjoyed by the young people. Music was furnished by the New Duluth orchestra. Among the out-of-town guests were Miss Thayer, of Proctor; Miss Agnes Skenton, of Duluth; Miss Grace Axtell and Miss Anna Segl, of Smithville and Fred Simpson, of Barnum.

Miss Moore made a busines trip to Duluth Monday.

School opened Monday after the regular spring vacation. The attendance is rather poor because of an epidemic of nettle rash.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Domm, Miss Luella Lockhart and Louis Fischer attended the dance given by the Uniform Rank of the West Duluth Woodmen at the Armory in Duluth, Monday night.

Among those who spent Tuesday in Duluth were Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Mahoney, Miss Bertha Jarosch and Martin Erickson.

Walter Porter came home Saturday to spend a few days with his mother, Mrs. H. Porter. Mr. Porter left for Iron River, Wis., Monday, to accept a position as operator at the Soo Northern Pacific station.

Miss Hacken, of Superior, was the guest of Miss S. A. Smith, a few days this week. She returned to Superior Saturday.

John Hennes went to Marshfield, Wis., Tuesday, to stay for some time.

Peter Olson, George Gilbertson, Joe Runquist and Henry Thompson spent Sunday with friends in Fond du Lac.

Services were held at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

Jack Donovan came up from Duluth Saturday to spend a few days with Roy Porter.

Miss Gertrude McCuen, of Duluth, visited friends in New Duluth a few days this week.

Mrs. Emma Brink spent Sunday with relatives in Smithville.

Charles Wills went to Superior Wednesday to spend the day with friends. Mr. Wills joined the Masonic lodge at West Duluth Wednesday evening.

Herbert Thayer, Byron Karn, Arthur Mahoney and Paul Shoff are among those who went to Duluth Wednesday.

Roy Porter and Jack Donovan went to Duluth Monday to spend the summer there.

Mrs. John Bernt was shopping in Duluth Thursday.

CASS LAKE

Cass Lake, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Wanzer and Miss McDonough left here on Wednesday for Seattle, where they will make their future home.

The Carnation club held its weekly meeting at the residence of Mrs. H. F. Young on last Saturday. Mrs. Ella Johnson received the first prize and the second prize was awarded to Mrs. O'Leary. The score cards furnished by the hostess were hand painted in water colors and appropriate to the Easter season.

E. E. Johnson, land attorney of Duluth, was in Cass Lake for several days this week.

Special Agents McInery and Coulter were in Cass Lake this week. Both these gentlemen are kept pretty busy these days on account of the whole that requires inspection of all claims when the proof is made before any other officer than the register and receiver of United States land office.

H. R. King, whose name has been mentioned with the nomination to the legislature from this district, was in Cass Lake this week. He is not fully determined whether he will become a candidate, stating that there was abundance of time before the primaries in September to come to a conclusion on this subject.

Mrs. Timms returned to Duluth on Tuesday, where he will remain with Mrs. Burns until Monday. When he left there last she had so far recovered as to be able to sit up in bed for a short period each day.

Cashier Leisen left Cass Lake on Wednesday morning to attend the bankers' convention of the Sixth district, which was held at St. Cloud.

Mrs. F. P. Leisen and her sister, Miss Dueber, left here on Wednesday for St. Cloud. Miss Dueber will be married on the 19th to Mr. Dreverskroft, of Morris. Miss Dueber will visit with relatives at St. Cloud for several weeks before returning home.

Roland Chapter O. E. S. scored another success on Monday night with their ball and supper. The attendance was very gratifying.

W. T. Ninnemann, who left here several weeks ago to go to Aiken, South Carolina, where his wife is under medical treatment, and whose life was despaired of, has returned. Mr. Ninnemann did not go South, because when he reached Milwaukee he received news that his wife's condition was improving to such an extent that it was not necessary for him to make the trip.

Miss Claire McCallum is now engaged in the postoffice as assistant.

Charles Argall, Robert Jarvis, Dan Hanegan and Mr. McCallum have returned to Cass Lake from the Round Lake country, where they squatted on homesteads which are in the agricultural lands of the former Chippewa reservation.

Miss Finney, of Fosston, is a guest of her friend, Mrs. E. L. Warren.

Dr. Dodds, presiding elder of the Crookston district of the M. E. church, has been holding services at the local M. E. church during the past week, which have been very successful.

Hon. J. D. Jones, register of the United States land office, is expected to return to his duties in a very few days.

Judge F. M. Lange has been at Crookston for several days this week, acting as attorney in the Beaudette townsite case. This is a three-cornered fight. A Mr. Catheart squatted on the land years ago, when it was thrown open for settlement. Last fall a townsite entry was made on the land. Now, the old Manitoba railroad claims the tract as a portion of its original land grant.

G. R. McClatchie, who has for some months past acted as assistant postmaster, resigned his position last week, and left the employ of Postmaster Smith on Monday last. He expects to leave in a few days for Ashland, Wis., where he will attend a business college for two months, after which he will resume his old business, that of making blueberry boxes, at Spooner, Wis.

Mrs. Chas. Dudder, who was but recently dangerously ill, is recovering her health very rapidly.

The Easter sale and supper given by the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church at the church last Saturday evening, was a successful affair. The receipts of the evening were about $40.

G. W. Moody, stenographer for Judge McClenahan, was a visitor in Cass Lake on Wednesday.

Fred Cronkhite, an old friend of Dr. Stanton and John Quist, came over from his home at Thief River Falls this week, and visited here for a couple of days.

Miss Anna Rooney, who recently went to Hibbing to make her home at that place with her parents, was in the village during the past week, renewing old acquaintances.

R. F. Lussier left on Saturday morning last for a business trip to the Twin Cities, at the conclusion of which he intended to go to Waterville, this state, for a brief visit with his mother, who resides at that place.

Jacob Moler left on Sunday last for a visit with his wife at Grand Rapids.

E. L. Warren, chief of the late estimating corps, and H. F. Funk, chief clerk, broke up "housekeeping" on Monday and cleared their office in the Warren & Fairbanks block, and thus passed the existence of the Chippewa estimators. The department at Washington accepted Mr. Warren's resignation with the usual promptness which is exhibited on such occasions, and now that gentleman is custodian of the ten sections.

County Treasurer W. T. McKeown was among the out-of-town people who attended the Easter ball at Burns' hall Monday evening. He returned to Walker on Tuesday morning.

Mrs. J. F. Peterson, wife of the manager of Moberg's store, arrived in Cass Lake the first of the week, and, with her husband, has moved into the Hastings house, vacated by Geo. Stein. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson expect that their son Sid will join them in the near future and live in the lung-invigorating atmosphere of Cass Lake for a time.

Mrs. J. C. Iliff returned on Tuesday from a visit with relatives at Superior.

G. W. Marshall, the superintendent for the Northland Pine company, came over from Boy river Tuesday evening and spent the night in the village with his family. Mr. Marshall made the trip to Cass Lake overland, and had an exceedingly strenuous time of it. He returned via the Great Northern and Walker, Wednesday morning.

At this week's meeting of the fire department Secretary Rutledge, on behalf of Charles Tedford, presented the department with a check for $50. Mr. Tedford gave the money to the department as a donation to the expenses of getting up a first-class running team to represent the Cass Lake department at the tournament, which will be held at Grand Rapids during the month of June. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Tedford for his very generous donation. It is the intention of the local firemen to put a first-class running team into training at once, and with that end in view, R. H. Schumaker has been tendered the position of captain. Mr. Schumaker won the free-for-all foot race at the tournament held in Cass Lake some two years ago, making the remarkable time of 10 2-5 seconds for the 100 yards, on a heavy track.

PROCTOR

Proctor, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the M. E. church Rev. A. B. Calder, in the Eastern morning service, directed his attention to missionvices, directed his attention to missionaries, instead of the usual evening services, the time was occupied by a nicely arranged program given by the Sunday school children with music furnished by the choir.

Mike Hanley is building a large two-story residence on Fifth street.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway club met in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. on Wednesday evening, D. A. Klumph, chief dispatcher, prepared a paper on "Train Orders."

The air train went up the road Monday to prepare the ore cars at the several mines for the busy season, which will likely start in next May 1. This train employs about thirty-five men, and with the new men added to the car shed force during the past week, the car department force has now about twice the number employed during the winter months. Many of the engineers, firemen and trainmen have returned from the South and various other points, where they have been spending the winter months.

A camera club has been formed under the ausplces of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Strout has been elected president.

A special meeting of the Proctor fire department was held in the village hall on Wednesday evening. The company was reorganized and vacant offices were filled. At the meeting also it was decided that a dance will be given by the fire department on April 16 and a committee was appointed, namely, John Fraser, Harry Trempe, Felix McGovern, John Murray and L. E. Peterson was appointed to see that all plans will be carried out that will make it a most successful event.

The regular monthly open social will be held at the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday evening, April 12.

Phil Bevis, secretary of the Duluth Y. M. C. A. will address the audience at the men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday afternoon, H. H. Stone, also of Duluth, will give some selections on his musical glasses before the meeting opens.

FRAZEE

Frazee, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Ashley is visiting with Mrs. Bates this week, her school at Eagle being closed for the Easter holidays.

The public school closed for one week for Easter, but only Miss Kimber has left town for the holiday. Misses Regan, Graham, Hendry and Watson have been reappointed as teachers by the board for another year. The principal and two teachers have not applied for election. Mr. Cannon left last week and his place is filled by Miss Page, of Crosston.

Stella DeVine and Etta Graham were taken to their respective schools near Detroit on Sunday by Charles De Vine, where they will teach for several months.

T. Schlehr has returned from St. Louis and opened his barber shop. His father is seriously sick and not likely to recover.

Rev. Mr. Worden, of Fargo, was unable to keep his appointment at the Christian church on Sunday owing to the illness of his wife.

Four millers were present at the meeting of the Commercial club on Tuesday evening to consider the advisability of building a flour mill in place of the one which was destroyed by the breaking of the mill dam last spring. The indications are that a stock company will be formed and the mill built. The meeting was largely attended by the business men.

Miss Olmstead and M. Phelps went to teach school east of town on Sunday for three months, and Misses Botts and Stevens went to Menaga on Monday to teach. Miss Nahlan also is teaching. This town sends about fifteen teachers into the country every year.

The political pot is boiling in Becker county, and Miss Hanson, in the face of the assertion that she was not a candidate by her enemies, has given notice that she will run the third time as a candidate for county superintendent of schools.

Special Easter services were held at the Catholic and Methodist churches on Sunday. The Catholic church was well-filled and the Methodist church was unable in the evening to hold the crowd that came. Many were turned away, the lecture room being crowded and standing room was all occupied. Miss Bockus, of Minneapolis, sang a fine solo. The collection, including promises for the benevolence, was over $50.

Miss Margaret Graham and Miss Regan have moved from Bockus' to the Graham farm and Mrs. Guy Chilton's, respectively.

The Otter Tail river is nearly thawed out and the Commonwealth sawmill will be able to begin operations next week. The river is running below the mill dam. Most of the men are here waiting for the mill to begin. There are sufficient men to man the mill.

M. Moline was appointed street commissioner last evening at the council meeting. The sidewalks are being repaired throughout the town.

William Heffstead is now a resident at the Baptist parsonage.

Considerable seeding machinery has already been sold and the farmers expect to be seeding next week.

GRAND RAPIDS

Grand Rapids, April 9.—H. G. Becker and Joseph Stevens were burned out on Sunday morning. They occupied a house on Simpson avenue, which was owned by them in the Deer River. The house was a total loss and so, also, were the household goods of Mr. Stevens. The house was covered by $1000 insurance held by one of the companies represented by F. E. Sheldon and Stevens' goods were insured for $400 in one of Kremer & King's companies. Becker saved all his goods.

At the last meeting of the village council, H. O. Etherton was appointed poundmaster and Dr. Storch was made a member of the health board.

A pretty Easter wedding took place last Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Litchke, in which Miss Mollie Puskett and Frank B. Gran were the principals. Rev. Andrew Walker, of the Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony. Miss Mary Simpson was bridesmaid and Hugh Lane supported the groom. The dance given by the Odd Fellows at the village hall, Monday night, was a great success. Over 100 couples were present.

Sherman Cochrane was arrested last week on complaint of Game Warden Corbett, charged with shooting deer out of season, but he was acquitted.

Mr. and Mrs. A. King and wife and C. C. Miller and wife are entertaining Mrs. Frank Carson, of Bemidji and her children.

T. J. Carroll, cashier of the bank at Deer River, who has been in the hospital here for several weeks with pneumonia, is progressing well.

Mrs. C. H. Marr spent Easter with friends in Aitkin.

Mrs. Daub is visiting Mrs. Claude Atkinson, of Hibbing.

Mrs. P. R. Dodson, of Nashwauk, is visiting in Grand Rapids.

The annual meeting of the agricultural society will be held at the village hall on the 18th of this month, at 2 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Hamilton have returned to their home in Minneapolis, having been called here by the illness of their daughter, which Mr. Hamilton was engaged in looking after for the season.

Reginald Grignon, master machinist at the paper mill, left with his family this week for Grand Rapids, Wis., to take a similar position.

HIBBING

Hibbing, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Superintendent Amos Shepherd, of the Stephenson mine, was in town on Monday, on his way to Duluth.

Robert Murray, of the Utica mine, was among the Hibbingites that transacted business in Duluth on Wednesday.

Capt. A. Beardsley, of the Mahoning mine, is at present very sick with pneumonia at the Rood hospital.

The streets and avenues of the town are still in a bad condition with mud and slush.

Dr. R. J. Sewall, of Nashwauk, has been engaged by the Canisteo mining company, to take charge of the surgical work of that company at the mine near Bovey.

Capt. James Barkle, of the Rust mine, is enjoying a week off and is spending it with friends in Duluth.

The Range Teachers' association will convene here next Friday and Saturday. Superintendent J. W. Kinker, of the Superintendent J. W. Kinker, of the city schools and his staff of teachers are sparing no pains in the way of preparation for the convention.

Rev. C. H. Blake will be one of the speakers at the Duluth district conference, which is to be held in Lester Park M. E. church, April 11 and 12.

J. W. Lawrence and family left town this week for Green Bay, Wis., where they will reside.

Mrs. M. E. Pearce, of Superior

bing, spent a few days in Duluth this week.

E. J. Longvear, of the Longyear Exploration company, left for his home in Minneapolis Saturday.

Dr. W. R. Schmidt, of the Monroe hospital staff, returned on Saturday from a few weeks' vacation spent at Richester, Minn.

Miss Marie Wedmark, of Tower, is spending a few days in town visiting with her brother.

Miss Adelaide Van Blarcom, of the public schools, is spending her Easter vacation under the parental roof at Ely.

Mrs. Harry Thomas was a Duluth visitor on Saturday.

Miss Ida Roarer, of Nashwauk, was in town this week on her way home from Duluth.

Mrs. W. G. Williams spent a few days visiting her sister, Mrs. Nettle, of Tower, this week.

Rev. and Mrs. Frank Durant rejoice over the birth of a son, at the rectory on Superior street.

M. Beland has opened a pawn broker's office on Pine street.

Among those who attended the Pythian banquet at Virginia, were John Haley, W. W. Brown, Daniel McLeod, Clark Hamilton, Henry Mandeau, F. G. Jewett, A. L. Gholz, Louis McPike.

Mrs. John Tenarray read a splendid paper on England before the Literary circle last Saturday.

Ralph L. Wagy, late city accountant under the Dear administration, is now accountant for the Hibbing Commission company.

CHISHOLM

Chisholm, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Last Sunday morning the M. E. church was compelled to leave their own place of worship and hold their Easter service in Fuglar hall, the largest auditorium in town, to accommodate the people, who attended the service. A most impressive service was rendered during which an Easter offering of $101.50 was received. At the close of the service twelve dozen colored Easter eggs were given to the Sunday school children.

Superintendent McNeil, of Virginia, makes daily trips to the Jordin mine to oversee the exploration work.

Superintendent Mitchell of the Monroe mine, ran a nail into his foot the other day. The nail pierced the bone so the superintendent is suffering much pain.

James Dowling and Arthur Grieser has been here for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Miller, of Superior, will make their home in Chisholm at the sawmill.

The Ladies' Aid society held an Easter sale in Rumarson hall Wednesday evening.

The village council met Wednesday evening in the council room and allowed a lot of bills, and at last granted the electric light franchise to the Crowley Electric company. The reinstalled plant is to be ready to light the town within sixty days. The proposition granted was very reasonable and ought to naturally benefit both consumer and the company.

The health officer, Dr. Kirk, took a bird's eye view of the town the other day and saw several dead horses, alleys full of garbage, and door yards in a deplorable condition. He proposes to put Chisholm in a sanitary condition as soon as Jack Frost releases his hold on the town. The Palace Clothing house is closed at I. Mr. Sanuckler will leave town soon.

Rev. J. Trudeon will preach in the M. E. church Sunday afternoon.

One of the new shafts of the Monroe mine, down through quicksand, and when the frost went out the other day the pressure smashed the big timbers and the men were afraid to go down to work.

During the winter the Shenango mine has been out of the sand rock two large pump houses, two very large pumps and engines and Mrs. R. E. Johnson moved here from Virginia the other day. Mr. Johnson will run a Drake & Stratton steam shovel.

Social evening was held at Mrs. Hughes' boarding house, Thursday evening.

Rev. C. H. Blake, Hibbing, and Rev. James A. Greer, exchanged pupils Sunday.

Two new clerks one for the morning and the other for the evening will fill in the Lynch store next Sunday.

Last Sunday morning a baby girl appeared in the home of Capt. John Crellin, of the Monarch mine.

A. H. Parker is recovering from an illness which confined him to his bed for a few days.

SPARTA

Sparta, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—James Connors and Ed McPhail returned from a trip to Duluth Tuesday.

M. M. A. members of Sparta camp will attended Biwabik lodge and dance Tuesday evening and report a most enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Saari attended the Masonic dance at Eveleth Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Hart were Eveleth visitors Friday.

J. E. Rooney, of Virginia, was in town Friday.

Miss Anna Oland will remain as teacher in the public school for the next season. Miss Oland has many friends who will be pleased to learn this.

Mrs. C. M. MacKenzie was the guest of Mrs. C. T. Long Thursday.

Sam Kiler, the champion German wrestler was thrown by a local athlete named Buckley here Thursday night. Considerable money changed hands as Buckley advertised himself to be an expert at wrestling.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Long and Mr. J. S. Hopkins, and Miss Edna Evercits took Sunday dinner with Capt. and Mrs. C. M. MacKenzie at the Pettit mine.

Frank R. Campbell, of Eveleth, transacted business here Monday.

Jos. Larsen and wife were Eveleth visitors Thursday.

The Malta mine is expected to commence work next week.

Joe Peraseau was a Hibbing visitor Monday.

N. J. Colvin took in the K. P. banquet in Virginia Wednesday night.

Miss Wiskey, of Ely Lake, is the guest of N. J. and Mrs. Colvin this week.

WALKER

Walker, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—From information gleaned from various sources there is good reason for predicting a large number of summer visitors to Walker during the coming season. Fears have been expressed at times lest the St. Louis fair would militate against the summer resort business, but it now seems that it will help rather than hurt it. Already many inquiries have been received at railroad headquarters in St. Paul and by information bureaus that make a specialty of resort business in regard to the best spots for fishing and outing in Minnesota, and through the replies sent out Leech lake is getting a large amount of advertising. All the members of the village council were present at Monday evening's meeting. A number of bills were allowed and the bond of W. C. Morrison as constable, with N. J. Palmer and C. E. Griffith as sureties, was approved. The applications of the following parties for liquor licenses were granted and their bonds approved: Charles Kinkele, L. W. Cause, J. Sempf, A. Bissonette. The Minnesota avenue bridge question was discussed at considerable length and it was deemed advisable to postpone any work in the way of rebuilding the structure until the frost was all out of the ground, but in the meantime all preliminary preparations will be made and everything put in readiness to do the work at the earliest practicable moment. Mr. Yates was appointed a committee of one to select suitable timber for stringers and it is probable some material owned by the M. & I. company will be purchased.

Deputy Marshal Mallory arrived in Walker a couple of days ago and left yesterday for Duluth with two bootleggers who have been committed for trial at the next term of the federal court on charges of procuring liquor for Indians.

W. H. Randolph, of the clerical force at the Indian agency here, left yesterday morning for Chicago and other points, taking a three weeks' vacation. He may decide to reconsider his intention of resigning his position.

F. X. Dufour, of Blackduck, spent Wednesday in Walker.

E. P. Lane and family have moved to Brainerd. They left on Thursday's train.

The Neighborhood club met with Mrs. Albert B. Wood Thursday afternoon.

Lee Hallack, one of whose legs was amputated some months ago, made his first appearance up town Wednesday.

John King, who is a candidate for nomination for railroad and warehouse commissioner, left for St. Paul Monday.

Charles Kinkele left on Monday's train for St. Paul.

Joe Mounts is now working for Walt McDonald.

Mrs. McCloskey, of Farley, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Bush.

T. H. Bailey, bookkeeper in the Tuller store at Bemidji, is taking Mr. Hinchey's place for a month in C. M. Taylor & Co.'s store here, Mr. Hinchey being off on a vacation.

Ernest A. Sims, of Deer River, Minn., has bought from County Attorney De Lury a farm about two miles out of town on Monday with his wife and family. He intends putting up at once a substantial building on the farm and is congratulating himself on having secured such an excellent piece of property.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Richard Sanger, who died here last week from the injury inflicted by Nikolai Hill, were held in the First M. E. church, Brainerd, Sunday afternoon, Rev. Harry Knowles officiating, and the remains were shipped to Anoka Monday for burial. The members of the Maccabee bees in Brainerd attended the funeral in a body.

Eddie Isner, 13 years of age, was accidentally killed while playing with a gun four miles from Pequot. He did not know it was loaded and the full charge of shot hit him in the head.

Maj. Scott, Indian agent, is advertising for bids for the timber on the Red Lake diminished reservation blown down by the storm of Sept. 12, 1902, and aggregating about 25,000,000 feet, most of it in good condition. Bids must be in by noon of May 10 and at not less than $1 per thousand for Norway and $5 per thousand for white pine.

President Staede, of the Walker State bank, came up from Mankato Monday and will remain about ten days.

Mrs. Pickit left Tuesday for her home in Blackduck.

TWO HARBORS

Two Harbors, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thomas Bury has returned home from Cass Lake, Minn., where he has been the past year estimating timber in that vicinity for the government.

L. Bruitt, who had one hand crushed while switching at Mile 22 last week, will lose the ends of two fingers as a result, and it will be some time before he is able to resume work.

The revival services at the First M. E. church closed Saturday evening. Rev. Clemens returned to Duluth Saturday morning.

Mrs. Paul Houle and daughter, Vina, visited at Duluth on Monday.

The Duluth & Iron Range expects to put on a work train within a few days to pick up ties and distribute them along their line for the summer's improvements.

From two to three cars of stock daily are going through here from the camps that have broke up, for Duluth. About all the hauling is completed, but there are still large quantities of material piled along the spur tracks for shipment, which will require at least ten days yet to clean up.

The local lodge of Brotherhood of Carmen gave their first annual dance at the Norden hall Monday evening. The attendance was large and an excellent time was had.

School reopens again Monday after the spring vacation.

Reed Fer Turner, of St. Paul, occupied the pulpit at the Catholic church Sunday evening.

The first annual dance given last evening by the local ladies' auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was well attended and proved a success in every particular.

The south Sixth avenue has been on the rampage this week, washing away some wood piles, etc., caused by the heavy thaw. The westerly end is also opened up the trout streams, but there will be considerable ice in them for a month yet and but very few fishermen will be out next Friday, the opening of the season.

Miss Anna Nolden, of Escanaba, Mich., is visiting with her sister, Mrs. B. E. Andrews here for a few weeks.

Owing to the poor condition of the roads wood hauling is about stopped and wagons are now being used.

The Duluth Log company is cleaning up its pulp wood and cedar at Mile 27 this week, but will not finish at Weblun for ten days yet.

The special election for voting on the proposition to bond the county for $45,000 for a new court house, will be held Tuesday next, April 12.

Mainly routine matters were transacted at Monday evening's meeting of the village council.

A statement was received from Water and Light Collector ——— showing the receipts in that department for the quarter ending March 31 as follows: Light, $208.54; for water pipe connections, $71.50; for water, $2,350.93. Total, $2,630.97.

The application of Hedman & Anderson for the transfer of their liquor license to Charles Kolvu was granted and the bond of $500 furnished by the latter in the American Bonding company was accepted.

The bonds of P. G. Pastoret, village plumber, of $250, with O. Otterblad and J. H. Lunz as sureties, of the same Plumber L. R. Erickson, the same amount, with J. H. Nordby and C. M. Floathe as sureties, and of Poundmaster A. Dahlberg, $100, with J. T. Engstrom and Charles E. Anderson as sureties, were approved and accepted.

The village electrician was authorized to employ one lineman and one helper to tap the down wire from the old power plant, to furnish Third avenue wiring and to string wire on Eighth avenue to supply new customers.

A resolution was passed setting the liquor license for the ensuing year at $500, the same as past years.

Dr. J. D. Budd was appointed health officer for a term of three years.

The recorder was instructed to ask for bids for burning garbage grounds, the same to be received up to 7:30 p. m. April 11, the contract to extend to Nov. 1, and a bond of $100 to be furnished by the successful bidder.

Bills amounting to $1438.67 were allowed, being in quarter part the monthly salary list, and bills from Contractors Pastoret and Lunz for $1,967.11 per cent, retained on contract for building power station and laying intake pipe, and of the Crowley Electric company, $1,233.81, estimate No. 4, of their contract for machinery and installation at power plant, were referred.

The communication was received from the National Good Roads association, through their president, W. H. Moore, inviting the mayor to attend the good roads convention to be held at the World's fair, St. Louis, May 15 to May 21, with the request that he also appoint two delegates. Same was laid over to Monday's meeting, the president desiring names of those who would like to attend.

William Quigley, of Knife River, was brought to the Two Harbors hospital Friday with a badly injured hand caused by getting it crushed while coupling cars by the Duluth & Northren Minnesota yards there.

The ice in the lake still holds together and there is no water in sight, but the water on top of it has soaked through, an evidence that it is becoming light and honeycombed. It is thawing rapidly along the shores and where the small streams empty in there are several feet of water.

J. H. Nordby is in Minneapolis this week serving on the federal grand jury. The Scott-Graff Lumber company finished Saturday their season's logging near Webbers, where they shipped about 2,000 feet of logs per day during the winter.

G. W. Cornell, formerly of Duluth, and for a number of years employed as conductor on the Duluth & Iron Range passenger train, visited here on Saturday.

Sam Spurlock transacted business at Duluth on Monday.

The quarantine has been raised from the homes of J. G. Miller and Axel Essen.

Fourth Vice Grandmaster E. A. Ball, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, visited teh local lodge Friday evening.

The pulp wood business still continues heavy, from sixty to seventy cars per day now passing through here and the clean up is near at hand and the season should be a record breaker in that line, while with ties and posts, especially the latter, there has been a heavy fall off in comparison to the past two winters. Of piling there has been none and cedar poles very few, this section being practically cleaned of that material, excepting down the lake shore.

J. M. Hickox returned this week from West Liberty, Ia., where he and Mrs. Hickox have been visiting relatives the past two months.

Miss Alice Wigdahl spent the Easter vacation with Duluth friends.

George P. Tate, formerly employed as barber in the Brown shop at this place, died Saturday at Hibbing of consumption.

County Commissioners G. H. Good, of Winton, and R. H. Slater, of Beaver Bay, attended the meting here on Tuesday.

Rev. Carl D. Thompson, a noted orator, will lecture at the Norden hall April 14 and 15 in the interest of Socialism.

Miss Theolinda Peterson visited Duluth friends on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Jones are the happy parents of a baby son, born Wednesday, April 6.

The alleys are in an exceedingly bad condition this spring and the health department will soon commence their duties.

The baseball fever has already begun to take hold. The retail clerks and the Duluth & Iron Range general office force are already organizing clubs. The outlook for a regular city club is not yet known, on account of the lateness of the season and many of last year's players, who were railroad men, not being back yet. It is likely, however, that Two Harbors will have a strong team again this year.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Fitch were Duluth visitors on Saturday.

The report being circulated of late that County Attorney M. O. Auboice is to be a candidate for state representative from this district, is stated by him to be without foundation whatever.

W. W. Scott is now working as operator at Duluth Siding office here. Henry Gratton has returned to Waiko and L. R. Kesler has gone to Eveleth for a few weeks.

Mrs. D. W. Owens, of Biwabik, is visiting with relatives here for a few days.

Dr. J. D. Budd left Tuesday for Milwaukee, Wis., to attend the funeral of Mrs. C. A. A. McGee at that place.

The fourteenth annual ball of the Borthethood of Locomotive Firemen, to be held at the Norden hall, Friday, April 22, promises to be the social event of the season.

Amundson & Thulen have closed out their business at the Cash meat market and have consolidated their shop with Fred McQuade and the new firm will operate the Marine market on First avenue, thus leaving but two shops in the city.

The local members of Railroad Telegraphers held a smoker at the Norden hall Wednesday evening. A number from outside points attended and an excellent time was had.

Deacon Martin Beckett returned this week from Salt Lake City, Utah, where he spent the winter.

Superintendent and Mrs. W. J. Marquis gave a very pleasant candy party at their home Tuesday evening and a very pleasant time was enjoyed by those attending. Dennis Dwan took first prize.

J. E. Kellogg is working at Dubuque, Iowa, for a few weeks.

MESABA

Mesaba, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. G. Morin, from the old country, visited Mr. and Mrs. M. Gibeau last Sunday.

John Anderson and William Kelly left for Two Harbors, where they expect to find employment.

Peter Newburg and Louie Kelling, from the Molman camps, spent Easter Sunday in town.

Andrew Brousseau was out at Aurora last Sunday.

A. T. Park, superintendent of county schools from Hibbing, was here on business last week.

Frances Macdonald, of Two Harbors, is now visiting friends here.

Louie Kelling was in Tower on business last Tuesday.

John Lavoy and Andrew Londeen left for Two Harbors Monday.

Eleanor Highland from Nassett is now visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles Olson, and also attending school.

CLOQUET

Cloquet, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—John McDonald left Thursday for Portland, Ore., where he expects to locate.

Mrs. R. M. Weyerhauser left Wednesday for St. Paul.

John Hotle came down from Grand Lake camp Thursday, having completed his winter's work.

Andrew Gillespie is in the Cloquet hospital, after undergoing an operation.

John Finnlan and Frank Wilson returned Thursday from the Cloquet dam, where they spent the past season.

Miss King and Miss Barton entertained at lunch Saturday evening in honor of Miss Finch and Saturday evening in honor of Miss Barton, at Miss King's home. Among those present were Prof. Conds and wife, the Misses Chamberlain, Welch, Hillhurst, Morgans, Wallace, Rinen, Nelson, Cameron, Wallace, Florence and Lillian Skemp; Messrs. Sanstrom, Sarett, Durkee, Allen and Frank Skemp. Light refreshments were served and all departed glad they were once Miss Barton's pupils.

John Gorsey came down from the Camp. Bell line, where he will conduct the same as formerly, for Mr. Burke will leave this city for Portland, Ore., soon, where he will make his home. He came to this city in 1898 and with John Anderson, of Duluth, opened up the Ironwood house on Maple street, conducting the same until the 1903 fire and then rebuilt after the 1903 fire. Mr. Burke built the present block and opened up a saloon, later conducting a vaudeville show. This show the authorities condemns, and has placed a fine on the same. Mr. Burke not relishing the amount and decided to escape it by selling the property.

C. O. Ballard, who has been steward of the Virginia club the past two years, has decided to levae the city and go West. His household goods are for sale at his rooms over Karl's market.

Mrs. Edward Charles enjoys a visit from her father, E. Le Beau, of Negaunee, Mich.

Ed Falk was over from Eveleth Wednesday.

Northern Light lodge, No. 127, Knights of Pythias, was reorganized in this city at Kolby's hall Wednesday night, some twenty candidates being initiated. Large delegations were present from Duluth, Eveleth, Hibbing and Biwabik. The Eveleth degree team conferred the degrees and did some very fine ritualistic work. At 2 o'clock Thursday morning a light lunch was served and cigars were passed, after which the following officers were elected for the remainder of the year: C. C. D. Anderson; V. C. A. E. Dunsmore; P. S. W. Gilpin; M. of W., John Costin, Jr.; M. at A., J. A. Kennedy; K. of R. and S., J. E. Hanson; M of E., D. W. Olmquist; M. of E., Fred W. Peet; I. G., T. W. Hamilton; O. G., A. R. McDougal. There are still some twenty candidates to obligate and it is expected the lodge will have plenty of work all spring and summer. The membership will reach the seventy-five mark in a few months. The new lodge will meet in the Eagle hall in the Backus block, when the latter lodge receives the beautiful furniture which is to arrive here the 10th of May.

A dime social will be given at the home of Mrs. M. E. Fanning next Wednesday afternoon, the same being for the M. E. church.

Fred Wetherby, who has been the agent at the Iron Range depot since W. J. Moore resigned, left here Wednesday for Spokane, Wash., on a visit with his parents, and may conclude to stay. He has many friends on the range who wishes him luck in his Western home. His place will be filled by B. Burgeson, of Eveleth.

A. M. Chisholm was over from Hibbing Thursday.

Rev. Dr. Morgan, of Detroit, Mich., arrived in the city last Thursday to take up his duties as rector of the Episcopal church here and at Eveleth. He will make Virginia his home, and move his family here as soon as he can find suitable quarters.

President Olson was over from McKinley Tuesday.

Mrs. W. F. Donnelly is visiting at their former home, Hartford, Wis.

Piles are being driven and arrangements otherwise made for the erection of a large planing mill on the Virginia Lumber company. The location of the new building will be just north of the C. R. Ash mill, and will be on the Duluth & Virginia railway. The machinery is here and it is expected that the surfacing of lumber will be commenced about June 1.

T. R. Patterson, local manager for the Coe Commission company, returned Monday from a Duluth and Superior visit, accompanied by Mrs. Patterson and son. The Cloquet boarding house on Second street, and will hereafter conduct the same.

Thomas Ulician, of West Duluth, came down to see his brother George, who is very ill with typhoid pneumonia.

ELY

Ely, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Addie Van Blarcom is up from Hibbing, spending the Easter vacation with her parents. She returned to resume her duties this morning.

Dr. and Mrs. Wunder and daughter Lois, of Soudan, spent Easter Sunday in the city, the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Bale, Mrs. Wunder's parents.

The Misses Ada Phillips and Grace Tower were visiting in Tower over Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Thomas, of Hibbing, spent several days in the city this week, visiting her son, J. E. Thomas, and family.

Miss Harriet Simons, of Biwabik, is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. James Wilkins, of the Exchange hotel.

Mrs. Hugh Steele left Sunday for an extended visit in Duluth.

Miss Nellie Nolan left Monday afternoon for Tower where she took in the dance given by the local order of Eagles.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John Lindbeck, on Wednesday last, a boy.

Miss Sadie Cowling was a south-bound passenger on Friday afternoon's train.

Capt. William Trebilcock, of Crystal Falls, Mich., one of Ely's old residenters was visiting in the city the first of the week. He was the guest of his brother, Nick.

The annual city election was held here Tuesday and a lively contest was indulged in for all the offices. The candidate for assessor being the only one without opposition. The following were the successful candidates: Mayor, P. R. Vail; treasurer, H. C. Kelly; judge, John Cossgrove; special judge, W. R. Opie; assessor, Frank Hodges; aldermen, First ward, John Gouze, Herman Kandelin; Second ward, Herman Pate, Nick Trebilcock; Third ward, Martin Skalla, John Buckovitz. All the aldermen are new to the work, with the exception of Mr. Skalla.

The school concert took place Friday evening and was much appreciated by those present. The children equiping themselves beautifully. After the entertainment lunch was served. The proceeds will go for purchasing pictures for the school room walls.

The city council held its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday and transacted considerable business this week. The last meeting of the present council.

Tuesday evening last a fire alarm was sounded from the Second ward, which the firemen quickly responded to. Luckily it was a false alarm. Someone turning in an alarm for the fun of it.

Capt. Frank Thomas, of Biwabik, spent the Easter holidays in the city with friends and relatives.

VIRGINIA

Virginia, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Methodist Church society of this city propose to build a beautiful edifice on the site of the present structure some time in the near future. The church used for the past six years was the building formerly used by the Methodist society at Lester Park, near Duluth, and was taken down in sections and transferred to this city on flat cars and put up at the corner of Spruce street and Cleveland avenue.

Professor Walter L. Smith and pupils will give another of their usual popular concerts and recitals at Pay's Opera house the latter part of this month. Aside from members by Mr. Smith's pupils, his young sister, Miss Angela and little Lillian Hamilton will take a prominent part. They are said to be very entertaining.

The first annual ball given by the City band at the Opera house Monday night was well attended and a good time was had. Music was furnished by Professor Veselak's orchestra. Twenty-five dollars was netted on the event.

The macaroni factory now in course of construction, northwest of the city, will be formally opened on May 25. The machinery will be installed in about three weeks and an experienced macaroni maker is on his way from Italy. It was thought for a long time that the enterprise would fall through, but has reached proportions as to settle even the promoters.

Range people of finance are talking of putting in a brewery in this city and a flour mill is also being talked of by other parties.

Superintendent E. W. Coons, of the Drake & Stratton works at the Stevenson mine, was in the city Monday.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a fair and supper at the Opera house Tuesday night and was, as is always the affairs given by the churches here, well attended. The net proceeds was something like $50.

In addition to the rear of the Lundstrom block on Chestnut street has been completed this week. The upstairs will be used for lodging purposes.

Alfred Burke this week disposed of his real estate property on East Chestnut street, to Falk Bros., of Eveleth, the consideration being $7000. The Pabst Brewing company recently purchased the Golden Gate theater and saloon interests of Mr. Burke and will conduct the same as formerly, Mr. Burke will leave this will make his home. He came to this city in 1898 and with John Anderson, of Duluth, opened up the Ironwood house on Maple street, conducting the same until the 1903 fire and then rebuilt after the 1903 fire. Mr. Burke built the present block and opened up a saloon, later conducting a vaudeville show. This show the authorities condemns, and has placed a fine on the same. Mr. Burke not relishing the amount and decided to escape it by selling the property.

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Vocal Solo and Violin Obligato.....
Miss Davis.

Saxaphone Quartet .....
Messrs. Olson, Dixon, Stevens and Williams.

Vocal Solo ..... C. L. Perry.

Cornet and Trombone Duet—"Italia"..
..... Axel Sholund and Jacob Saari.

Descriptive March—"The Burning of Rome;" "Dash of the Charioteers for Position;" "The Race—Finish of the Race;" "Paradise of the Victors;" "Evening Song of the Christians;" "People in Consternation;" "Second Alarm;" People in Pain;" Rush Wildly Through the Streets; Fire Raging Fiercely; Crash of Falling Walls.....
Fayal Cornet Band.

There will be a short dance after the concert.

The new road leading from Virginia southwest into the farming settlement around Three-Mile lake, will in future be known as the McInnis road.

The rumored candidacy of County Commissioner E. M. Patterson is favorably commented upon by his many friends in this and many other towns on the ranges.

Dr. H. W. Morcom and Dr. Crowe, drove over from Virginia Sunday and called on friends.

Rev. Father Hogan was over from Virginia Monday on business.

The Sunday school of the Presbyterian church had charge of the Presbyterian services Easter morning.

J. H. Hearding and W. J. Smith, members of the school board, and F. C. Talbot, James A. Robb and J. C. Poole left this morning to visit the Ironwood school which may be copied in Eveleth as a new $40,000 or $50,000 one, is to be built this summer, work to begin as soon as plans are decided upon, and a site for the most suitable site on their lands, and so the citizens and taxpayers were invited to meet with the school board Monday to decide what is best to do. It was decided to ask the United States Steel company for ground immediately back of Hotel McNeil, pending negotiations.

Capt. Harry Tregillis is home on a visit to his family, after two years spent in Mexico superintending a gold and silver mine.

Linas Fuller sold his home on Jackson street to Peter Janke for $1600.

The contract has been let for the erection of a new Catholic church, as the congregation is growing and need is felt for a new church. Thomas Millette received the contract.

Attorney Thomas P. Ferry was in Duluth this week.

Mrs. C. M. Stevens, daughter and son, left Thursday for their former home in Clearwater, Minn.

Some of the local pastors object to the establishment of the Y. M. C. A. in the basement of the Methodist church, which is causing a discussion, though so far it is one-sided.

Frank Faber, of Biwabik, was in town yesterday.

IRONWOOD

Ironwood, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. Goodwin, of Bessemer, visited with relatives in Ironwood Monday.

Mrs. Shaller, of Wakefield, spent Saturday in Ironwood visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Nichols and son, for a number of years residents of Ironwood, left Monday for aClumet, Mich., where they will reside for the future.

Company I, M. N. G., of Ironwood, was inspected Wednesday evening by Maj. Vernon of the regular army. After the inspection the major commented the officer of the company on the way the soldiers were drilled. Following the inspection the company gave a dance, the Symphony orchestra furnishing the music.

Mrs. Carey, of Wakefield, visited with friends in Ironwood Saturday.

J. H. McLean returned Tuesday from Mexico, where he had been spending the winter.

Sheriff John Rowett was in Ironwood from Bessemer Wednesday on business.

M. Hirtiz, 45 years of age, and for a long time a resident of Ironwood, died at his home of consumption. The deceased was a member of several Polish societies and leaves a wife and four children to mourn his death. The funeral occurred on Monday from St. Michael's church, Rev. Pewlier officiating.

Miss Pearl Climo left Tuesday for Marquette, where she will resume her studies at the Marquette normal school.

C. W. Bridenthal, of Duluth, was in Ironwood Thursday and Friday visiting with friends.

Thomas Jeffery was at Bessemer on Monday and Tuesday visiting with friends.

Mrs. Thomas Nelson returned Tuesday from Calumet, where she had been visiting friends and relatives for a number of days.

B. H. Darling, of Watersmeet, was in Ironwood Friday on business.

Mrs. J. H. McLean was at Milwaukee Wednesday and Thursday visiting with friends.

Ben Anderson, the head clerk of Olson Bros.' grocery store, has resigned his position and has accepted a positon with the Ironwood Cash grocery.

A grand ball was given Easter Monday evening at the Armory by the Norrie band and all had a pleasant time. The music was furnished by the Symphony orchestra. The ladies of the W. C. O. F. gave the supper.

Mr. Bass, of Jackson, Mich., was in the city on business Wednesday.

Miss K. Shea was in the city visiting with relatives Sunday from Wellington.

Oscar Ekblom, for a number of years a clerk at R. Paul's store, left Ironwood Thursday for Antigo, where he has accepted a position.

C. J. Shadick, of Ishpeming, visited friends in Ironwood Wednesday.

Capt. Perkins left Thursday morning for Norway, Mich., to attend the funeral of his brother, who died there.

C. F. Rice, of St. Louis, was in Ironwood Tuesday and Wednesday visiting with friends.

Mrs. George Rice, of Iron Belt, was in the city visiting with friends Wednesday.

Miss Clara Brogan, who was employed in the Tower vacation with relatives in Ironwood, left Tuesday for Marquette to resume her studies at the normal school.

A three-act drama, entitled "The Crusades' Warning," was given by "Drunkards' Warning," was given by the Temple of Honor at their hall Monday evening, and a large crowd attended. After the drama the ladies served lunch.

Conrad Carlson, of Bessemer, was in the city on business Wednesday.

EVELETH

Eveleth, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Masonic ball given at Virginia hall by Eveleth lodge, A. F. and A. M., on Thursday evening was the social event of the season here, and was one of the most beautiful and enjoyable parties ever given on the range. La Brosse's orchestra of six pieces played and the music was delightful. The banquet was served at midnight at Hotel McNeil, and was a most elaborate and popular hostelry. The hall was elaborately trimmed with festoons of red and black, and the American flag was used most effectively in the decorations. Dancing continued until 3 o'clock. Programs of regret were read from R. McGonagle, S. L. Fraser and T. W. Hunt of Duluth. A special train brought forty-five from Virginia and Hibbing. Among the guests from Hibbing were: Mr. and Mrs. Corey, Miss Fitzpatrick, Miss Marsell, Dr. Blacklock. From Biwabik: Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Shaw. From Biwabik: Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Myers. From McKinley: Superintendent and Mrs. Claud McKenzie, Miss Johnson, A. Johnson. From Sparta: Mr and Mrs. John Saari. From Virginia: Mr. and Mrs. R. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barnum, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Gilpin, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lerch, Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Misses Brooks, Stevens, Redd, Crawshaw, Parmalee, Messrs. Rogers, Johnson, Stevens, Crowe, Rev. Morgan, H. R. Jenks, Miss Rife, of Aberdeen, and from Eveleth: Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Trezona, Dr. and Mrs. Conklin, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Poole, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Robb, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. B. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fawson, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Davey, Mr. and Mrs. C. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Max Shapiro, Mrs. Josephine Sibbit, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Knight, Miss Knight, Miss Barrett, Miss Kingston, Mr. and Mrs. Corrie Barrett, Miss Bowman, of Milwaukee; Mrs. Davey, Mr. and Mrs. David Springer, Miss Springer, Miss Clara Shapiro, Miss Mamie Jesmore, Misses Lila and Jean Tarbox, Miss Tucker, Miss Stevens, Messrs. Cornwall, Shapiro, Dr. F. Barrett, Mason Burt, Dr. Johnson, Dr. W. E. Harwood, G. A. Whitman, Cruikshank, Dr. Bell, G. A. Whitman, Cruikshank.

It keeps the county commissioners busy nowadays to furnish school districts in the different parts of the county, so numerous are the settlers—taking lands in all portions of it where the lands are good for farming. At the last meeting of the board, school district No. 45 was organized in township 61, range 20. A petition was received for a district in township 56, range 16, while the residents of township 57, range 19, are now getting a petition ready for a school district in that township.

Miss Fife, of Aberdeen, S. D., sister of Mrs. N. B. Arnold, arrived Wednesday evening to spend a few days visiting with her sister. Saturday Miss Fife and Mrs. N. B. Arnold left for Aberdeen, where Mrs. Arnold will spend a month visiting her mother and sisters.

Irwin Angst went to Tower Monday evening to attend a dancing party there. Miss Fuller leaves today for Spokane, Wash., where he will engage in business. Mrs. Fuller and child will follow later.

Ed Brown has been over from Hibbing this week, he may decide to work here this summer.

Harry Weckey transacted business in Duluth this week.

County Commissioner McInnis went down yesterday on the old Vermilion road, south of Biwabik, where he is building a couple of bridges over small streams on that road.

F. M. Bannon, an attorney from Brainerd, was here this week.

Episcopal services were held at Fayal hall Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at which the new rector, Rev. William Morgan, formerly of Detroit, Mich., conducted the services. Mrs. Thomas Falson conducted the singing.

The village of Aurora will hold an election for village officers on the sixteenth instant.

Mrs. Thomas Falson left yesterday for her home in North Carolina, where she will visit for several months.

Miss Hickey, of Hurley, is the guest of Mrs. Tim Shea.

After two trials in the municipal court, the second one before Special Municipal Judge McInnis, the case of Ed Johnson, charged with resisting arrest by Officer Nicholas Kent was dismissed, owing to the fact that the qualifications of the officer were found to be defective. Attorney N. E. Arnold appeared for the complaint, while the defence was conducted by Attorney J. C. McGilvary.

E. R. Clark, of the Hawkeye Commission company, is in Duluth.

The Fayal fire department, assisted by the Fayal Concert band will present the following program at Vall hall, next Wednesday evening:

"Beauties of Scotland" .....
Fayal Cornet Band.

Vocal Solo .....
Miss Mamie Murray.

Banjo and Guitar Duet.....
Messrs. McKenzie and Smith.

Cornet Solo .....
Axel Sholund.

Vocal Solo .....
C. L. Perry.

Vocal Trio .....
Messrs. Smith, McKenzie, Barrett.

Oyerture .....
Fayal Cornet Band.

BEMIDJI

Bemidji, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Clara Baldwin, the state librarian will open Bemidji's public library in about two weeks. The library will be open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 2 until 6 o'clock. Mrs. E. McDonald, who was an assistant, will have charge, until other arrangements can be made.

C. H. Miles expects to leave for St. Louis next week, to remain until after the two bullfights, which are to occur April 15 and 24, on the fair grounds. Mr. Miles

PEARSON BOAT CONSTRUCTION CO. ON PARK POINT

The Largest and Most Complete Factory of Its Kind in the West.

One of the Most Flourishing Industries of the City.

Employs Over 100 Men and Product Widely Distributed.

Not all Duluth people realize that there is a boat factory in the city which manufactures everything pertaingling to a gasoline launch from the smallest screw which is a part of the engine to the curtains and cushions with which it is decorated.

The Pearson Boat Construction company on Park Point has the largest and most complete factory of its kind in the West. The output is one steam launch, eight rowboats and eight canoes very day in the year. The company manufactures all kinds of small boats, including rowboats, yawls, dingheys, canoes, fishboats, duckboats, canvas covered canoes, and all kinds and sizes of gasoline launches.

It is one of the most flourishing of the many growing industries of the city, giving employment to over 100 men, eighty of whom are on the day shift and about twenty on the night shift.

The product of the plant is disposed of in all parts of the country. Launches are shipped as far south as Florida and as far west as the Pacific coast. Several have also been sent to Winnipeg and the Northwest Territories. In Duluth alone the company has sold five large cabin launches and at least twenty-five smaller launches. The larger boats are owned by M. H. Alworth, George Spencer, Guy Eaton, Alfred Merritt and Otto C. Hartman.

The time required to construct a launch from the moment when the keel is laid to the time when it is completed and ready for shipment is about thirty days, and from twenty to thirty launches are constantly lying in the factory in course of construction.

The cedar and pine used in the hull is all bought in Duluth. The oak comes from Wisconsin and Missouri. The cypress is bought in Louisiana and the mahogany for the finishings comes from either Brazil or Africa.

The different parts of the engines are manufactured in the shop, and a complete machine shop has been installed for the purpose. The parts of the engines are all assembled and installed in the launches by the employes of the company and even the brass railing which surrounds the deck is manufactured here, a brass foundry having been installed for the purpose.

One of the most interesting departments in the factory is the test house where all of the gasoline engines that are placed in the launches are tested. Skilled employes of the company also use this department for experimental work, and the company has this year adopted a new type of engine as the result of these experiments. It is a double cylinder engine of the open base construction type, and in appearance greatly resembles a steam engine. It is supplied with a special controller by which the speed can be increased from 250 to 800 revolutions per minute, by simply moving a small lever.

The vaporizer is of the float feed type and is automatic, requiring no changes, whatever the speed of the engine may be. The engie is equipped with centrifugal oilers on the crank, whereby it can be run continuously for several days without stopping to put oil in the base of the engine.

The ignition is what is known as the jump spark type, and a specially built commutator and a single induction coil are used on all of them, whether of one, two or four cylinders. This enables the engine to get a much hotter spark from a smaller number of batteries, and increases the life of the batteries. The engines also carry magnetoes and can be started without the use of any batteries.

The engines consume about one gallon of gasoline per horse power in ten hours.

The company is now building a 36-foot launch for a Philadelphia business man, which will be able to attain a speed of 16 miles per hour.

The Pearson Boat Construction company commenced business in Duluth six years ago, and has grown steadily since that time. The original plant of the company was situated on Superior street, where there was a small workshop 25 by 50. At first only rowboats were manufactured. In a few months the company moved to Park Point and constructed the first building in the present plant. This building was added to from year to year, until now the company has the largest boat factory in the West.

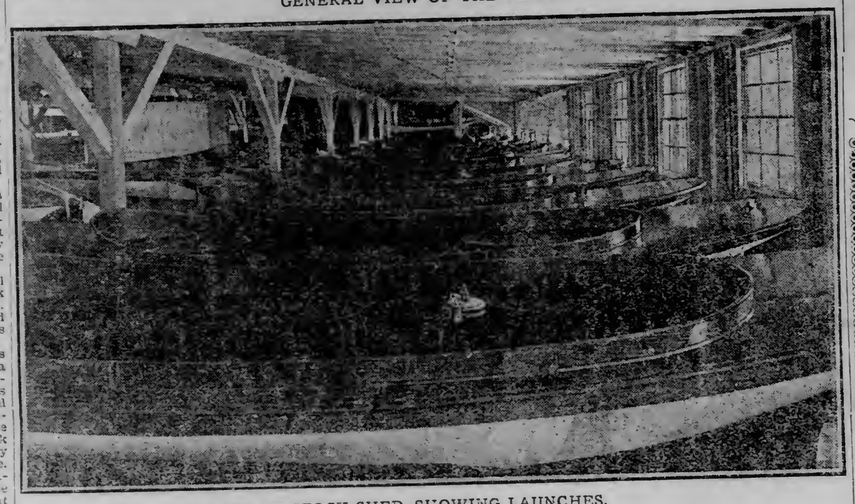
During the past winter 150 launches were constructed, and seventy of these have already been shipped, while a number of the others are sold and awaiting shipment.

Nine more small launches have been sold to Duluth people and will be seen in the Duluth-Superior harbor this summer.

C. A. Pearson, who designs all of the launches turned out by the company, has been connected with the boat building business for over twenty years, and his designs have become famous throughout the country.

GENERAL VIEW OF THE PLANT.

INTERIOR VIEW IN GASOLINE ENGINE DEPARTMENT.



VIEW OF STOCK SHED, SHOWING LAUNCHES.

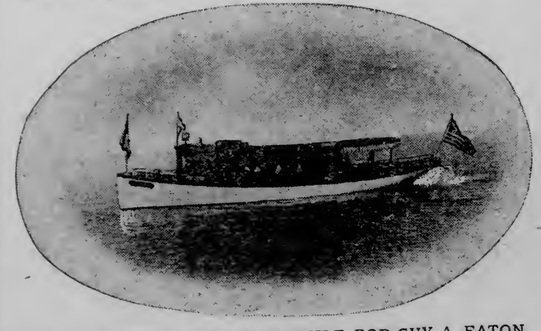
The company is at present in the midst of a very busy season. Shipments for the summer trade are now in full swing, and the employes of the company are working night and day to fill the orders promptly. During the recent cold snap the company was called upon for several immediate shipments and was forced to put a gang of men at work to saw a channel in the ice in order to get several launches across the canal to the railroad. An attempt was made to take them across on the ice, but one horse was drowned and two others broke through the ice, and the company found it necessary to cut a channel for the launches.

Three 28-foot yachts are now under construction by the company which will be used as soon as the season opens in a series of friendly races between Duluth enthusiasts. The owners are to be C. A. Congdon, who is having a boat made for his boys, J. S. Gooch and Dr. Frank Lyman. It is said that one other gentleman has agreed to have a similar boat and the movement to get up a class of new and uniform boats of this type will continue as long as there is a chance of enlisting the favor of local yachtsmen.

The idea in having all boats made of the same style is to bring out the actual ability of each skipper rather than to be able to say that this or that boat is the best. At the same time one aim is to get boats that are not simply racers to last two or three years and then go to the scrap pile, but to have boats that will do for racing and general utility also. They will not be simply racing machines, although they will be built on racing models.

The length of 28 feet with 7 feet and 4 inches of beam will give room for a good boat, the makers think, and 360 feet of canvas is to be carried, with one mast. The boat could probably be called sloop rigged, as she carries a mainsail and jib. In the construction some steel will be used, the rudder and centerboards to be of that metal, and the rigging to be of wire. Some cast iron will be used in the ballast. On each end there will be bulkheads, which are considered ample for the element of safety. The style of sail used is claimed to be more on the order of durability and not so strictly racing as is the usual rule on boats of this character.

TYPE OF FISH BOAT BUILT FOR ISLE ROYALE SERVICE.

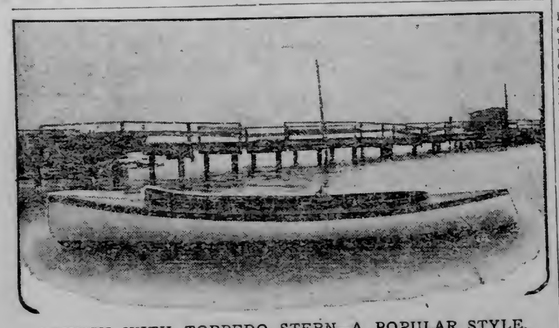


JESSIE B., HANDSOME LAUNCH BUILT FOR GUY A. EATON.

It is the desire of the gentlemen interested to get all the crews together that they possibly can, and eventually the crowed might buy a large boat and enter the competition of some of the international races. They desire to keep out the flat bottomed model, which is admitted a faster sailor, but which cannot, it is believed, be made as popular for all purposes as the design now under construction. The flat bottom boat sets but little out of the water so that the decks are wet frequently and the bluntness of their build would make them unfair competitors with boats such as the new ones, it is contended.

In rougher waters the flat bottomed craft has a poor show, however, and is said the gulf and Massachusetts racing association can give them points in their home waters, because the longer and sharper build of boat withstands higher waves better.

It is proposed to build a small track at whatever dock may be selected for a boathouse, so boats can be taken out for fixing bottoms or doing other repairing.



LAUNCH WITH TORPEDO STERN—A POPULAR STYLE.

AN AGED CLERGYMAN DIES OF ASPHYXIATION.

New York, April 9.—Rev. John Long, 70 years old, pastor of the Pine Bush Methodist church, died last night of asphyxiation at a hotel in West Twenty-sixth street, where he was staying during the New York conference.

Dr. Long retired about 10 o'clock, and an hour later the occupant of an adjoining room heard sounds of distress coming from the preacher's apartment. The door was broken open and Dr. Long was found asphyxiated, one of the gas jets in his room being opened accidentally, as supposed. He died soon afterwards.

Dr. Long was born in England and came to this country in 1874, settling in Illinois, where he served twelve different churches before coming to New York.

THE CAPITAL OF COOK COUNTY

Two Unique Little Harbors at Grand Marais.

Delightful Spot For Tourists and Summer Visitors.

"Long before I ever saw Grand Marais, of Cook county," remarked a lady recently, "I heard so much about the place that I took for granted it was a town of some size. Naturally, then, I was surprised, though I was not disappointed in it, to discover that its prominence did much more than keep pace with its size. It is only a little village." It may be added that it has given its share of news to the public prints.

Few could be disappointed in the place, for nature has arranged there two unique little harbors. From the mainland there runs a broad gravel point and connects with the shore what must have been many years ago an island. This outer point is of solid rock, even yet almost entirely surrounded by water, and runs for about a quarter of a mile parallel with the land. Nearly a century ago a battle was fought on the flat tables of rock near where the waves break over the reefs at its eastern limit—a battle between the Chippewa Indians and Sioux, when the squaws of the former were made safe in a hollow, well protected by rocks and shrubs. It is strange to think that so many trees—mostly evergreens—and shrubs can find footing on such a base. But even the fierce north winds of winter fail to uproot these. In summer it is a delightful place.

From the rocks at its western end is extended a pier, on the end of which is a lighthouse. Between this lighthouse and a breakwater running out from the west side of the bay—where the shore sweeps around and forms another point—boats enter the harbor. This west bay has a gravel beach, which in places is skirted by thickets of balsam and spruce, and is shaped circling like some pretty shell. The east bay can be made into an excellent harbor.

All along the north stretches a high hill—very beautiful, indeed; and high in the west stands another hill, whose long, graceful sweep from Lake Superior's edge culminates saw-tooth fashion. This is the beginning of a serrated range (that is very lovely to see of a summer's day), which stretches along the shore for forty miles or more till it disappears in a mirage.

Tourists and summer visitors, idlers and lovers of nature, discover the spot a delightful one. Anglers find plenty of brook trout in the many streams emptying into the lake. Hunters who wish to go home with honors have proved of recent date that Cook county heads the lists of grounds for hunting big game.

Grand Marais itself shows the spirit of hustle. At present three hotels are busy. Streets are being pushed through.

DEPARTMENT STORE AND BANK, GRAND MARAIS.

The place can claim a department store, two-story, that in size competes with city ones, and for variety of goods excels them; anything may be had from beefsteak to silk gowns.

There is a bank there, a photographer, telephone connections, a handsome church newly completed, a sawmill being erected, a livery stable, a newspaper—and this is by no means all.

The people of the community speak of it as a healthful place. It appears that it was only after doctors and a drug store put in their appearance that anyone dared to think of becoming ill.

Who shall say what will be the Grand Marais of the future?

G. C. T.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Commercial Conditions Show Improvement During Past Week.

New York, April 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review says: Commercial conditions have improved somewhat during the past week, although there is still much to be desired. Dispatches from the South are most encouraging. At the East more seasonable weather prevailed, yet spring trade is still below normal. The best news of the week was the settlement of many labor controversies, or at least resumption of work, pending arbitration. Manufacture returns are still confusing, notable improvement in the iron and steel industry being offset by less favorable reports regarding textile and footwear factories. Agricultural work progresses rapidly under better than average conditions, cotton being planted unusually early. It is a good sign that the month opened with the prices of commodities less inflated. Transport interests are overcoming freight congestion, while railway earnings in March were only .7 per cent smaller than in 1903, and largely surpassed all preceding years. Improvement in the iron and steel industry is no longer a matter of conjecture, or sanguine hopes, but a certainty. New business is constantly coming forward, and gradually idle plants resume, while recent moderate gains in quotations are readily maintained, although no further advance occurred during the past wek. In many respects the past week has been eventful. Former prices of billets and bars were reaffirmed by the association, the first liberal order for structural material was placed; implement makers all wanted materials at the same time, having finally decided to cease procrastinating; several independent concerns that were selling at concessions restored full list prices, and a most encouraging statement was issued by the leading producers.

At a large number of Fall River mills production is curtailed to four days a week, making a decided extension of the waiting policy adopted as a practical protest against the high price of raw cotton and protection against accumulation of stocks.

Many spinners have sufficient cotton under contract to continue actively engaged, but the fear that present prices for prin cloths cannot be maintained naturally counsels caution. Buyers are not influenced by the new departure, however, and orders show no increase.

Less activity in Western hide markets was not accompanied by weakness, on the contrary—limited offerings by packers gave increased strength on all varieties except native steers of recent salting. Leather is dull, domestic shoe manufacturers and dealers operating very conservatively.

Failures this week numbered 235 in the United States against 197 last year, and 29 in Canada compared with 15 a year ago.

SULLY OFFER REJECTED.

Committee Directed to Continue Its Inquiry.

New York, April 9.—The creditors of Daniel J. Sully & Co., held a meeting yesterday at which Sully's friends, beaten in an attempt to force an immediate settlement, retired from the meeting. Those remaining adopted a resolution continuing the creditors' committee in power and directing it to continue the work of inquiry into Sully's affairs. It was said after the meeting that Sully's proposal to pay 40 cents on the dollar and to give notes for three years had been rejected by a large vote.

The Corn Exchange bank has turned over to the receivers 1730 bales of cotton held as surplus collateral and this the receivers will sell.

FARM HAND KILLED.

Colchester, Conn., April 9.—The body of a man with both arms cut off at the shoulder and otherwise horribly mutilated, was found yesterday afternoon in a bag in an unfinished cellar on the farm of John Marks, of this place. The body was identified as that of a former helper on Marks' farm. Marks, who is 65 years of age, has disappeared. It is reported that he had frequent quarrels with his help.

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FORTS AT NEWCHWANG OPEN FIRE ON SHIPS WHICH THEY THOUGHT WERE JAPANESE

Attack By Japs Was Expected and Signals Caused Alarm.

Vessels Proved to Be Merchantmen Going Out of River.

The Port Is Now Practically Closed to Commerce.

Newchwang, April 11.—An official explanation was issued today of the firing of guns from the forts here last night, which caused a certain amount of excitement and the killing of two Chinese. It appears from the official statement that owing to the fact that the officers of the garrison did not understand the system of customs flash signals in use at the mouth of the river, for the purpose of signalling the depth of the water on the bar, so as to enable ships to put to sea, fire was opened last night at some pilot boats and outward bound merchantmen. These vessels were sighted by the forts some time after midnight, and at 12:30 the artillery opened fire on the vessels, twenty-four shots being fired, including projectiles from large guns. The effect of the fire had not been reported up to noon today, but the firing caused excitement among the troops, during which a sentry fired on and killed two Chinese. The Chinese had become alarmed at the firing, and were endeavoring to cross the river.

In view of the reports received here of Japanese activity in Korea, and of the arrival of Japanese troops on the Yalu river, it is understood that the troops of the garrison had been fully warned that it was possible the Japanese would make an attack on this place, and the citizens, on hearing the firing, naturally supposed that the attempt was being made last night.

Che Foo, April 11.—A Chinese steamer has just returned from Newchwang. The port pilots would not respond to her signals for them to take the vessel up the river. Two British steamers found themselves in the same predicament. The port is practically closed to commerce.

DID NOT ATTACK.

Expected Visit of Japanese Did Not Materialize.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—The generally anticipated attack on Port Arthur did not occur Saturday night, although a telegram received from Grand Duke Cyril reports that the enemy's ships were sighted on the horizon. It is presumed that the Japanese were warned of the extra precautions which had been taken to guard against a surprise.

There was no Easter merrymaking at the front. By special dispensation the soldiers and sailors there were relieved of all religious observances, on account of the necessity of the military situation.

Vice Admiral Makaroff's torpedo flotilla patrolled the open sea, while the warships, with full steam up, remained outside Port Arthur.

Elsewhere throughout the theater of war all is reported quiet. A high military authority, in conversation with the Associated Press, explained while Gen. Kuropatkin's plans of campaign does not contemplate a heavy resistance to the Japanese advances at the Yalu, saying:

"Either defeat or victory in a battle there would be disadvantageous to us. If we lose we would have to fall back through a difficult country. If we won —and I say to you that Russian strategy is based upon the idea of victory and not on that of defeat—success would be fruitless. We could not follow it up without exposing the army to too great risks. On account of the Japanese control of the sea, if we pursued the enemy into the peninsula of Korea, we would open both flanks to a possible attack from the rear. No, the Japanese must come on to a point in the interior, which with that end in view has been selected, where we can follow up a crushing defeat to the bitter end, and with blow after blow, and seal the fate of the campaign.

"Our plans on sea and land will converge at a time next summer when Vice Admiral Makaroff's fleet will be relieved by the arrival of reinforcements. Then, if successful on land, we can clear the sea of the enemy, cut his communications, and the Japanese in Korea and in Manchuria will then be at our mercy.

"The world must not be impatient. The prelude to this war is not yet finished."

BUYING SHIPS.

Russia Continues Purchase of Trans-Atlantic Liners.

New York, April 11.—The Russian government has not ceased its purchases of German trans-Atlantic liners, according to a Herald dispatch from Berlin. The correspondent asserts that negotiations are pending for the purchase of a considerable number of German vessels. These are to be armed, and together with the Smolensk and the Ural, of the Black sea fleet, are to form a flying squadron of fast cruisers.

The Fuerst Bismarck, which has been renamed the Don, will join this fleet.

The Russian government is alleged also to be negotiating with the French Compagnie Trans-Atlantique.

Representatives of Sir William Armstrong, the German yard at Germania and other shipbuilding yards have been in St. Petersburg for some days, discussing orders for new warships with the Russian admiralty.

Tien Tsin, April 11.—M. Pavloff, recently Russian Minister to Korea, returned to Tien Tsin today. He will proceed to Mukden Tuesday next for the purpose of assisting Viceroy Alexieff.

Vladivostock, April 11.—The churches today have been crowded in observance of the Easter holidays with people praying for victory. Many of the inhabitants who fled to Krabarovsk, Eastern Siberia, at the outbreak of the war, are now returning here.

EASTER MERRYMAKING

At St. Petersburg and All Business Is Suspended.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—The Easter merrymaking is in progress, business is suspended, the government departments are closed and the war bulletin boards are bare, except for the order for the mobilization of the naval reserves. Only three newspapers appear, and they are in the form of fly sheets. M. Meschertiky in the Grashdanin pays a fine tribute to Prince Hilkoff, the minister of railroads, whom he compares with Peter the Great, working with his own hands on the Baikal railroad to stimulate the workmen to perform marvels, like Peter at the foundry in St. Petersburg. The minister will return soon to Baikal to resume personal direction of building the circular line which it is hoped will be running by July, a year earlier than planned. Prince Hilkoff expects soon to have seven 2-section military trains running daily. In addition to the list printed yesterday, the Novoe Vremya this morning contains the belated Easter greetings of the officers of the warships Retvizan, Petropavlovsk, Gaydamak, Vsadnyk and Gilaka and the transport Angara.

New model Russian 3-inch quick-firing guns, firing eighteen shots a minute, are being issued to the artillery colleges of St. Petersburg for the purpose of instructing the senior cadets in the handling of these pieces. The emperor will confer diplomas on them in May instead of next fall.

Sunday the city was en fete and was given up to Easter rejoicings. The long Russian feasts which began after midnight and continued almost to daylight, were scarcely ended before the round of Easter visits commenced. It is the duty of every Russian at Easter to call upon all his friends and to eat and drink with them. Open house was kept everywhere and the latch-string was out for all. Theoretically, the beggar of the streets enters at will the dining room of the noble and helps himself to the good things of the table. This, however, is no longer the case in the metropolis and the larger towns of the empire, but it is still literally true in the villages and rural communities, where no one is refused admittance.

So onerous have official and private Easter visits become that the Red Cross society this year evolved an ingenious means of relief and benefit to its treasury by which a subscription of $50 secures the publishing of the donor's name in the Official Messenger, carrying with it immunity from official calls. Many eagerly took advantage of the scheme.

The masses spent the day in merrymaking. The sun shone brightly and the sidewalks were thronged with promenaders. The quay along the Neva was crowded with sightseers watching the ice, which is beginning to move into the gulf of Finland.

TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES.

Buffalo, April 11.—At the meeting of the board of council today a committee of three was appointed to investigate a statement made at a recent meeting by President Smith of the board to the effect that $200,000 had been spent illegally.

POPE PIUS X SAYS MASS AT ST. PETERS

For the First Time Since His Coronation, Pontiff Appears There.

Event Was Celebration of Thirteenth Centennial of St. Gregory.

Rome, April 11.—For the first time since his coronation, August 9, 1903, the pope went this morning to St. Peter's, to say mass in celebration of the thirteenth centennial of St. Gregory the Great (who died in 604 A. D.) The immense basilica of St. Peter's was filled, more than 70,000 persons being present. The pope was in the best of health. He appeared in the sedia gestatoria, although the motion of this chair, carried on the shoulders of bearers, makes him ill.

On his express recommendation the audience refrained from applause or crying out, contenting themselves with the waving of handkerchiefs.

The inside of St. Peter's offered as usual a grand sight which once seen is never forgotten. There were only three 'Tribunes', four members of the aristocracy, diplomatic corps and royal families respectively. There was also a special reserved place for the pope's family which was occupied by his three sisters.

The Sistine choir, directed by Abbe Perosi, who together with Maestro eBllahas been its organizer and instructor for today's Gregorian chant, had a special box near the throne; while grouped around it were twelve hundred youths of practically every nationality, race and color belonging to the ecclesiastical colleges at Rome. The Benedictine monks who formed the choir were also located here.

The arrival of Pope Pius was heralded by a blare of silver trumpets. Although the procession was as gorgeous as ever. The bright red of the cardinal's gowns mingling with the browns of the monk's robes, and the white gowns of the choir, the benignant figure of the pope under the gorgeous canopy, the picturesque ostrich fans and the glittering helmets of the guards, its reception seemed cold after the frantic applause permitted by Pope Leo. This, however, heightened the effect of the choir, which greeted him with music as he came in. America was represented by the papl procession by the Most Reverend Robert Seton, titular archbishop of Helipolis, formerly of Jersey City, N. J., Right Rev. John J. O'Connor, bishop of Newark, N. J., Mgr. Thomas F. Kennedy, rector of the American college at Rome, Very Rev. J. P. Farrelly, formerly of Nashville, Tenn., spiritual director of the American college at Rome, Mgr. J. A. Stafford and Father C. P. Carroll, of Newark, N. J.

The simple rGegorian chant, forming an immense volume like one voice with true melody produced a remarkable effect in St. Peters which it is considered difficult to attain in small churches. The merits for the success goes to Abbe Perosi, the prime mover in the introduction of the Gregorian chant.

At noon the pope re-entered his apartment, the procession being formed in the same manner as one entering the church. There was no applause and a lack of incident except that several persons fainted, especially women and soldiers who had been in the plazza since 4 o'clock this morning.

AUTOMOBILE HAS A BAD MIX-UP

New York, April 11.—One man has been probably fatally injured, another seriously hurt, a horse killed and a carriage and an automobile smashed in a collision between a 24-horse power automobile and a carriage at Ocean boulevard and The Neck road, near Coney Island.

The automobile was in charge of William A. Stark, of Brooklyn. In company with another man he was running home from Coney Island at the rate of ten miles an hour when the big machine suddenly collided head-on, with a buggy carrying two Italian merchants from New York. Men, animals and machine were thrown into a heap. The horsemen were injured most, however, and one whose skull was crushed, probably will die. The automobilists were badly bruised and cut and it was found necessary to kill the horse. The police found that the carriage was not provided with lights and was on the wrong side of the road so they refused to arrest Stark.

MOROS ARE HOSTILE

Fire on Gen. Wood's Troops and Kill Several Men.

Several of the Hostile Cottas Were Discharged Soldiers.

Washington, April 11.—The following bulletin was posted at the war department today:

"Gen. Wood reports that he invited the sultan of Taraca to meet him at Vicars on March 31 for consultation, and that the sultan refused to come, and instead made hostile preparations. Marching columns from Marahui and Vicars left on the second of April to assemble the cavalry. The Vicars column was fired into at night ten miles from Vicars, and one enlisted man was seriously wounded.

The Marahui column was strongly resisted at the mouth of the Taraca river, although every effort was made to accomplish a peaceful landing; two enlisted men were seriously wounded. The combined forces assembled in the valley on the fourth of April and a large number of hostile fortified cottas, occupied, were destroyed from April 4 to April 7. The troops then returned to their proper stations. Newcomb, Company K, Seventeenth infantry, and Wampler, Company D, Twenty-third infantry, were killed. Every effort was made to bring the Moros to terms peacefully, but in each instance our troops were attacked before firing a shot, and force was only used when all peaceful methods failed and the enemy attacked us. The two chiefs who have been at the bottom of all the trouble on the east side of Lanao for two years are now hiding, and they will be arrested if possible.

Gen. Wade, to whom Gen. Wood's report was made, and who transmitted it to the department, adds that the conditions in the Taraca valley for the last three months have been such as to render the above action absolutely necessary."

SENSATIONAL

Developments Expected In Case of Editor Denvolli.

Pueblo, April 11.— Sensational developments are expected in the attempted kidnaping and assault of Charles Demolli, the editor of the Italian paper, suppressed by order of Maj. Hill, commanding the military in Southern Colorado coal fields, where a strike is now on.

It develops that Demolli was attacked by six men after they had tried to force him into a hack. Demolli asserts that he recognized twoo f the men as professional thugs. The police have secured evidence that the plot was directed by a man named Fagnini, formerly of Utah, and the six men have since disappeared. All surrounding cities have been notified to watch for the assailants, and minute descriptions have been furnished the police authorities.

STOLE MANY LETTERS.

New York Postoffice Clerk Is Under Arrest.

New York, April 11.—James D. Zehner, a clerk in the general postoffice, has been arrested on a charge of stealing letters and packages from the mails. According to the inspectors, more than 1000 pieces of mail, including registered letters and packages, worth in all about $500, have been stolen recently from the mail. Most of the missing letters were from the jewelry district and contained either money or small articles of value.

BROKE UP COCK FIGHT.

New York, April 11.—Early yesterday the police interrupted a cock fight in the private stable of Robert A. Pinkerton, the detective, in Brooklyn, and took thirty-two prisoners, among whom were several men in evening clothes. Twenty-five game cocks also were captured and six dead birds were found in the stable. Most of the prisoners, a majority of whom were wealthy, were locked up. At the Pinkerton house it was said Mr. Pinkerton was in California.

STATE'S MERGER CASE THROWN OUT OF THE FEDERAL COURTS AS NOT HAVING JURISDICTION

Supreme Court Renders Decision In Suit Brought By Minnesota.

Decision of Circuit Court Against Gen. W. Beavers Is Affirmed.

Books Published Periodically Not Entitled to Second Class Rates.

Washington, April 11.—The United States supreme court decided the case of the state of Minnesota vs. the Northern Securities company and the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroad companies, involving the validity of the merger of the two roads, holding that it was without jurisdiction and reversing the opinion of the court below.

In delivering the opinion of the court, Justice Harlan cited the facts bearing on the origin and history of the case, saying that originally the suit was instituted by the state in its own court, but that before an opinion could be reached there it was, on petition of the Securities company, transferred to the circuit court of the District of Minnesota, by which court it was dismissed. There was much controversy over the right to remove to the federal court, and after hearing the case agued once, the supreme court ordered a second hearing on that point. Justice Harlan called attention to the fact that the proceeding was for the purpose of enforcing both the state laws and the federal anti-trust act, saying that the circuit court could not have taken jurisdiction if only the state statues had been involved. Taking up the federal law and analyzing its provisions, he said it was clear that the case did not belong to any of the classes provided for by it.

"It is," he said, "not a criminal proceeding, not a suit in equity in the name of the United States to restrain violations of the anti-trust act, nor a proceeding in the name of the United tSates for the forfeiture of property, nor an action by any person or corporation for the recovery of threefold damages for injury done to business or property by some other person or corporation."

The contention that the case involved proprietary interests of the state was not allowed to influence the opinion. On that point the court said in part: "The injury on account of which the present suit was brought is at most only remote and indirect; such an injure as would come alike, although in different degrees, to every individual owner of property in a state by reason of the suppression, in violation of the act of congress, of free competition between interstate carriers engaged in business in such state. If Minnesota may, by an original suit in its name, invoke the jurisdiction of the circuit court because alone of alleged remote and indirect injury to its proprietary interests arising from the mere absence of free competition in trade and commerce as carried on by interstate carriers within its limits, then every state upon like grounds may maintain in its name a circuit court of the United States, a suit against interstate carriers engaged in business within their respective limits."

The court also refused to hold that Minnesota's dignity or rights as a state would be affected under article

(Continued on page 3—fifth column.)

MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINES CLASS DAY

Professor James Douglas Will Deliver the Principal Address.

List of the 1904 Class and Its Organization.

Houghton, Mich., April 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Following the precedent of years, the Michigan College of Mines at Houghton is to have one of the most distinguished men available to address its graduating class and the student body this year. But departing from the precedent of years, the college faculty and board of control have determined to discontinue the formal graduating exercises and substitute therefor a class day, with its speakers, functions and distinguished guests. The principal address of the forthcoming

PROFESSOR JAMES DOUGLAS.

class day will be by Professor James Douglas, LL.D., president of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining company, of Bisbee, Ariz., the Old Dominion Copper Mining and Smelting company and the United Globe Mines of Globe, Ariz., and the principal factor in the vast copper mining and refining interests of Phelps, Dodge & Co., of New York, throughout Arizona, Mexico and on the Atlantic seaboard. The class day period will come at the close of next week, the address in the Kerredge theater being on Friday evening, April 22. A banquet will follow on Saturday evening, with Professor Douglas as the guest of honor.

MAN OF HIGH ATTAINMENTS.

Professor Douglas is a man who has attained the top round in his walk of life. He stands with the few distinguished mining engineers of international reputation. He is the head of one of the greatest mining and metallurgical firms in the world. He is an authority whose opinions and judgment are looked upon as conclusive by a larger following than probably any other mining engineer today. His decision governs the current of a volume of wealth rivaling that controlled by the great monty kings of the world, but in a different direction and for a vastly different purpose. At his recommendation millions of dollars may be placed in a few acres of ground without further question, or a plant whose cost would make the ordinary mortal shudder may be erected and an army of men put to work which would alter the destiny of a state.

Professor Douglas is a Canadian by birth and was a citizen of British America for many years. But his sympathies have bound him close to the

(Continued on page 7, first column.)

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, April 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Herman has been appointed postmaster at Whipple, Wright county, Minn., vice John W. Pittison, removed.

GERMAN FORCES ATTACK AND COMPEL HERERROS TO RETREAT

A Fierce Battle With Africans About 3000 Strong Lasted Over Eight Hours, Including Several Counter Attacks By the Natives.

Berlin, April 11.—The foreign office received today the following dispatch from Col. Leutewein, the governor of German Southwest Africa:

"With the united principal division and Western division I attacked the enemy's chief force, about 3000 strong, at Ongan jira. The Hereros were in a strong, semi-circular position on a hill fronting the northwest. We first flanked and forced back the enemy's left wing, and then attacked the center and right. Two energetic counter-attacks of the enemy against our left were repulsed. The enemy's position was broken through at nightfall, after eight hours' fighting, and the enemy was driven back on all sides. The chief forces apparently retired in a northeasterly direction. Our losses include Lieuts. Von Estorff and Von Erffa and two cavalrymen killed, Lieut. Rosenberg and five men severely wounded, and five men slightly wounded. The enemy's loss has not yet been ascertained, but was heavy, owing to the excellent effect of our artillery fire.

"Nothing new from Von Glasenknapp, Eastern division."

CROSSING LAKE BAIKAL IN SUMMER.

CAR FERRIES ON LAKE BAIKAL.

The above illustration shows a train of cars on the Trans-Siberian rail road passing on to one of the big ferryboats used to transport them across the lake. These ferries will be put to use again in a few days, the ice having become very soft and will be easily broken by the great ice-breakers which are now in commission.

CHECK EIGHT BY FOUR FEET IN SIZE

New York, April 11.—Probably the largest check ever drawn, as regards the amount of paper used, will be delivered to the Catholic university of America, in Washington, next Wednesday, by the Knights of Columbus for the establishment of a chair of secular history. The check, beautifully engrossed, will measure eight by four feet. It will contain the names of all the councils that contributed to the fund, will be drawn to the order of the Catholic university and signed by the officials of the knights. Elaborate exercises will accompany the presentation.

TO REPRESENT AMERICAN ART.

New York, April 11.—Divisions of the national jury of selection for the department of art for the World's Fair at St. Louis have been holding meetings here to pass upon works submitted by artists desiring to exhibit at St. Louis. In all nearly 4000 works have been judged from among which have been selected 1161 productions to represent American art.

SOLD WORTHLESS STAMPS.

New York, April 11.—Richard P. H. Wolle, alias N. R. Winter, an artist, who is believed to have come here from Boston, was held in $2500 for examination in the Tombs court today on a charge of grand larceny. Wolle was arrested on complaint of Joseph H. Negreen, a stamp dealer who claims that he paid him $300 for a collection of stamps which afterward proved to be worthless.

YOU'VE ALWAYS WANTED ONE.

Why not get it now?

The Burrows Cravenette Coat.

Suitable and correct for wear on all occasions, in all weathers and in all climates. No rubber, no odor, no perspiration. They keep you dry and warm without overheating. Full line of colors, full line of sizes—

$10 to $35

M. S. BURROWS,

Burrows' Regent $3.50 Shoe—None better.

THE CROP REPORT

Government Makes Winter Wheat Average 76.5 Per Cent.

Trade Will Regard It as Bullish, Expecting 80.

The government report giving the condition of winter wheat on April 1, was issued this afternoon. It gives an average of 76.5 per cent.

One year ago the average was 79.3, two years ago, 78.7, and the monthly average for the last ten years has been 84.1.

The trade has looked for an average of 80, so that the report will be taken as bullish.

Logan & Bryan, of Chicago, this afternoon estimated the condition of 76.5 as indicating a crop of 494,000,000 bus, and regard the report as bullish. They say, however, that it is reasonable to suppose that there has been considerable improvement since April 1.

The report also makes the average condition of winter rye on April 1, 82.2, against 97.9 on April 1, 1903; 85.4 at the same date, 1902; and 89.1, the mean of the April averages of the last ten years.

FAILED TO REORGANIZE.

Union Transit Company Plan Falls Through.

An effort was made last week to reorganize the Union Transit company and negotiations went so far as to the drawing up all of the papers ready for signature. A trunk line at Buffalo was to take the line and operate it, and Henry C. French was to remain as president, but would be relieved of all the labors of management and would retire to California. At the last minute, however, he decided to dispose of every interest he has and sell the steamers Nicol and Ward outright. He will retire for good, feeling that the state of his health will not permit even such slight business cares as would have fallen to him. The Nicol and Ward have been advertised for sale.

L. R. Robinson will leave this week for good and will make his temporary quarters at Chicago. He is considering several propositions and has not decided where his future labors will lie.

Land Office Rulings.

Decisions were received at the local land office from Washington today ordering canceled the homestead entries in the contest cases of Dennis Cain against Guy A. Ross and Edward S. Kromrey against Frank H. Putnam. In the first case was involved a quarter section in township 67-24, and in the second 160 acres in section 10, township 48-23.

Further decisions affirm the decisions made by the local register and receiver in the cases of John J. Small against James E. Nicholson and Eugene Jordan against Axel Norling. The contests are ordered dismissed in both cases. In the first was involved a homestead entry on land in section 28, township 60-21, and in the second a homestead entry on land in section 32, township 55-18.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

Goes to New York.

J. M. Gidding was a passenger on the Omaha limited Saturday afternoon for New York. The instantaneous success of the "style store" has necessitated this trip, as Mr. Gidding has gone for merchandise, especially ladies' suits and jackets, the demand for these lines having been in excess of the firm's most sanguine expectations. Mr. Gidding is in New York today and will be home next Saturday.

SHINGLES Best grade of native WHITE CEDAR
Delivered to all parts of the cit..
L. R. MARTIN.
517 LYCEUM BLDG. Both 'phones No. 385

RACES AT MADISON

Will Be Discussed By Duluth Boat Club Members.

Great Interest In Duluth and University Crews.

At the meeting of the Duluth Boat club tomorrow evening, the approaching visit of the Duluth oarsmen to Madison will be one of the chief topics under discussion.

The dates of the regatta are June 8 and 9, provided, as one man put it this morning, navigation opens by that time. Cornell has declined the invitation to send a four and an eight, which leaves the interest centered on Duluth and the University of Wisconsin.

This will be the first instance save one where the university has gone out of its own class, and it is now being classed with the amateurs outside the colleges. The eastern papers are discussing the coming contest, and several Chicago papers, as well as those of the Twin Cities. The members of the boat club are getting active in figuring out plans and who may be picked for crews, as they realize that only the very best mettle can be used in a contest with a trained and tried crew like that of Madison.

"We want to send the very best fellows we can get hold of to this event," said a member this morning, "for it's absolutely no use to go into such an affair unless the game is somewhere near even. They have got good men down there for their boats, and fellows that are trained up to the notch, while we have been snowed up here this spring and unable to get out and practice on account of the late spring and the forbidding character of the weather.

"But we have very little time to train any new men for a thing like this. It is less than eight weeks off and you can't teach fellows to row in that time, much less for a contest with a 'varsity eight, or four. If we can get together a staff of strong chaps such as have been at Minnetonka for the past couple of years we will make a showing that will surprise somebody and don't you forget it. Madison has been accustomed to rowing such people as Cornell, Pennsylvania and Columbia universities and it's quite an honor to be asked to contest with her, I think. The eight-oared contest will be the one to attract the most interest as the attraction of four-oared contests seems to have waned in the past few years."

If the club finds it can send a capable crew some of the interested ones are going to endeavor to provide a new shell for the event, a shell of the latest and most improved pattern. These are expensive racing machines and cost from $600 to $800 each. Their length is usually from 60 to 62 feet. The money for this is not to come from the club funds, but from private individuals interested, as the club, as such, has not the money to invest at this time in such a proposition.

NO LIGHTS TO BE CHANGED

Superior Beacons Will Remain—New Light and Whistle.

According to instructions received today at the local customs office, there will be no changes of lights along Lake Superior at the opening of navigation, but one new light and a fog horn will be added.

A fixed red light of the fourth order, illuminating the entire horizon, will be established in the white conical brick tower recently erected at Crisps point, on the south shore of the southeastern end of the lake, a little more than twelve miles west of Whitefish point. The focal plane of the light will be 62 feet above the lake level and 72 feet above the base of the structure, and the light will be visible for a distance of 13.4 miles in clear weather.

On the same date there will be established at the station a 10-inch steam whistle, to sound, during thick or foggy weather, blasts of four seconds' and three seconds' duration, separated by silent intervals of ten seconds and thirty seconds.

LOYAL TO STAGE

But Jessie Bartlett Davis Will Keep Her Son Off.

A Chat With Charming Contralto of Wilson Company.

Jessie Bartlett-Davis, now in the city to appear in the big production of "Erminie" at Superior tonight and at the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday nights, appeared in a gracious frame of mind, in spite of the gloomy weather, when seen by The Herald today.

"You're from The Herald and want to talk to me? Why, I really don't know that I have anything to say that will interest the public. You know the last time I was here was with the Bostonians, and that's years ago, and I'm nearly sure most everybody has forgotten all about me. Then, too, the public is interested in our professional work, and aside from the few that imagine theatrical people of another sphere, wonder how we dress, what we eat and how we eat it and all that, our personalities are not interesting except as we give it from the stage.

"I'm traveling with a delightful troupe now. It is a charming organization and we're all perfectly happy. I have a boy's part, as I had with the Bostonians; in fact, I've never had any other. I wouldn't know how to act on the stage with skirts on. Somebody asked me the other day if I didn't feel strange in boy's attire, but I don't. When in the play I can make love to the girls and chuck them under the chin as easily as I breathe, but off the stage I haven't any desire to do it. It's the part that takes hold of me.

"The revival of 'Erminie?' Well, I don't know anything about the revival. It's perfectly new to me. As a critic said the other day in Minneapolis, 'Jessie Bartlett-Davis was the same in her part as she was twenty years ago'"—here a little womanly sniff of contempt. "When Mr. Wilson was playing the part eighteen years ago I was studying and did not see it. But it is good opera with good music, and the public was evidently ready for it after the swirl of 'Floradora' frivolity that it has been having for the past few years. I hear that the advance sale is very good here, as it has been everywhere. In fact we don't know the appearance of the back of a seat. We have been doing a banner business.

"I see you have plenty of weather in Duluth, and though I am a fresh air fiend I dont believe I'll face it. It's rather hard to sing seven times a week and each time sing in your very best voice. But each audience wants your very best."

In speaking of newspapers and newspaper people, Miss Davis said: "To many people in the profession a reporter strikes terror to their souls. They say, 'Oh, when they get out that paper and pencil I haven't a thought and can't think of a thing to say,' but it's not so with me. I have known so many newspaper people intimately that I carry a feeling of comradeship for them all. In Chicago, at the home of Eugeen Field, who was so prominent in newspaper work, I met a great many, and they are fair and square. If they say you don't sing well, it is pretty nearly sure to be a fact that you sing poorly. If I had an adverse criticism I'd go to Chicago to my boy.

"Oh, I've got a boy, and that you may be sure is the subject most interesting to the lady. Will he go on the stage. Well, no, indeed. The life is a hard one, and it takes so much of your life before you can begin to be a favorite with the public. There are tears and heart aches, managers to say, 'Come here; go there; 'three minutes late, $5 fine;' until one thinks is it worth it all, or will I stop and take in washing?

"But after you have had the experiences and the heart aches, and you realize that if you have something to give, and you feel it, and love the giving, the public will find it out and want you. Then you can get even a little with the people who bossed you before. It's so with Henry Irving. He loves his public, and he enters so earnestly into what he is giving them that it is a great pleasure to receive it. Somebody said, 'We create in others the same attitude of mind that we bear toward them,' and it is so with the stage to a great degree. But it takes time for the public to find out that you love them with all your heart, and are trying to give a little of that love to them. So many girls go on the stage without that feeling.

"The ten years I was with the Bostonians we had, I guess, 500 girls who were ambitious as far as a big salary and the wearing of lovely gowns went, but who cared not enough for the ten or twelve hours of serious work that must be given even in a light comedy.

"No our boy will go into the theatrical business probably as a manager in his father's footsteps. You know that Mr. Davis is the manager of a number of theatres in Chicago. Yes, the Iroquois. Oh, that dreadful, dreadful fire. You know 575 lives were lost in the panic and the backs of the seats were scarcely scorched. And so many of them our friends, for Chicago is our home. It will take years for Mr. Davis to recover from the awful shock.

"If that boy had been a girl? I would have trained her for the stage, for I'm proud of my profession and there are many fine people in it. This year we're all particularly happy. We have a private car and have lots of fun. Mr. Wilson is like a child in his ability to enjoy all the little things that come along. Miss Sylvia's hobby is horse back riding. She can go out any sort of a day, come back all blown and red and sing beautifully. She has an exquisite voice. Yes, I know she was here last year, but she didn't have a part that did her justice. That's it you see, we can't always have the part that suits us. Why in 'Ermine' there's no contralto role. The part I sing was baritone and had to be changed. But the Saturday night envelope makes that all right.

"Isn't it strange the difference that Saturday night envelope makes? There was Patti, with all her wonderful voice and talents, who would not sing unless there was $5000 ready for her. In Rochester, I think it was, they were shy three dollars, and Patti went home and the audience waited to receive of her voice talent and love. When you hear ofpeople giving to art for art's sake, watch the Saturday night envelope."

Although one had never seen Miss Davis on the stage her personality shows what has made her loved of the American audiences. With her beautiful grap eyes and lovely teeth that are shown constantly in a whole souled laugh, she would win her way anywhere. She is withal without a trace of professional jealousy, simple and unaffected and glad to give of the talents with which she has been entrusted.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM April 18-19 20
Dick Ferris' Stupendous Production of
"PARSIFAL"
100 People in Cast—100. 20 Musicians in Orchestra—20. 2 Corlonds of Scenery—2. Prices: 25c-50c-75c-$1. Mat. Wednesday 25c-50c-75c.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Half Price Sale of Dining Room Furniture

The lot includes all discontinued patterns of dining chairs. Some are single odd chairs—others are in pairs—some in sets—and some as many as 5 dozen of a kind. They are all well worth the original mark—but the space they occupy we need—so the chairs are yours at HALF PRICE.

$1.25 diners—63, hardwood seated — heavy bolted arm—shaped back, each 63c

50c—1 odd kitchen chair; heavy, well made, hardwood—only 25c

$2.75—2 solid oak, wood seated diners—braced arms; spindle back—each $1.38

$2.00—32 solid oak, wood seated diners; braced arms; shaped back—each $1.00

$2.25—6 solid oak, cane seated diners—braced arms; spindle back—each $1.13

$2.25—11 solid oak, cane-seated diners—braced arms—each $1.13

$3.75—12 weathered oak diners—leather seats; very heavy—each $1.83

$3.25—3 weathered oak, solid-seated, braced armed diners—each $1.63

$4.75—5 weathered oak, box seated, leather diners—each $2.38

$9.00—1 weathered arm, leather seated chair to match—for $4.50

$5.00—5 weathered oak diners, leather spring seats; fine—each $2.50

$7.50—1 heavy arm chair, leather spring seat; matches above—for $3.75

$4.50—5 weathered oak diners, solid seats, box seated—each $2.25

$7.50—1 heavy arm chair to match above—for $3.75

$3.25—5 solid quarter-sawed oak, box seated, cane seated diners—each $1.63

$3.25—12 solid oak diners, pantasote seats, braced arms—each $1.68

All chairs with arm chairs to match sold as sets—other chairs sold in any quantity. These are exceptional values. Come early while the assortment is at its best.

PROBABLY TO L. D. CAMPBELL

Ribenack Hotel Likely to Be Built By Him.

The general contract for the new Wyoming hotel building, a $60,000 structure to be erected by Ribenack Bros. at the northwest corner of Sixth avenue west and Superior street, will be awarded today or tomorrow and will probably go to L. D. Campbell, who is said to be the lowest bidder for the work. Mr. Campbell's bid was between $46,000 and $47,000. This does not include the large amount of plumbing nor the electrical work that will be necessary.

The new hotel building will be the most pretentious structure yet erected on Superior street west of Fifth avenue and between it and Eighth avenue west. The plans were drawn by Architect J. J. Wangenstein, and the hotel is to be completed the coming season.

The brick building occupied on the first floor by the New England restaurant and the Northern Hardware company is to be remodelled, the upper floor being converted into a hotel.

CAN SEE NO OPEN WATER

Several rumors have been afloat that open water in Lake Superior in the neighborhood of Knife Island could be seen from the top of the hill above Duluth, but Local Weather Forecaster Richardson says that such is not the case. Mr. Richardson says that yesterday the shadow of a cloud seemed to be moving across the ice in the direction of Two Harbors and that this probably gave rise to the report of open water. He says the wind has not been continuously hard enough from the northeast yet to show open water in the lake so close to Duluth.

From the new weather bureau on the hill top the range of view over Lake Superior and Northern Wisconsin as far as the South Range is something very interesting.

Yesterday afternoon, with the aid of glasses Mr. Richardson was able to make out clearly the Northern Wisconsin town of Lake Nebogamon, 33 miles directly southeast of Duluth, on the South Shore road. The lake with its covering of ice, and even the windows in the houses stood out clearly by aid of the telescope.

It is claimed that the Duluth weather station is visible from a point near Hawthorne, Wis., about 30 miles out on the Omaha line to Chicago.

THE SAME OLD TOUCH.

The hard earned savings of a winter's work, amounting to $70, left Oscar Hagburg, so quick Saturday evening, that it took his breath away, and this in spite of the fact that he kept sober and avoided the usual companions of a flush woodsman.

In company with a companion named Reagan he entered a Bowery barber shop to get his hair trimmed and have the hirsute growth removed from his countenance. He handed Reagan his roll of greenbacks for safe-keeping, while the razor artists were performing on him. When he stepped from the chair, a shaved man, he found a big vacancy in the place where Reagan had been sitting.

From last accounts Hagburg is still looking for his friend, and the chances seem good for a long search.

FOUND DEAD IN BATH TUB

Sad Ending of Life of Mrs. Flora Von Suessmilch.

St. Paul, April 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Flora E. Von Suessmilch, formerly of Duluth, was drowned in a bath tub at the Astoria hotel this morning. Apparently the death was accidental. It is supposed that the woman fainted from weakness while in the tub and was drowned. She lay face downward in the water which half filled the tub and had not been dead long when discovered.

Last Friday she engaged a room at the Astoria. This morning the manager went to her room to call her but she was not there. He went to the bath room and knocked. Receiving no response, he called. When he received no reply he looked through the transom. Mrs. Van Suessmilch was lying face downward in the tub. Calling help he broke in the door, but the woman was dead. Coroner Miller ordered the body removed to the morgue where it will be held pending claimants.

LIND WANTS INFORMATION

Washington, April 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman John Lind today introduced a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for additional information as to the present composition of the Dawes commission. In the preamble of the resolution he calls attention to the findings of the Bonaparte-Conrad report and seeks official information as to whether Tams Bixby, J. George Wright, A. L. Aylesworth, H. V. Smith or any of them are still retained in service and, if retained, the reasons for such retention. Secondly, whether any of the persons in the public service in the Indian Territory mentioned in said report as having been guilty of violations of law or misconduct in discharge of their duties are still retained in the service and, if so retained the reasons. Third, what steps, if any, have been taken by the department to remedy the evils pointed out in the Bonaparte-Conrad report and to restore to the rightful owners the lands of which they have been defrauded by acts or connivance of officers of the government.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

DAILY FAST TRAINS,
Elegantly equipped and with Dining, Buffet-Library, Sleeping and Reclining Chair Cars, from its northern and southern terminals connecting at its numerous gateways with trains from the
EAST, SOUTH AND NORTH.

Particulars of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent, CHICAGO.

Enjoys Farm Life.

"I accepted this place with Mrs. Douglas down here. I am very glad I came down here. I thank you very much to get the place for me. I thank you very much."

The above is a copy of a letter received this morning by H. C. Withrow, the humane agent, from Wilbur Lewis, a 14-year-old West Duluth lad.

The boy was working in a hotel in West Duluth. His father was anxious to have him find some work on a farm where the surroundings would be better adapted for his physical and moral welfare.

Mr. Withrow had been communicated with by Mr. Douglas, a homesteader near Chicog, Wis., who wanted a boy to work on the farm, and he sent the Lewis lad down there.

From the above letter it is evident the boy enjoys his new surroundings and his life on the farm.

RIVERS IN CANADIAN NORTHWEST ON RAMPAGE

Winnipeg, April 11.—Both the Red and Assiniboine rivers are rising very rapidly and residents on their banks are preparing for floods.

Ox Bow, N. W. T., April 11.—The Souris river is the highest known for years. The greater part of the Canadian Pacific west of Ox Bow has been swept away. Two smaller bridges have also gone. Several families had to leave their homes in boats.

SENATOR MATT QUAY MUST HAVE A REST

New York, April 11.—United States Senator Quay is reported to be ill in Atlantic City. No one is allowed to see him, and the attending physician has given strict orders that no verbal or written message pertaining to politics or business shall be taken into the sick chamber. The senator, it was said, must have absolute rest and be free for the present from all care. He is 71 years old.

SALVAGE AWARDED

In Case of the Burned Steamer Owen.

Milwaukee, April 11.—Judge Seaman, in the United States district court today, decided the J. Emory Owen salvage suit, which has been on trial for two weeks. The Ann Arbor car ferry No. 2 is awarded $2200 and the steamer George Burnham, $1300. The owners receive two-thirds and the crews one-third. The shares of the crews amounting to $360 in the case of the car ferry crew and $130 in case of the crew of the Burnham. The crews are on a salary wage basis. The Owen burned off Sturgeon bay canal on Lake Michigan Dec. 5, 1903.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Nantucket, April 11.—Minnehaha, London for New York, in communication at 4:20 a. m.

London, April 11.—Arrived—Minnetonka, New York.

Bremen—Arrived—Barbarossa, New York.

Gibraltar—Arrived—Prinzess Irene, New York.

NEW YORK DELEGATION.

New York, April 11.—It was announced at Republican headquarters today as finally settled that Senators Platt and Depew, Governor Odell and former Governor Black will be named as the delegates-at-large to the national convention and their selection undoubtedly will be ratified at tomorrow's state convention.

BIRTHS.

LECKIE—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Leckie, of Midway, April 1.

SANDERS—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dell Sanders, of 103 Fifty-fourth avenue west, April 8.

BLATH—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Blath, of 1 Fifty-fifth avenue west, April 3.

MACDONALD—A daughter was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Macdonald, of 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—A LECTURE ON ALASKA tonight. Alaska Central railway stock cheap by William Kaiser & Co., 106 Palladio.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. Enquire 624 East Third street.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO HELP at light housework at 302 West Fourth street.

WANTED—ONE CASHIER, ONE DINING room girl and a cook. Call at once at 215 East Superior street. M. C. Siebold.

FOR SALE—LIGHT DRIVING MARE and seated buggy, at a bargain, if taken at once. Frank Coulter, 618 West Superior street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1126 East First street.

FOR SALE—EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP lot on Sixteenth avenue east and Fifth street. City water and gas, only half cash, $425. George H. Crosby, Providence building.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, with barn, $4. 14 South Sixty-first avenue west.

ORDER TO HEAR PETITION FOR LICENSE TO SELL LAND OF MINOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 2nd, 1904.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of Ernst Anderson, Minor.

On reading and filing the petition of Augusta Johannson, guardian of said minor, representing, among other things, that the said ward is seized of certain real esate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that for the benefit of said ward the same should be sold, and praying for license to sell the same; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, from said petition, that for the benefit of said ward said real estate should be sold;

It is ordered, that all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this court, on Monday, the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any may be), why license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-4-11-18-1904.

(5356.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.

To E. J. Crosley:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number twenty-five (25) in block number one hundred and eleven (111), West Duluth, Fifth division, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the third day of May, 1898, bid in for the state for the sum of eleven dollars and ninety-eight cents ($11.98), pursuant to real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in said county of St. Louis, on the 21st day of March, 1898, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent on real estate for the year 1896, for said county of St. Louis, and was on the 29th day of December, 1899, assigned by the state of Minnesota, for the sum of twenty-seven dollars and fifty-six cents ($27.56).

That the amount required to redeem said land from such assignment and sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of seventy-two dollars and fifty-two cents ($72.52) with interest on the sum of twenty-seven dollars and fifty-six cents ($27.56) from the 30th day of December, 1899; and interest on the sum of seven dollars and thirty-seven cents ($7.37) from April 18th, 1900; and interest on the sum of six dollars and eighty cents ($6.80) from April 22nd, 1901; and interest on the sum of five dollars and eighty-seven cents ($5.87) from April 4th, 1902; and interest on the sum of five dollars and seventy-eight cents ($5.78) from March 12th, 1903; and interest on the sum of nineteen dollars and fourteen cents ($19.14) from March 5th, 1904; all at the rate of one per cent per month to the time of such redemption.

The time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty (60) days after service of this notice, and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota.

Dated March 25th, 1904.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor of St. Louis County, Minnesota.
By L. A. MARVIN,
Deputy.

(Seal County Auditor, St. Louis County Minn.)

NOT QUITE READY

were we to handle all the people who came Saturday. We were anxious to open the store for business, hence we apologize if any one went away on account of inattention. You who were not waited on will do well to come tomorrow—as goods will be placed in a better position for all to look over. We wish to announce that *out of town customers* who need anything in **Draperies, Lace Curtains, Table Covers, Silverware, Clocks, Albums, Wringers, Washers, Mackintoshes, Clothing, Furniture, etc.,** can, by dropping us a line, and state what price goods you want, we will ship by express, subject to your approval, stating price and terms—you to pay the express charges—If goods are not satisfactory you can ship them back, and we will pay return express. In ordering clothing it is necessary that the gents should give size of coat and waist of trousers, also length of legs—for boys or girls state age—for ladies, send size of coat, also waist and length of skirt

Liberal Credit to all.
We want your trade.
Payments made to suit your convenience.
Give us a trial order.
No money required down.
We'll trust you if you'll trust us.

8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

GATELY'S

The Guarantee Credit Store.

TO INSURE IS DUTY

Rev. Charles Fox Davis Delivers Sermon to A. O. U. W. Order.

Amount of Insurance Policy Measures Love For Family.

At the Lester Park M. E. church last evening the pastor, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, delivered its first anniversary sermon to the Lakeside lodge, No. 272, A. O. U. W. Mr. Davis, who is a past master workman of the order, delivered a clear and logical address on the necessity of the head of every family taking out an insurance policy for the protection of his loved ones.

The Easter decorations of the church had been left undisturbed, and the effect of the banked flowers, evergreens and electric lights was very pretty.

The pastor took for his text several passages from scripture. Working up to the subject in hand, he declared that the man who failed to protect his family by not becoming insured was worse than an infidel, and gave some interesting statistics to prove the value of insurance, stating that $127,000,000 had been given to the widows and orphans of deceased members of the Workman order alone since its incorporation, a little over thirty years ago.

Mr. Davis also produced statistics with a view to showing that failure on the part of the parents to properly provide for their children had been the cause of putting 65 per cent of the inmates of the country's prisons where they now are.

"Every child born into the family has a right to demand his portion," said the speaker, "and when we consider the large amounts which have been paid for the protection of the home, who can doubt that the fraternal organizations of the country are doing a marvelous work towards the uplifting of humanity? There is still a large work to be done, for 90 per cent of our nation's citizens, were they to die tomorrow, would leave the home unprotected.

"Show me the amount of a man's insurance policy and I will tell you how much he loves his family. Fraternal organizations are scriptural in the best sense of the term. They are aiding our men to become citizens, better fathers, and above all are assisting in the protection of the home. 'Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren ye did it unto me.' Heaven to me would be a very poor place indeed if I knew that I was to be called away tomorrow and my wife and family thrown on the charity of a cold world. Charity, hope and protection are the fundamental principles of our religion, and they are also the precepts of the A. O. U. W."

In conclusion Mr. Davis earnestly urged that the church and the lodge room be brought closer together, and prayed that the efforts of the fraternal organizations throughout the world in protecting the homes might be blessed.

To Lay New Track.

With the softening of the ground, the interest of the railroads in improvements becomes more marked. On the Northern Pacific, twenty-three miles of track will be relaid with 85-pound rails instead of the 66 pounders that are removed. Eventually the 85-pound rail will be the only kind on the Lake Superior division. Of the twenty-three miles of track spoken of the above part will be the double track from Garfield avenue to West Duluth junction, and the rest on the Brainerd line.

Attention, Boys

The girls are all tired out and will go to no more dances until Tuesday evening, April 12, when the Shamrock Dancing club will give their annual ball at Lincoln Park. Admission 50 cents. Blewett's orchestra.

HOMESTEADER IS ARRESTED

F. J. Aritz, Who Shot a Squatter, Brought to Bemidji.

Bemidji, Minn., April 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Deputy Sheriff John Bailey of Bemidji, went to Blackduck Saturday, and from that place made an arduous trip of twenty-two miles to the town of Battle River, where he arrested F. J. Aritz, a homesteader, who shot Peter Wellander, a squatter, last Friday, while the two men were engaged in a heated controversy as to the rights of Aritz to build a shack on a section of state land on which a cousin of Wellander had previously squatted. The deputy sheriff had no trouble in arresting his man, and got into Blackduck with him last night. The officer and his prisoner arrived in Bemidji this morning, and the slayer of Weilander will probably be given a preliminary hearing early tomorrow morning. The coroner's inquest will be held this evening. It is understood that Aritz will set up a claim of self-defense, that Wellander would have shot him had he not first used the gun on his opponent.

ARMY WIFE'S STORY.

She Accuses Lieut. Burbank of Deserting Her.

Leavenworth, Kan., April 11.—Mrs. Conception Burbank, nee Vasquez, who was sued for divorce, or annulment of an alleged marriage by First Lieut. Sidney S. Burbank, Sixth infantry, filed a cross bill here opposing the granting of the decree and asking that the officer be compelled to pay her $50 a month alimony.

She denies every allegation of Lieut. Burbank that they were not married and her cross petition presents copies of the application for the marriage license, marriage certificate, birth certificate of a daughter and copies of correspondence between herself and the war department.

In the petition she states that her feelings were wounded in an unpardonable manner by Lieut. Burbank's denial that they were married, and that he has a "false and faithless heart," and that she has no desire to live with him again.

She tells about Lieut. Burbank giving her $100 to live on when he left her in the Philippines, and of his promising to come back soon to build a railroad with money furnished by his uncle; that he refused to answer letters after his return to the state, and of her learning eight months after of his purported engagement to "undoubtedly an unsuspecting and deluded woman in the United States."

N. H. JOHNSON ARRAIGNED

Former Superintendent of Poor Charged With Grand Larceny.

Minneapolis, April 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. H. Johnson, superintendent of the poor during the Ames administration, was arraigned today under two indictments charging him with presenting a fraudulent bill to public officers for payment and with grand larceny of the amount of the bill. The amount involved in the indictment is small, but is said by the state to be typical of a system of graft that obtained in the poor department at that time. Johnson pleaded not guilty, reserving the right to demur. The case will be moved for trial it is expected this week.

CEDAR SHINGLES

At retail.
The most durable shingle made.
Prices right.
NORTHERN SHINGLE CO.
Forty-fifth Ave. West and Oneota St.

CANADIAN FLOODS.

Situation Is Unchanged In Vicinity of Montreal.

Montreal, April 11.—The flood situation in this city and vicinity remains unchanged. There is no danger at present for the city proper, the water being lower than yesterday and six feet below the top of the permonent dyke. Across the river St. Lawrence, at La Prairie, St. Lambert and Longeil, which were flooded yesterday, the water has entirely receded, but Verdun, the municipality west of Montreal, and on the same side of the river, is still flooded. The only thing now to be feared is a heavy warm rain. Trains from out-of-town points are all delayed by the floods in the surrounding country. No lives have been lost.

GROWING SANER.

Deaths In Chicago From Nervous Disease Decreasing.

Chicago, April 11.—A notable decrease in the percentage of local deaths from nervous diseases suggests to the health department that the high tension of life in Chicago is being lowered and that the people are returning to saner and simpler modes of living than obtained in the two strenuous nerve-shocking decades following the great fire of 1871. In the same connection it is noted that the deaths of babies from convulsions have decreased 60 per cent.

Wherever there's Pain
There is the place for an
Allcock's POROUS PLASTER
IT Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

ARE AFTER FISHER

Modern Woodmen Incensed at His Assault on Faubister.

Complaint Made to Board of Public Works—a Hearing.

An investigation was held this morning by the board of public works into certain charges brought against E. L. Fisher, foreman of the chain gang.

The charges were brought by a number of the members of the Modern Woodmen of America, who seek to have Mr. Fisher removed from his position on account of an affray which is claimed to have taken place last Monday evening.

The Woodmen gave a dance that evening in the Armory and special cars had been chartered to take the West Duluth and Superior members to their homes. It was found that one car was not enough to accommodate the West Duluth people, and a second one was telephoned for.

After the first West Duluth car had gone a number of the guests at the dance who lived in West Duluth started to walk home, thinking there would be no more cars until morning. James Faubister, one of the degree team, was stationed at the corner to inform the people that there would be another West Duluth car.

At this juncture Mr. Fisher and a friend is claimed to have appeared on the scene. The wives of the two men were walking immediately behind them. Mr. Faubister noticed the ladies, and thinking they were guests at the dance, stepped up to them and informed them that there would be another car in five minutes. Mr. Fisher is claimed to have then turned and struck Mr. Faubister a terrific blow in the eye, saying as he did so, "I'll teach you to insult my wife."

Fisher then walked on to Third avenue east, and when some of Mr. Faubister's friends went to demand an explanation from him, he is claimed to have drawn a revolver and threatened to shoot them if they did not go away.

At the hearing this morning before the board of public works several witnesses testified to seeing Fisher draw the revolver, and told the story of the affray as given above. Aldermen Sang and Chesney testified that they knew Mr. Faubister personally, and that he bore an excellent reputation in West Duluth, and that they did not think him capable of insulting a woman.

One of the witnesses stated that he had heard the women state to Mr. Fisher while standing on Third avenue east immediately after the affair that Mr. Faubister did not insult them, but only told them that a car would be due in five minutes.

The members of the Woodmen are very much incensed over the matter. They claim that the assault was due to a desire for revenge on the part of Fisher, because the latter had not been engaged as a prompter at the dance. Mr. Fisher denies this and states that he was prompting at another dance that evening and could not have been present had he been engaged.

The board will take the matter into consideration and decide on the testimony as submitted this morning. The decision will not be made known until tomorrow.

JUMPING ROPE KILLED HER

"Three Hundred and Sixty-Eight," She Said, and Died.

New York, April 11—Jumping the rope has caused the death of Mary Cuff, the 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Cuff, of Bayonne, N. J. Mary has always been an enthusiastic rope jumper. She spent her time at recess in jumping the rope, and took great pride in her ability to keep it up longer than most of her little companions. When she was not jumping the rope during school recesses she was jumping the rope in her yard at home.

Last Friday she was taken ill because of overindulgence in this sport. The day previous she had been jumping rope with other little girls a good part of the day. When a doctor was called in he found that his little patient's heart was affected, and a few hours later she was put to bed and became delirious.

It was impossible to save her, and it was seen that the end was not far off. All during her delirium until she passed away she lay on her bed counting the imaginary jumps she was making. She was counting when a priest came to the house to anoint her, and the last words she uttered before breath left her body were numbers which she imagined represented the jumps she was makign.

"Three hundred and sixty-eight," she said, and died.

TWO HARBORS' MEAT COMBINE

Markets Consolidate and Fight Started By the Consumers.

Two Harbors, Minn., April 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—What promises to be a meat dealers' contest, similar to that recently had at Duluth, was precipitated here last week by a combination of the local dealers, and the closing of one shop, and the recent purchase by W. H. McQuade and C. A. Munro, formerly salesman of the Swift and Hammond companies, of the other two shops. This put practically one concern in charge of the entire business here, Amundson & Thulen, of the Cash market, having consolidated with McQuade, though there are two shops operated, and doing a separate business.

The recent meat war at Duluth caused a drop in prices here, and educated, somewhat, the people as to proper meat prices, and when the consolidation of local markets occurred, a storm was immediately raised. A mass meeting of citizens was held Saturday evening to protest against the action.

H. C. Frink, who broke up the Duluth trust, has signified his willingness to open a shop here, providing he is accorded the proper support, and a petition was drawn and has already been signed by over 200 citizens, agreeing to give him their trade, and support him should the others endeavor to freeze him out by reducing meat prices below cost.

The prevailing opinion is that one of the big packing houses is behind the local dealers, and such a course will likely be followed, but the petitioners appreciate that a continued support to Mr. Frink is necessary for the success of their movement, and are determined to see it to the end. A drop in the price of meats has already occurred.

STATE'S MERGER CASE THROWN OUT OF FEDERAL COURTS

(Continued from page 1.)

IV of the federal constitution by permitting the stock of corporations of that state to be held by an outside corporation like the Securities company. Justice Harlan said the court did not think that the article of the constitution had any bearing whatever on the question, adding:

"It only prescribes a rule by which courts, federal and state, are to be guided when a question arises in the progress of a pending suit as to the faith and credit to be given by the court to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of a state other than that in which the court is sitting."

He said in conclusion: "For the reasons stated, we are of the opinion that the suit does not—to use the words of the act of 1875—really and substantially involve a dispute or controversy within the jurisdiction of the circuit court for the purpose of a final decree. That being the case, the circuit court, following the mandate of the statute, should not have proceeded therein, but should have remanded the case to the state court.

"The decree of the circuit court is reversed and the case is sent back with directions, that it be remanded to the state court." The opinion of the court was unanimous.

Justice Harlan, who delivered the opinion, said that the circuit court should not have entertained jurisdiction in the case, the effect being to remand the case to the state courts.

The United States supreme court today decided the New York case against George W. Beavers, late chief of the salary and allowance division of the postoffice department, against Beavers. It was an appeal from a decision by the circuit court for the Southern district of New York refusing to grant a writ of habeas corpus.

The United States supreme court today decided that books published periodically are not entitled to transmission through the mails as second-class matter. The opinion was delivered by Justice Brown and covered three cases, against the postmaster general instituted respectively by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Smith and others and Bates & Gill. The chief justice and Justice Harlan dissented.

Old Underoof Rye

There are more excellent qualities of stimulation and less reactive ill effects in Old Underoof Rye than in any other good whiskey. These are strong statements, but they are as true as they are strong.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.

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JAMES T. WATSON,
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Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.
Call or send for information.
Contracts. Licenses Designs.

THE ESSENTIALS FOR THE FINEST WHITE BREAD
that can be made, are
COMMANDER FLOUR
and good yeast. COMMANDER FLOUR is for sale by grocers.
Mfd. by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The Spring Sale of
Oriental Rugs
Now In Progress
3rd Floor Section

All Rugs sold with the guarantee of the S. & B. Co. back of them, any rug bought here and found unsatisfactory, purchase price will be cheerfully refunded.
S. & B. CO.

The annual event to which all lovers of the Oriental art look to for their selections. $12,000 worth of the choicest and finest gems from Oriental lands. Come and look them over whether you intend to purchase or not.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Walking Skirts for Rainy Days.

There is no time a short skirt is more appreciated than on stormy days. We show the largest and most complete line at the Head of the Lakes—styles you will not find elsewhere, and exclusive with us. We offer two special items for tomorrow. It will pay you to come and look them over.

$5.00—Nobby Walking Skirts, made in latest styles, in plain or novelty materials, well tailored and richly trimmed; our regular $7.50 skirt—special price tomorrow, $5.00.

$9.75—We place on sale 100 of these handsome, man-tailored skirts tomorrow. Our regular prices are $12.50 and $13.50. The materials are fancy Scotch mixtures, panne, plain cheviots, worsteds and Panama cloths. We not only show you one style, but 25 different styles to select from. Come and take advantage of this rainy day price tomorrow—$9.75.

Weatherfort Raincoats.

$14.50—Made in guaranteed rain-proof materials, in oxford, tan, gray; made with capes; also the new "Paddock" coat, trimmed richly or made plain—special tomorrow, $14.50.

$25.00 Rain Coats for $17.50—About twenty-five, in all sizes; made in fine materials, tans, castor, oxford—in order to make room for summer goods. This is your gain and don't fail to see them at this price—$17.50.

Be prepared for the wet days—there's two months when we may expect wet weather every day—here's a buying opportunity on the best there is in the new rain coats. Not alone for rainy weather, either, but a serviceable and stylish garment everywhere.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

CHARGED WITH THE PAGE MURDER

Waltham, Mass., April 11.—Charles Tucker was arraigend here today and formally charged with the murder of Miss Mabel Page at Wet Newton. He pleaded not guilty, and the case was continued until April 21. Miss Page was stabbed to death in her home at West Newton, on March 31. Tucker, who is a former railroad employe, was arrested in connection with the crime last Monday, but apparently established an alibi and was released. He was kept under surveillance, however, and was rearrested at West Newton last Saturday.

WILL GRANT SUBSIDY

To British Columbia Railroad Under Certain Conditions.

Victoria, B. C., April 11.—In reply to representatives of the British Columbia Northern and Mackenzie Valley Railroad company, who asked if the British Columbian government would supplement the Dominion government's subsidy to the railway by a substantial provincial subsidy, Premier McBride replied that if the company would deposit a guarantee forfeit fund of $26,000 to insure the building of the road within a specified time his government would make the British Columbia Northern & Mackenzie Valley project the third of the railway measures to be dealt with at aspecial summer session of the legislature next June, when a suitable subsidy in proportion to that granted by the Dominion government will be passed.

The company's agents telegraphed Jules Simon & Co., of Chicago, agents for Speyer & Co., of New York, London and Paris, asking if this was agreeable to the principals.

A reply has been received that it is providing the Dominion government subsidy be satisfactory.

The new railway will traverse British Columbia northern gold fields and give direct communication with Dawson City, as well as Port Simpson, which is expected to become soon the port for Oriental steamers. The new line is to connect with the Grand Trunk in the Pine River Pass.

MAN GETS BAD BEATING FOR VISITING HIS WIFE.

Minneapolis, April 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Andrew Moffty is hovering between life and death at the city hospital as the result of a terrible beating he received about 5 o'clock yesterday morning at the hands of Thomas Moswitz and Ludwig Harsey. Moswitz is Moffty's brother-in-law and the assault was caused by Moffty's apearing at his former home, 416 Marshall avenue, where his wife lives. Both Moswitz and Harsey, who are woodsmen, are locked up pending the outcome of Moffty's injuries.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
325 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

"Are you a member? No? Well, you really ought to be, for you know that the advantages of membership in the Y. W. C. A. of Duluth are manifold. You can have your lunch each day without paying the additional 2 cents, and then there are the baths and gym and rest rooms and, oh, everything, and you'll feel more at home, don't you know. Think you'd like to join? You see here is the membership on the blackboard now, 935, and don't you want to make it 936? Do you? Oh, goody. Your name and a dollar, please. Good-by. Are you a membe.? No? Well, you really—" and it began all over again.

This was the reception given to many at the Young Women's Christian association rooms Saturday and today, for the membership contest, planned to bring the number to the 1000 mark, closes today, and the last two days were interesting ones. Those wishing to take part in the contest were divided into ten squads, each with a captain and four lieutenants. The squad securing the greatest number of new members by this evening will, with the lar squad, be the guest of the associadou at a dinner to be given some time after April 20.

Prospective members were watched by the contestants as the proverbial cat watches a mouse, for a dinner is the outcome in both cases. As the guests enter the dining room for luncheon the members are presented with a green ticket and the non-members with a white one. The receivers of the white tickets were closely watched until they emerged from the dining room, when it became a question of not "Are you a Mason?" but "Are you a member."

Before noon the membership was 930, and by 3 o'clock Saturday it had reached 955. At 10 o'clock today it was 972. The closest contest Saturday was between two sisters who had each secured several more than twenty new members since beginning the work. The soliciting was great fun to the girls who were not trying, and particularly to those who were not members but who might become so if the proper pressure was brought to bear. These were more popular until they became members than the new double-truck cars marked "Lakeside" are to the East Enders.

The work of the association is coming along in fine shaps. The dining room serves a large number each day, the membership of the gymnasium is nearing the 200 mark, and the devotional meetings which are held Friday noons are well attended. A short song service and a short talk by one of the pastors of the city constitute the services, which last for about twenty minutes. The lowest number served in the dining room for this month is 160, and last Saturday at noon 184 were served. Two hundred may be accommodated with ease, and it is hoped that soon this number will be daily visitors at the rooms.

Another feature of the work which has been attracting more attention lately is the plan which is followed Sunday afternoon. No set form of meeting is held, but the rooms are open and young women who are away from home who wish to get away from a small hall bedroom may go to the association rooms, which are bright and pretty, and write letters or read. At the close of the afternoon a short and informal song service is held and a light luncheon served, after which they may go to the church services. Each afternoon two of the association members are hostesses, one in charge of the music and the other of the luncheon. Yesterday afternoon Miss Jessie McKay and Miss Alexander were the hostesses.

KINDERGARTEN UNION.

Annual Convention at Rochester This Month.

The annual convention of the International Kindergarten Union will be of interest to many educators of the city. The eleventh annual convention will be held in Rochester, N. Y., April 27, 28 and 29. It is a federation of over seventy kindergarten associations in all parts of the United States and Canada. It is the largest association of its kind in the world having a membership of over 7000. It aims to bring into active co-operation all kindergarten interests and to elevate the standard of the professional training of the kindergartner. The officers of the association for 1903 to 1904 are:

President—Miss Annie Laws, Cincinnati, Ohio.

First vice-president — Miss Lucy Harris Symonds, Boston, Mass.

Second vice-president—Dr. Jennie B. Merrill, New York city.

Recording-secretary — Miss Evelyn Holmes, Charleston, S. C.

Corresponding secretary and treasurer—Miss Stella L. Wood, Minneapolis, Minn.

Auditor—Miss Georgia Aillson, Pittsburg, Pa.

At the meetings of the association many prominent educators of the country will speak.

Sophomore Hop.

Saturday evening the sophomore class of the high school entertained at the annual second-year students' hop. The affair was given at the Masonic Temple and was well attended by the school people, who enjoyed the evening to the utmost. All the appointments were well arranged. The hall was decorated in the class colors, red and black, crepe paper streamers, bows and knots being festooned about the rooms, and high school pennants flaunted their brilliant red from the side walls and corners. The music was good and there was plenty of punch.

A COOL WEARY WILLIE.

Tramp's Nervy Insolence at East End Home.

An East End woman is authority for the statement that the Duluth tramp has a colossal amount of nerve.

The other day, the woman, who lives in a well known flat building was apprised by her door bell that somebody was waiting in the entrance and, thinking it was the mail carrier, with a letter, she went down three flights of stairs in anticipation. Arrived at the lower landing she found a splendid speciman of the Weary Willie tribe leaning against the doorway.

"Did you ring my bell?" she inquired.

The tramp, who showed signs of being slightly under the influence of liquor, replied :

"Yes. Has your husband any old clothes or shoes that he is not wearing?"

"No he has not," answered she very shortly, for the thought of a trip down the stairs only to find a drunken tramp did not make her feel any too pleasant.

"Very well, madam," said the shabby visitor, with a wave of the hand, "I guess you can take a sneak back up stairs now."

Naval Reserve Ball.

This evening the Minnesota Naval Reserve will entertain at a dancing party at the armory. A large attendance is assurred and the proceeds will go toward the purchase of costumes for the company. It is hoped through the efforts of the company to secure a training ship to be permanently situated in the Duluth harbor. The floor committee consists of: Lieut. Charles W. Tuttle, Ensign Paul G. Clarkson, Paymaster Fred Engles, Boatswains Mate Chester H. Tibbets, Lieut. (Junior grade) George H. Scully, Asst. Surgeon Fred J. Patton, Ensign James Wharton, Boatswains Mate John Grams.

Matinee Musicale.

The Matinee Musicale held its regular meeting this afternon at Temple Recital hall, when the program, which was arranged by Mrs. J. N. McKindley and Mrs. Ross, was given. Following the regular meeting a short business session was held. The chorus, which is under the direction of Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward since Mr. Griffith's departure, held its regular rehearsal. The second artists' concert of the year will be given Thursday evening, April 21, at the Temple hall. A cantata by Jadassohn will be sung by the chorus, under Mrs. Woodward's direction, and the remaining part of the program will be given by local artists.

Events of Interest.

The Lakeside Social club entertained at a delightful informal dancing party Saturday evening at Harmonie hall at Lester.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. Henry Busse were delightfully surprised Saturday evening at their home, 220 Third avenue east, by a large number of friends. The party was a farewell tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Busse, as they leave soon to make their home at Sault Ste. Marie. Cards were the evening's amusement, and the prizes were won by Mrs. Busse and H. Flynn.

* * *

Tomorrow afternoon the Ladies' Literature class will meet with Mrs. E. W. Bohannan, of East Fifth street. Mrs. C. A. d'Autremont will have charge of the program.

* * *

Personal Mention.

Mrs. E. W. Matter and Master Willard Matter have returned from Florida, where they have been since Jan. 1.

* * *

Mrs. Winchester is the guest of Mrs. F. N. Phelan, of East Third street.

* * *

Miss Wolf, of Louisville, is the guest of Mrs. Whitney Wall.

WEST DULUTH

The council committee on harbors, parks and roads, with William Chesney, the Eighth ward alderman, as chairman, Saturday afternoon visited and inspected the three sites which have been proposed as suitable locations for the West Duluth city dock. One site is at the foot of Ramsey street, one at the foot of Sixty-first and the other at the foot of Sixty-third avenue west.

The matter of the report of the committee may come up at the meeting of the common council tonight, or it may be left until the next meeting. If it does come up this evening, it is understood that Mr. Chesney, acting as chairman and voicing the views of the other members of the committee on the proposition, will recommend the Ramsey street site as best for the dock, on the grounds that placing it here will be much more to the advantage of West Duluth's commercial interests than would either of the other proposed sites. If it were not for the commercial side of the case, the Sixty-first avenue site would probably be recommended as best from the standpoint of those desiring a passenger dock only. This location, however, it is argued, is hardly practicable because it would be almost impossible to get the larger freight boats to pass through the two draws and up to Sixty-first avenue after freight. With the dock at Ramsey street it will be necessary for the boat to pass through only one draw, and while at the dock will still be near the sawmills and ore docks.

BADLY SCALDED.

Engineer Lawdack of Missabe Road Has Accident.

John Lawdack, 507 Fifty-seventh avenue west, a passenger engineer on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, was badly scalded by escaping steam while at work Saturday. His injuries were so serious that he has been confined to his home since, although a decided improvement is noted in his condition today.

As he was about to pull out of the Union depot on his run Saturday the engineer noticed that one of the boiler valves was leaking. He reported the trouble to headquarters and received orders to take the engine to the Proctor shops for repair. This he started to do, but before he had reached the top of the hill the cap of the valve blew off, amid a great hiss of escaping steam. Mr. Lawdack was fairly trapped by the steam, and before he could do anything to prevent it, his face, legs and feet had been terribly burned.

FORESTERS' SERVICE.

Catholic Order, Men and Women, Receive Communion.

At the St. James' church, West Duluth, yesterday morning, an impressive sight was witnessed when the St. James' court, No. 614, C. O. F., accompanied by the members of the W. C. O. F., received holy communion in a body. This is the annual custom of the order, and both courts were largely represented.

Father Feehely congratulated the members on their excellent Lent showing, and made a strong appeal for additional members for both branches of the Catholic Order of Foresters. He also took advantage of the opportunity to thank the members of the order for their assistance rendered in furnishing the new St. James' church. These two societies have donated two side altars towards fitting out the edifice and have also donated the confessionals. The high altar is being erected by Division No. 4, A. O. H., and the ladies' auxiliary of the order is defraying the expense of placing the handsome brass railing which will enclose the sanctuary.

It is expected that the new church will be ready for occupancy by the middle of May. The Twentieth Century Progress club will give a play on the evenings of April 22 and 23, the proceeds of which will be used in paying for the installation of a heating plant in the building.

NEW LODGE ORGANIZED.

Modern Brotherhood of America Institutes One.

A branch lodge of the Modern Brotherhood of America was organized at West Duluth Saturday evening with forty charter members. The meeting was held at Odd Fellows' hall, and State Manager W. E. Kinman of St. Paul assisted in the ceremonies attendant upon the organization.

Officers were elected as follows: Arthur Savoy, president; Hannah Ganley, vice-president; Arthur Christenson, secretary; J. T. Connors, treasurer; M. Lavoy, conductor; C. O. Swanson, guardian and F. Wagen, sentry. Twenty members from the Superior lodge were present to assist in the formation of the lodge. After the business of the meeting was transacted a lunch was served and a general good time indulged in. The lodge, which is known as West Duluth lodge, No. 860, will hold a regular meeting every two weeks.

RECEIVES OFFERS.

Two Headed Rabbit In Much Demand.

Chris Coughlin, the West Duluth man who had the good fortune to capture a two-headed rabbit up the north shore a few weeks ago, is receiving, it is understood, a number of flattering offers for the freak of nature from managers of eastern museums and side shows.

Two-headed calves have been purchased and exhibited at great profits to their owners, but a rabbit with a double front piece appears to be even a greater rarity, and from the tone of the offers it would seem that the attraction would be a big one. The cash offers range all the way from $25 up to $125. Mr. Coughlin still has the rabbit in his possession, and it is said that he has not yet decided whether to sell the prize at the latter figure or wait and see if it will not command a higher price a little later.

TO VISIT COURTS.

P. H. Martin, state chief ranger for the Catholic Order of Foresters, left last evening for St. Paul and other Minnesota points to visit a number of the courts of this order. Before returning to Duluth he will attend the initiation ceremonies to be held at Oelwein, Ia., where a class of over 1000 Foresters will be initiated into the mysteries of the order in the near future. A special train from the Twin Cities will carry a large delegation from Duluth and other Minnesota points to Owelein to assist in the event.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The members of the Twentieth Century Progress club having in charge the production of the drama, "A Noble Outcast," the latter part of this month, had a rehearsal yesterday afternoon. It is stated that all having parts in the play are becoming well versed in their parts and that an excellent production will be the result.

For wall paper, go to Nygren's.

A regular meeting of the Twentieth Century Progress club will be held this evening at the residence of Rev. James Feehely.

Beautiful sailor, Norfolk, Russian, blouse and 3-piece suits, $1.95 to $5.95.—The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Paints and oils at Nygren's.

Miss May Breen of Hibbing is a guest at the home of the Misses Martin, 521 Fifty-eighth avenue west.

At the Red Cross hospital yesterday Dr. David Graham successfully operated on George J. Guyer, 123 South Fifty-seventh avenue west, for appendicitis. Mr. Guyer is resting easily today and a rapid recovery is looked for.

Melville Johnson, of Sixty-first avenue west, has returned from Tower.

John Kilkelley, and John Sabra, of West Duluth, have returned from Alpena, Mich.

Stetson, Blake and Gordon Hats, new blocks.—The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

White Pine Lung Balsam will cure that cough. At Nygren's.

Mrs. C. J. Petruschke, 210 North Fifty-third avenue west, has returned from California, where she has been through the winter months.

J. B. Gibson left today for a trip through the range country.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Westminster Presbyterian church very successfully conducted a supper at Gilley's hall, Saturday evening. Nearly 300 people were in attendance.

Fred Curren of Bayfield, Wis., is visiting in West Duluth.

New patent leather shoes $3.50 and $5.00.—The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

There will be skating tomorrow afternoon at the West Duluth covered rink. Finest of ice.

New fancy negligee shirts, $1.00, $1.50.—The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings and sprains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

IS LAID AT REST.

Ebenezer Kilgour Is Given a Masonic Burial.

The funeral services over the remains of Ebenezer Kilgour, whose tragic death occurred last Thursday, were held yesterday, and the body placed at rest in the Forest Hill cemetery.

The Masonic fraternity, of which the deceased was a member in good standing, was in charge of the obsequies and gave him that burial merited by his high character and standing in the fraternity.

Worshipful Master Harry A. Hall, of Ionic lodge A. F. and A. M., conducted the services at Masonic Temple, which were largely attended by fellow-Masons and many employes of the Panton & White company, who recognized him as a fellow-worker, though he had been but three days with the house. Numerous cut flowers and a beautiful wreath showed the esteem of those who had known him for a short time.

Harry Gearhart sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," very impressively.

The pallbearers were James Reid, Dr. James Harris, Malcolm McDonald and James Dingwall. These, with a number of other recent friends, accompanied the remains to the cemetery.

Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

SNOW DELAYS WORK

On the Extension of the Soo Line.

Erskine, Minn., April 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Eighty-six head of horses and ten cars of outfit arrived here Saturday afternoon to start construction work on the extension of the Soo line. The work, however, will be delayed two weeks on account of the snowstorm, which was very heavy.

The Satisfactory Store

TRY OUR EASY PAYMENT PLAN.

THE NEW FURNITURE

House Cleaning Time.

Don't miss one of our advertisements. They're all filled with bargains from a new stock. ***Our reputation for low prices*** has brought us right to the front and we can well boast of the largest and finest lines of Furniture, Carpets, Etc., ever shown in Duluth.

Parlor Suite.

Beautiful mahogany finished Parlor Suite—upholstered in plain or figured velour. Consists of settee, arm chair and reception chair. Worth $15.00. On sale at—

$10.50.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD HERE.

Combination Desk and Sectional Book Case.

Combination desk and sectional book case of the celebrated Globe-Wernicke make. Come in and let us show it to you. Desk unit

$14.00.

Each Book Case section from $2.50 up.

Chiffoniers.

Solid oak Chiffonier—5 large roomy drawers, beautiful golden finish, oval, beveled, plate glass mirror, cast brass handles. Most stores ask $10.

Our Special

$6.98

Go-Carts.

This week we offer this handsome go-cart, very fine reed body, heavy roll automobile gear, best upholstering and genuine satin parasol — a $17.50 cart on sale at—

$12.95

Some Specials

New Carpet Patterns and Rugs.

9 x 12 Brussels Rugs	$13.00
9 x 10-6 Brussels Rugs	$9.25
9 x 12 All-wool Ingrain Rugs	$7.85
7-6 x 9 All-wool Ingr'n Rugs	$4.90

There are carpet sales everywhere—but the genuine carpet bargains are here. No cheap, shoddy carpets—ours are the kind that wear years; sure to find just what you want here and save at least one-third.

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

226--228 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Top Coat and Cravenette Time

And no store in Duluth so well equipped to meet all requirements.

TOP COATS

Most careful attention has been paid to the "small details" in all Top Coats that come to this store.

Best of tailoring is insisted upon in every case. The Top Coats are somewhat "fuller" this season than last and a trifle shorter.

Venetians will have the "call" in materials and diffenent colors of tans are the prevailing colors. Prices range from—

$10, 12, $15, $18 and $20

CRAVENETTES

Showers carry no fear to one who is equipped with a Cravenette.

Cravenettes come down to the shoe top, all finely tailored and made of the best materials.

This make of coat is very popular with the good dresser and the full effect is very fashionable. Prices range from—

$10, $12, $13.50 $15 and $18

Spring Hats That Will Please All

STIFF HATS—You'll tire of the hat before it tires of you, if it's a Hawes Hat—the price..... **$3.00**

But we have other well-known brands that appeal to all.

SOFT HATS—All hats don't look the same nor wear the same—service counts, and you should wear a Hawes Hat at..... **$3.00**

We want you to come and see our line of hats—to be appreciated, they should be seen.

ERICSON, THE CLOTHIER

219 W. SUPERIOR STREET.

NORTHERN PINE

Manufacturers Form an Association to Keep Themselves Posted.

Would Know at All Times the True Market Condition.

For the purpose of securing accurate information regarding the cut of white pine in the Duluth and Ashland districts on Lake Superior, and to get such other data as will enable the manufacturers to form a correct estimate of the market conditions, a new organization of the northern pine manufacturers in the two districts has been formed. At the organization, which was completed in Minneapolis representatives were present from lumber firms located in Duluth, Superior, Ashland, Cloquet, Virginia, Port Wing, Washburn, Lake Nebagamon and other points.

John Millen, of Alger, Smith & Company was elected chairman and F. L. Gilbert of the Red Cliff Lumber company was secretary.

Statistics obtained by the organization indicate an estimated lumber production of 421,000,000 feet in the two districts this year as compared with 529,000,000 feet last year. It is claimed that the cut of the interior mills at Tower, Virginia, Ely and Cloquet will show practically the same curtailment.

Figures compiled by the lumbermen showing the amount unsold and sold and the stocks on hand show a decrease in the unsold lumber April 1, and about 20 per cent decrease of the amount on hand as compared with a year ago.

Interior mill men claim the stocks in their yards were never before so light as at the present time.

Lumbermen are expecting a large increase in the demand for lumber due to effects of high water in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois where bridges, culverts and fences have been washed away and new building will go on as the water recedes.

The American Lumberman claims, however, that the Lake Superior lumbermen in hulling the lumber market have forgotten one thing, that there are in good many full stocks of lumber in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Southern Wisconsin, and such a condition as an unusual depletion of stocks is not general. The Lumberman says that, while there may be a pronounced shortage of white and Norway pine in the country yards, the supply of all sorts of lumber is generally sunficient to give the spring trade a good start.

The Lake Superior lumbermen have decided to maintain prices about the same as those of last season, the inclination to raise them being checked by the fact that it is a presidential year and it would be better policy to maintain the 1903 prices.

Another meeting to complete the organization is to be held by the lumbermen in the near future.

The Swan River Logging company, which has been employing about 1600 men in the woods this winter is breaking up camps. The company has put in 75,000,000 feet of of its own logs and about 25,000,000 feet for other parties. The residents in the Swan River district have petitioned to have the Swan River Logging road declared a common carrier, and the authorities are investigating the matter.

The Northern Pacific road is still delivering thirty-five carloads of logs per day from the range at Stillwater, Minn., for the Tabler Lumber company of Keokuk, Iowa, and the South Muscatine Lumber company, of Muscatine, Iowa.

HOBSON RUNNING

For Congressional Nomination at Alabama Primaries.

Birmingham, Ala., April 11.—A general Democratic primary is being held throughout Alabama today for the nomination of seven supreme court judges, president of the state railroad commission, nine congressmen, twelve circuit judges, five chancellors, seventeen circuit solicitors and numerous county officers, and for the selection of delegates to the state Democratic convention, which will be held in Montgomery May 25. There seems to be a strong sentiment that Alabama should send an uninstructed delegation to the St. Louis convention.

Five of the nine congressmen now in office are unopposed for a renomination. In the sixth the warmest fight of all is taking place. Capt. R. P. Hobson is opposing Congressman Bankhead, and the result will be close.

SMALLPOX AT WEDDING.

La Crosse, Wis., April 11.—As a result of the bride's mother being stricken with smallpox during the wedding festivities, thirty families who witnessed the marriage of Andrew Baxter and Miss Gusta Krause in Newton, Vernon county, are quarantined in their homes and an epidemic is feared.

ARMY TRIALS.

An Infantryman's Long Siege.

This soldier's tale of food is interesting.

During his term of service in the Seventeenth infantry in Cuba and the Philippines an Ohio soldier boy contracted a disease of the stomach and bowels which all army doctors who treated him pronounced incurable, but which Grape-Nuts food alone cured:

"In October, 1899, when my enlistment expired, I was discharged from the army at Caluiute, Philippines, and returned to the states on the first available steamer that left Manila. When I got home I was a total wreck physically, and my doctor put me to bed, saying he considered me the worst broken-down man of my age he ever saw, and after treating me six months, he considered my case beyond medical aid.

"During the fall and winter of 1900 and '01 I was admitted to the Barnes hospital in Washington, D. C., for treatment for chronic inflammation of the stomach and bowels, but after five months returned home as bad as ever.

"I continued taking medicine until February, 1902, when reading a newspaper one day I read about Grape-Nuts and was so impressed I sent out for a package right away.

"The result is quickly told, for I have used Grape-Nuts continually ever since with the best results, my health is so I can do a fair day's hard work, stomach and bowels are in good condition, have gained 40 pounds in weight and I feel like a new man altogether.

"I owe my present good health to Grape-Nuts beyond all doubt, for medical science was exhausted." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Had I consulted any one of several thousand physicians we know of they would have prescribed Grape-Nuts immediately.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

POLITICAL GOSSIP

The Tables Being Turned on Public Examiner Johnson.

Rosing Says Parker Will Get Minnesota Democratic Delegates.

St. Paul, April 11.—(Special to The Herald.)— The tables are being turned on Public Examiner S. T. Johnson. A few months ago he was engaged in an investigation of the state auditor's office, covering the administration of Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton. Now some of Mr. Dunn's friends are investigating the public examiner's official record. An expert accountant is at work in the state auditor's office examining Mr. Johnson's vouchers for money expended out of the department's contingent fund.

These vouchers cover the expenses incurred by Mr. Johnson and his force of assistant examiners in carrying on the business of the department. They include trips to Chicago and other points at the regular rate of 3 cents a mile. The question arising in the minds of Mr. Dunn's friends friends is: "Did not Mr. Johnson ride on a pass, and did not his subordinates use interchangeable mileage books? If they used these books, why did not Mr. Johnson turn into the state treasury the regular rebate?" The amount these rebates would amount to since Mr. Johnson has been in office is estimated at several hundred dollars.

It is the custom in most of the state offices for the assistants to travel on mileage books, return the coupons to the head of the department and pay into the state treasury the rebate of $10 on a thousand miles.

The vouchers include many other items such as hotel bills, livery hire, car fare and the like, all of which are being investigated by the expert accountant.

* * *

"As between William R. Hearst and Judge Parker for the Democratic presidential nomination, Parker will carry Minnesota and the United States," said L. A. Rosing, of Cannon Falls, who was at the Merchants' hotel yesterday. "I don't think that there is any doubt about this. Parker is receiving strong support all over the country. I have not traveled much in Minnesota and do not know the exact situation, but from the correspondence I receive I believe that Parker is in the lead.

"Revision of the tariff in its relation to trusts and combinations, in my opinion, will be the main issue in the next presidential campaign. The Republicans have evidently decided to 'stand pat.' In Minnesota, where there is considerable sentiment in favor of reciprocity, they passed at the state convention in Minneapolis a so-called reciprocity plank, but it does not mean anything.

"I believe in revising the tariff so as to secure freer trade relations with all the countries on the American continent, South America as well as Canada. I think that freer trade relations will strengthen the Monroe doctrine. If Germany, France and other European countries continue to get the largest share of the trade with the South American republics, it is only reasonable to suppose that in time the republics will have nothing to do with us, because on general principles patriotism follows the pocketbook. If the United States hopes to maintain the Monroe doctrine she must remove the tariff barriers."

* * *

Representative J. F. Rosenwald of Madison, who is spending a few days in St. Paul, says that Lac Qui Parle county will go for Judge Loren W. Collins of St. Cloud in spite of the fact that it is in Frank M. Eddy's district. Mr. Rosenwald says that there is considerable Eustis sentiment in Lac Qui Parle county, but he does not believe that the Minneapolis man will be a candidate.

* * *

Minneapolis Republicans are endeavoring to bring out Thomas Lowry as a candidate for national committeeman for Minnesota, to succeed Thomas H. Shevlin, but the street railway magnate has not signified a willingness to get in the race. Frank B. Kellogg, of St. Paul, is considered the most likely man for the place. E. G. Rogers, clerk of the Ramsey county district court, is working for Mr. Kellogg in the Fourth congressional district.

* * *

State Treasurer Julius H. Block is having a hard time to keep out of the gubernatorial contest. The supporters of both Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton, and Judge Loren W. Collins, of St. Cloud, are hustling for the delegation from Nicollet county, Mr. Block's home. Mr. Block's friends say that the county should be instructed for him and say nothing about the governorship. Congressman Davis' supporters are reported to be lined up in the attempt to get a Dunn delegation. Rumors have placed Mr. Block in both the Dunn and the Collins camp, but it is generally believed that he is taking no part in the fight.

* * *

Representative George J. Mallory, of Duluth, who is talked of for the Republican nomination for representative from the district formerly represented by P. E. Dowling, was in St. Paul yesterday.

* * *

Frank M. Eddy, of Glenwood, is expected to return April 15 from West Baden, Ind., where he went two weeks ago for a vacation.

MAY KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THOMAS MURDER.

Philadelphia, April 11.—Lawrence Gibson, sometimes known as John Oakley, a former employe at Houston Hall, the club house of the students of the university of Pennsylvania, was arrested today on suspicion of knowing something of the murder of John Thomas, the aged watchman, whose mutilated body was found last night in one of the bowling alleys in the basement of the club house. The police will not say what evidence they have against the prisoner.

JIMINEZ AT NEW YORK.

New York, April 11.—Gen. Juan J. Jiminez, the Dominican rebel leader who fled from the victorious forces of President Morales, arrived here today on the steamer Philadelphia from Venezuela and Porto Rico. He embarked at San Juan. Jiminez refused to make any statement concerning his intended movements in this country.

We Paid for a Million

50c Bottles of Liquozone and Gave Them to a Million Sick Ones.

Is There Anyone Else Who Needs It?

When we purchased the rights to Liquozone, we promised to buy a million bottles and give them to a million of the sick. Now we have done it—at a cost of $500,000. We have published this offer in nearly every home in America. One result is this: There is no neighborhood—no hamlet so remote—but someone there can tell what Liquozone will do. And nearly every one you meet knows some friend whom Liquozone has cured. Another result is this: The demand for Loquozone is now greater than for any other remedy in existence. More people use it than use medicine. And we cannot doubt that more sickness is being cured by Liquozone than by all drugs combined.

We are willing to buy a few thousand bottles more for the sick who have been omitted. Then our offer must end; and we will let those who know Liquozone tell the others about it. If you need Liquozone, and have not yet tried it, we ask that you write us today. Don't neglect such a chance to try Liquozone; don't wait till our offer ends. Simply send us the coupon below, as a million other sick ones have done. We will then mail you an order on your druggist for a 50c bottle, and will pay your druggist ourselves for it. The acceptance of this offer places you under no obligations whatever. We simply wish to convince you; to let the product itself show what it can do.

What Liquozone Is

Liquozone is the result of a process which for more than 20 years has been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time.

Each cubic inch of Liquozone requires the use of 1250 cubic inches of the gas. It is this remarkable condensation that gives Liquozone the power—the power to do what oxygen does.

Liquozone is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there any alcohol in it. Nothing whatever goes into it save the gas and the liquid used to absorb it.

Kills Inside Germs

The greatest value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. There is nothing else known which will do that. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. For this reason, medicine is of little effect in a germ trouble, as every physician knows.

This problem of killing inside germs is the greatest problem that medical men ever met. These germs are the cause of most of the serious diseases. And the only way to cure such diseases is to kill those germs. An internal germicide, effective yet harmless, has been sought after more than anything else in the history of medical practice.

Liquozone has solved this problem. The chemist who discovered Liquozone first proved that germs are vegetables. Then he found that an excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetal matter. Then he sought a way to get the virtues of oxygen in stable form into the blood. The result, after 20 years, is a product which kills inside germs—which does what nothing else can do.

We Offer $1,000

For a disease germ that Liquozone can't kill, and this offer is published on the label of every bottle.

Note what this fact means. All that is necessary to cure any germ trouble is to kill the germs. Nature will do the balance. A germ disease must end when the germs are destroyed; nothing is more certain than that. And all the skill in the world cannot cure such a trouble while those germs exist.

Liquozone goes into the stomach, into the bowels and into the blood, to go wherever the blood goes. No germ can escape it and none can resist it. The results are inevitable. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to it; and it cures diseases which medicine never cures.

Acts Like Oxygen

But Liquozone is more than a germicide. It is also a tonic, with which no other product can compare. It is just such a tonic as an excess of oxygen gas would be, if it could be held in the blood.

Oxygen is the vital part of air; the very source of vitality, the most essential element of life. It is oxygen that turns the blue blood to red in the lungs. It is oxygen that eliminates the waste tissue and builds up the new. Oxygen is the nerve food, the blood food, the scavenger of the blood. It is so essential to every function of life that we could not live three minutes without it. There would be no weak nerves, no lack of vitality, no impure blood, if we could feed to the blood a little more oxygen.

But oxygen is a gas and unstable. The blood cannot hold an excess. Liquozone is a liquid, concentrated and stable—not even volatile. In the process of manufacture it takes from the gas its virtues, and it carries those virtues to every cell of every tissue. It gives to every nerve center just the food that it needs. It gives power to every function of nature. The results are remarkable and quick.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone—the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. We first tested the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. We proved it in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. We cured with it every disease which was considered incurable.

Then we spent $500,000 to give a million bottles away—to let a million sick ones try it. We thus staked a total of $600,000 right at the start, on our absolute faith in this product. Can anyone suppose that we made such an investment without knowing that Liquozone would do what we claimed for it?

We publish no testimonials, no evidence of cures; no letters from physicians or patients, though we have more such letters than any other concern in the world. We simply buy a bottle of Liquozone for each sick one we learn of, and ask him to see for himself what it does. Don't you know that a product must have remarkable merit—a virtue which brings instant benefit to all—to stand such a test as that?

What Medicine Does

The utmost that medicine can do is to act as a spur to nature. This is true in any disease, as your physician will tell you. Drugs never give to the body any element it needs. And drugs never kill inside germs.

Medicine sometimes spurs nature to overcome the germs; but those results are indirect and uncertain. They depend on the patient's condition. A cure by drugs is always doubtful, and in some diseases impossible. Some of you have continued medicine for years without getting more than temporary relief.

Liquozone is direct and certain, because it destroys the cause of a germ trouble. Then it acts as a tonic, not as a stimulant. It gives food to the nerve centers—the food which nature intended. The results are inevitable and permanent. There is no reaction.

Liquozone is used both to get well and to keep well. Those who know it best use it daily, as we do. It is a saver of sickness by warding off germ attacks. And it keeps every function of nature up to the highest mark. Nothing else in the world is so good for you.

Germ Diseases

The diseases in this list are known to be caused by germs or their toxins. Medicine has been used in these diseases for centuries, but the germ cause was unknown until late years. The cause of rheumatism, for instance, was not traced to germs until 1902.

This new cause of disease calls for new treatment. Medicine does not apply, because medicine cannot kill inside germs. Those who now use medicine for germ troubles, either do not know the cause of the trouble or don't know Liquozone.

These diseases all yield to Liquozone, and most of them at once. The cause of all is germs, and Liquozone always kills germs. In any stage of any disease in this list, the results are so certain that we will gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Skin Diseases
Scrofula—Syphilis	Dysentery—Diarrhoea
Stomach Troubles	Dandruff—Dropsy
Throat Troubles	Dyspepsia
Tuberculosis	Eczema—Erysipelas
Tumors—Ulcers	Fevers—Gall Stones
Varicocele	Goitre—Gout
Women's Diseases.	Gonorrhea—Gleet

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisonous blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

First Bottle Free.

Our method of convincing you that Liquozone will cure is to buy the first bottle for you. We ask you to try it at our expense. The product itself is the best evidence we have.

If you need Liquozone, and have never used it, please send us the coupon below. We will then mail you an order on your druggist for a 50c bottle, and will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This applies only to the first bottle, of course; to those who have never tried it.

This offer itself should convince you that Liquozone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it away if there was any doubt of results. If you want those results—if you want to be well—accept the chance which we offer to test Liquozone free. Don't use medicine for what medicine cannot do.

We shall not ask you to buy Liquozone—not urge you to continue it. Do as you think best for yourself when you learn what the product does. But be fair enough with yourself to try it when we pay the cost of your test. Before our offer ends, see what this new product means to you.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 458-460 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

634 Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Former Soo Officials Arrested on Grand Jury Indictments.

Sault Ste Marie—Former Chief of Police Nelson A. Burdick, Former Police Captain Frank Stevens and Frank Chapel have been arrested on indictments found by the grand jury, charging them with conspiracy in connection with the recent scandals in the police department. It is alleged that they had accepted money from gamblers and other violators of the law. The indicted officials left the service as a result of an investigation by the police commissioners.

The executive committee of the Upper Peninsula Firemen's association named Aug. 9, 10 and 11 as dates for the annual tournament, to be held in this city this year. Thirty teams will compete for prizes, and it is expected that 500 firemen will be in attendance. Every town of any importance in Northern Michigan will be represented.

Menominee—The reports of the county treasurer show that but two justices of the peace in Menominee county—Nicholas Jerue, of Cedar River, and Albert J. Larson, of Stephenson—have complied with the state law which requires that all fines collected shall be turned into the county exchequer. The county board at a meeting held before the first of the year passed a resolution that a committee investigate this matter, but the committee has never reported. There are justices in all of the townships, and it is known that there are criminal proceedings before them each year. Some of the members of the county board have been agitating the matter of late and it is expected the committee will be called upon for an explanation at the next meeting.

Rapid River—Fire which started in the livery stable of J. A. Caswell at Rapid River, Delta county, burned sixteen horses, completely destroyed the barn building, and, spreading to the Michigan Hotel across the street, damaged that building to the amount of $3,000. The entire loss caused by the fire is estimated at $10,000, with insurance amounting to $3000 on the barn and $1000 on the hotel, which is owned by Antoine Rushford.

Escanaba—During the month of March fourteen men enlisted for service in the United States army at the Escanaba recruiting station. Of these, eleven were sent to the Columbus barracks at Columbus, Ohio, for infantry service, two were sent to the Jefferson barracks, at Jefferson, Mo., for cavalry service, and one man was sent to Fort Slocum, N. Y., for the coast artillery service. Since the first of the present month, several more men have been accepted, and it is believed the total number secured at Escanaba will exceed twenty-five.

PATAGONIANS ARRIVE.

New York, April 11.—Ten Patagonians bound for the St. Louis exposition arrived here today on the steamship Celtic from Liverpool.

Karo
CORN SYRUP
The new table delicacy that coaxes a new appetite and *makes you eat.*
10c, 25c, 50c, at all grocers.
CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

TO PURIFY WATER

Old Formula Is Being Tried at New York.

Said to Destroy Fever Germs and Also Mosquitoes.

New York, April 11.—Experiments on the efficacy of the old formula known as the Bordeau for the purification of water and the destruction of the fever germs, as well as mosquitoes in stagnant pools and marshes, is under way in this city. Members of the medical profession are watching the work with interest, but no definite report has been made by the health division of the department, and the officials say the work has not progressed far enough to establish the value of the discovery made recently by the agricultural department at Washington. It is claimed that the mixture—a preparation of copper sulphate, lime and water, used for many years in spraying fruit trees, is shown by the work of experts in the South to be an absolute eradicator of typhoid fever and malaria germs, and that the water supplies of large cities can be purified at small expense. Owing to the danger in the use of the formula except by experts, it has never been tried on water until recently, when a government agent visited the South in the hope of finding means of destroying a disease reported to be attacking watercress and other aquatic vegetation.

His report shows that the mixture not only destroyed the germs in an hour, but caused all of the frog slime in the ponds to sink and clarify the water so that it could be used for the table.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Fred Mayo Sentenced For Stealing Freight From Car.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Fred Mayo, who was arrested at Larimore on a charge of breaking the seal on a Great Northern car and stealing freight, pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary in the third degree and was sentenced to two and one-half years in penitentiary.

At an adjourned meeting of the city council a franchise was granted to the University Motor company to build and operate a street car line between the city and university. Work will begin as soon as the weather will permit and it is expected the line will be in operation by the middle of July.

Steele—The influx of landseekers has begun and new settlers are arriving with carloads of goods and stock every day or so. The excursion of Tuesday brought several, and Thursday more arrived, including two cars of effects.

Two Iowans, representing an investment syndicate, which purposes to purchase land in large bodies for friends who wish to move here, have looked over the country and are well pelased with land and prices.

Bismarck—S. B. Robbins, government irrigation engineer, has arrived at Ismarck for the purpose of making a reconnaissance of the state to determine whether there are any feasible irrigation projects. Gen. E. A. Williams, of the State Irrigation association, and the executive committeemen have been bringing pressure to bear upon the reclamation service to establish some irrigation works in the state, and Director Newell has directed Mr. Robins to make a careful examination of the entire state to see if there are any feasible projects.

A report from Washington announces the accidental death of Onslow Whitford, the 25-year-old son of E. L. Whitford, formerly a prominent North Dakota banker, and grandson of Col. N. G. Ordway, formerly territorial governor of Dakota. A load from a shotgun severed the large artery in the leg, from which he died in a few minutes.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—The trial of Nathan Gardner, on the charge of attempting murder, resulted in a verdict of acquittal in the circuit court here. Gardner was accused of having fired several shots from ambush at Herbert H. Lewis, one of which wounded Lewis in the elbow. Lewis was walking along the railroad track near Spearfish at the time. Tracks found near the scene of the shooting corresponded with the shoes Gardner had on, but the evidence against him was all of a circumstantial character.

Sioux Falls—Mrs. Miles, widow of M. W. Miles, who died several weeks ago under tragic circumstances, has commenced a suit against three life insurance companies to recover the amounts of policies held by her husband. The Northwestern of Milwaukee, the Penn Mutual and the Fidelity companies are the defendants. Mr. Miles carried life insurance of $18,000. Three thousand dollars was carried in the Modern Woodmen and $5000 in each of the three companies mentioned. The Modern Woodmen have paid. but the companies have refused on the ground that Miles committed suicide. In the suit the plaintiff, it is understood, will allege that Mr. Miles came to his death through the accidental discharge of a pistol. This, it is contended, will throw the burden of proof on the companies. It was held in a similar suit in this city several years ago that it must be proven by an insurance company that the dead man committed suicide.

C. M. Morgan and J. W. Lowrie, of Centerville, and Joseph Mack, of Elk Point, were indicted for shipping game. Morgan and Lowrie pleaded guilty and each was fined $100.

Frank Goddard, charged with having been implicated in the robbery of the postoffice at Sherman, S. D., was dismissed.

Frank Morrison, a boy, and Peter La Deaux were arraigned on an indictment charging them with having stolen horses from the Rosebud reservation. LaDeaux pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the state reform school.

FARMER MURDERED.

Dakota Man Loses Life In Box Car Fight.

St. Paul, April 11.—A special to the Dispatch from Minot, N. D., says: James Luny, a farmer living near Portal, was found murdered beside a box car at Portal today. The killing is the result of a fight in which Luny and several companions took part, after a drinking bout in the box car. His companions fled.

Cluett
THE MARK OF THE BEST
SHIRT
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS OF
CLUETT AND ARROW COLLARS

SANE ACT OF INSANE MAN

Colored Patient of an Asylum Saves a Boy's Life.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 11.—By the prompt action of a colored man, who is a patient in the asylum for chronic insane at Wauwatossa, Howard, the 3-year-old son of Dr. Beutler, superintendent of the hospital, was saved from death by drowning. The little fellow, with a brother two years older, was playing on the bank of a pond in the asylum grounds. Suddenly the younger boy fell into the pond at its deepest place. The brother became frightened and, in the absence of any one in that part of the grounds, he was unable to secure assistance or lend aid.

Fortunately a colored patient, a man blind of one eye, saw the accident from a window in the institution. He dashed from the building, as though suddenly seized with a fit of madness, and before any one could stop him or interfere with his movements, he was out on the grounds and running at high speed for the pond, which he reached just as the drowning boy came up for the third time.

The negro patient jumped into the pond and grasping the boy brought him to shore. Here the insane man gave further evidence of great self-possession and presence of mind. He immediately took the lad by the heels and held him suspended, head down, thereby preventing serious results from taking water.

Dr. M. H. Fisk, of Wauwatosa, took charge of the case and stated that it was only by reason of the prompt action of the colored patient that the boy is now living.

MAN OF DOUBLE LIFE EXPOSED

Chicago Clerk Confesses to Robbery and Probable Murder.

Chicago, April 11.—The fatal shooting Saturday morning of Watler G. Siebert, a druggist, by three bandits has brought to light a local Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde; a quiet, respectable board of trade clerk by day and a robber and murderer by night. Stephen Quinn and John Liston were arrested and have made written confessions of the crime. A third man is being sought by the police. Both men, in their statements, admit being members of the trio of bandits that held up and shot the druggist, but both declare that the man who fired the shot that fatally wounded the pharmacist was John Donahue, a clerk for Armour & Co., who has been out of work for some time.

Quinn, who is a settlement clerk working for a board of trade firm, and Liston, who is well known to the police, were positively identified by Siebert, who is hovering at the verge of death at the Michael Reese hospital.

The confession of Quinn has created a profound sensation in Englewood, where he resides. He has a wife and three children, and has always borne an excellent reputation as a law-abiding citizen. He says his downfall is due to an attempt to break the races. He says he took a half holiday and met Liston and Donahue in a "Red Light" saloon, where they played the hand books, gambled at cards, drank and then decided to go out and hold up the druggist. When he obeyed their order to go to the rear of the store they shot him in the back.

VERDICT EXCESSIVE.

Famous Iowa Mining Case Must Be Retried.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 11.—The supreme court of Iowa has reversed the famous case of James Doyle against James F. Burns, president of the Portland Gold Mining company of Cripple Creek, Co., in which a jury in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, awarded the largest verdict ever returned in the state.

Doyle sued Burns on a partnership arrangement, in which he asserted recovery was due on certain mining stock in the Cripple Creek district, alleged to have been acquired together. The jury found for the plaintiff, fixing the amount of the damages at $446,922.73.

The case is reversed principally upon the ground that the measure of damages under the laws of this state can be no higher than the market value of the stock at the time of its conversion, with 6 per cent interest. This would cut the damages in this case about one-fourth. The case goes back for another trial.

PARDON REFUSED

To Mrs. Kuhns By the Iowa Legislature.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 11.—Mrs. Sarah Kuhns, the pretty "Florence Maybrick of America," sentenced to the penitentiary at Anamosa for the murder of her husband, was denied a pardon by the Iowa legislature Saturday. Mrs. Kuhns is alleged to have poisoned her husband by serving him beer that she had drugged. This is her third attempt to secure release.

Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous.

The thing to do is to help the system discharge the humors, and strengthen it against their return.

Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. G. Hines, Franks, Ill., of eczema, from which he had suffered for some time; and Miss Alvina Wolter, Box 212, Algona, Wis., of pimples on her face and back and chafed skin on her body, by which she had been greatly troubled. There are more testimonials in favor of this great medicine than can be published.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Don't put off treatment. Buy a bottle of Hood's today.

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AS TO SERVICE PENSIONS.

Speaking of the recent order of President Roosevelt in the matter of service pensions the Outlook says: "The assumption that men are incapable of supporting themselves at 62 is grotesque when one remembers the leaders in public life and in the professions."

Yes, but there are comparatively few old soldiers who are leaders in public life or in the professions. The man who labors with his brain has a longer lease of power than the toiler with his hands and his chances for a competence against the infirmities of old age are much superior because of his larger earning power. If a service pension is allowed it ought not to be restricted to those incapable of earning their own living. Rich and poor should be treated alike, the idea being that the receiver is not a recipient of charity, but of his due from his government.

Whether President Roosevelt has exceeded his authority in making such an order is another question. There seems to be a quite general sentiment that he had invaded the realm of congress. If such is the fact it ought to be clearly established, and it seems that it would be an easy matter so to do if anybody is so disposed. In such event the president ought to be punished for such presumption. It is probable, however, that he had good legal advice on the matter and believed he was acting within his rights as chief executive when he caused the orders to be issued. If he did not, then he is certainly an unsafe man to occupy the presidential chair. Usurpation of the legislative function by an executive is dangerous under any circumstances and a tendency that should be promptly checked by the people whenever it shows itself.

RUTS IN SCHOOL WORK.

The principal of one of St. Paul's public schools has made a suggestion that will meet with hearty approval from all those citizens who desire progress and improvement in the public schools and recognize the need thereof. He finds that the teacher who is confined too long to one grade gets into a rut that is of injury both to herself and to the pupils, and he advocates promoting them from grade to grade.

Everybody knows the stimulus to effort that is given to pupils by the promise of promotion. They will study harder and do better even if the promotion is only so in name and a matter of form. As with the pupil so with the teacher. Human nature is the same in young and old. Striving for the recognition and reward of one's fellows is the greatest spur to mental achievement. Why not give the teacher's mind the stimulus of such an incentive?

Advancing from grade to grade could be accomplished in connection with a merit system of civil service, whereby the deserving would be certain of both promotion and advance of salary, while the undeserving, the indolent and the mentally incompetent could be weeded out entirely.

As there is little hope for excellence in a public school system that compels each pupil to fit a certain standard groove or mould, so there is small expectation of best results from teachers to whom is held out no hope of pecuniary or other reward for mental advancement. Fads are sometimes of doubtful benefit, but getting into ruts is worse.

The suggestion of this St. Paul principal is submitted to the people and the school board of Duluth with the entire approbation of The Herald.

BUILDING GOOD ROADS.

In the Northwestern states, from Maine to Pennsylvania, more progress has recently been made in building good roads than in any other section of the United States. This is mainly due to the adoption of the state aid plan.

New Jersey was the first state to adopt this plan. The law enacted there in 1891 privided that the state pay one-third of the cost of improving the roads, and the counties two-thirds, part of which may be charged up to the towns in which the roads are built. The farmers were at first opposed to this law, but now they are enthusiastic in its support. More than $1,500,000 have been appropriated by the state under this law. Nearly 1000 miles of road have been macadamized. The state-aided roads must conform to the plans laid down by the state commissioner of highways.

In Massachusetts, the state pays the entire cost of building the roads, but requires the counties to pay back one-fourth of the cost. Nearly $500,000 is appropriated annually for this purpose. Nearly $5,000,000 have already been invested in roads by the state. As a result Massachusetts has hundreds of miles of as fine roads as any in the world.

Connecticut has also operated under this plan since 1895. The state puts up two-thirds of the money for road building. The plan is considered a great success. More than $1,500,000 has been appropriated and spent, and about 500 miles of fine roads have been built.

In New York the state pays one-half the cost of building the roads, the counties 35 per cent, and the townships 15 per cent, and the plan is working admirably. Last year $600,000 was appropriated by the legislature, and over $2,000,000 has been voted since the law was enacted. It is now proposed to raise by an issue of bonds $5,000,000 to be spent during the next ten years.

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Delaware all have state aid laws which are working satisfactorily, though expenditures and operations are on a smaller scale than in the other states named.

Pennsylvania is the latest convert to the state aid plan. The last legislature enacted a law providing that the state should pay two-thirds of the cost of road improvement, the counties one-sixth, and the townships one-sixth. The sum of $6,500,000 was appropriated to be spent in six years.

The fundamental principle on which the state aid plan rests is that the public highways are for the use and benefit of the whole people, and that all should, therefore, share in the cost of their improvement.

From state aid to national aid is but a single step. Both embody the same principle. It is an interesting fact that the people of these states are enthusiastically in favor of taking "Uncle Sam" into the general scheme of co-operation. The state highway commissioners of New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Vermont are outspoken advocates of national aid; and the New York legislature has memorialized congress to enact the Brownlow bill.

If national aid would accomplish for the whole country what state aid is doing where adopted, it certainly deserves serious consideration.

WHEN REASON RULES.

When such an eminent theologian as Canon Henson, one of the chief dignitaries of Westminster Abbey, whose religious principles even his critics cannot dispute, takes occasion to question the Divine inspiration of certain "incredible, peurile and demoralizing narratives" in the Bible, there is a least hope that the layman may be privileged in future to subject that work to equal criticism without being subjected to the suspicion of infidelity or the implication of ignorance.

Canon Henson's article in an English review has raised a storm of protest around his ears, of course. Men who think for themselves and give expression to their honest conclusions always do raise such a storm. Narrow-minded members of his own church have become so incensed that they have appealed to the archbishop of Canterbury to punish him for his honesty, but the probabilities are that the world has progressed too far toward liberty of thought for that.

In his article Canon Henson declared that "inspiration" was not allowed to certify to the truth of any statement in the Bible "which cannot be substantiated at the bar of reason and evidence." In the New Testament he found little to offend reason or conscience, "but whether much or little it will have to go the way of the old treatment prodigies."

To the fact that the Christian churches as a rule base their religious observance upon the myths and superstitions connected with the Bible, practically ignoring the substantial truths that Christ taught, this eminent churchman attributes the spread of anarchy, "the ulcer that is eating the vitals of society." He finds an excuse for these 'non-moral multitudes" in social conditions which compel them from the cradle to the grave to face "the severe pressure of competition, the squalor of poverty and the miserable exigencies of unmerited want," and who "inevitably compare their condition with the ostentation of unearned wealth, the profusion of unchecked luxury and the insolence of unchastened power."

If his charge is true, and what thoughtful man can deny it, is it not about time that the Christian churches were executing an about face and separating the truth from the falsehood? Canon Henson finds, in common with other faithful students of present conditions, that credit of the Scriptures is seriously shaken in the public mind, "nor can it be doubted that the tendencies of popular life as at present prevailing, are in the main hostile to Christian traditions."

There is a grave responsibility resting upon the Christian church that gives blind adherance to forms and superstitions originating from the "incredible, peurile or demoralizing narratives" of the Word while totally ignoring or mildly censuring a constant violation and disobedience of the truths and precepts promulgated by the living Christ.

THE FIELD SURVEY

The people of Chicago have decided that they want to own and operate their own street railways. Government ownership of public utilities is a sentiment that will not down. It is growing steadily, and surely. The chances are that it will continue to develop until the national government is compelled to take over and operate all private monopolies.

* * *

Whenever a raid is made upon the gambling resorts of Duluth "Doc" French appears to stand the brunt of police activity and every time an investigation of the gambling business is made the genial "Doc" appears to be doing business at the same old stand. Can anybody explain that?

* * *

The Gas Jet tells that we may soon get gas at 75 cents for cooking purposes. The more that is used the cheaper it is and the greater the profit to the city. When the gas plant was taken over it was a losing proposition. Today it not only pays its way, but furnishes gas at greatly reduced prices. Do you see the benefits of municipal ownership under competent and intelligent direction?

* * *

The comments on that Le Sueur string fiend indicate a certain amount of professional jealousy. The man who can tell a lie so that it is easily distinguishable and yet readable and entertaining is an artist and should be encouraged.

* * *

It is now claimed that a contagious germ causes appendicitis. Oh, cut it out.

* * *

The man who stands steadfast in politics reaps few rewards. The shifty ones are the winners.

* * *

Would William Jennings Bryan and the Omaha World-Herald be satisfied with Towne as a presidential candidate now?

* * *

The present political situation must be a little puzzling to William J. B.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

The attention of team drivers is called to the following sensible utterances of the Anoka Herald:

Most people know better than to stop a team in the street so that the vehicle blocks traffic. But now and then you see some wagon or buggy stopped on a cross walk so that people have to wade around it through the mud or stand and cuss the driver while he converses with some one in another wagon that is so placed that teams cannot pass the corner. It all may be very interesting to the fellows that are conversing, but it is very aggravating to the pedestrian. If you want to be called doubly blessed don't stop your team so that you discommode the people who have to walk.

The practice of blocking crosswalks and splashing mud on pedestrians is common in Duluth. It is no doubt the result of thoughtlessness, without intent to give offense. But those who drive horses should give thought to such matters and strive to do unto others as they would be done by.

* * *

If the newspapers of the country ever get a grapevine twist on the paper trust there'll be such a ripping and tearing as will astonish the natives. The great trouble has been that the power of the press is exercised in its own behalf only after all other reforms have been advanced.

So the Minneapolis Tribune affects to believe. But the real trouble is that most of the metropolitan papers which consume great quantities of white paper have been exercising their powers in behalf of the trusts and combinations and it is difficult for congress to see why they should not enjoy liberal doses of their own medicine. When the newspapers get a grapevine twist on the paper trust it will be after they have earned the right by taking a fall out of some of the others.

* * *

A Chicago professor has figured it out that 30 cents a day is enough for one person to spend for food. What this professor thinks possible the Norman County Herald finds is ordinary and says:

The average workingman labors from 200 to 250 days a year and doesn't average $2 a day. With a family of six to clothe, feed and house, 30 cents a day for each one would "bankrupt" him.

You that think the American laborer has every reason to be satisfied with present conditions—did you ever stop to think of these things?

* * *

Speaking of The Herald's remark that the salary of a village trustee is in no way commensurate with the work in a place like Two Harbors, the Two Harbors News says: "That remark about the salary is straight talk. It must be the honor that recompenses, because there is generally a lot of fellows desirous of tackling its troubles."

* * *

The Review, of Thief River Falls, celebrates the opening of the Red Lake reservation by issuing an excellent special number, which is known as the "reservation edition." The issue consists of twenty-four pages all filled to the brim with interesting facts and figures and well-executed half-tones. The handsome cover is embellished with a picture of the striking features of Wa-Ba-Ne-Qua-Ash, a reservation celebrity. Altogether the editors, the Messrs. D. A. and John A. McDonald, are to be congratulated upon their splendid effort.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That it is estimated that a whale exerts 145 horse power in propelling itself through the water at 12 miles an hour. They have been known to travel at 30 miles an hour.

* * *

That cotton mills have been introduced in India. There are now five at Ahmedabad employing 3000 men.

* * *

That the mint at San Francisco has lately been coining more than $2,000,000 a day of gold. During February and March it coined over $54,000,000 worth, equal to four carloads, or 110 tons in weight. It is the record coinage of the world. No other country has ever equalled that.

* * *

That there are one-quarter as many divorces as there are marriages in Japan.

* * *

That the average Russian farm laborer gets his pay half in produce and half in money, the money part equals about $30 a year. He lives on bread and potatoes, sometimes a little milk, and very rarely meat.

* * *

That this country reduced its public debt by $2,612,000 last month. Its expenses for March were $41,704,000 and its receipts were $44,761,000.

* * *

That they say that fish neither make nor hear a sound, yet we have heard of musical fish and other noise-making piscatorial wonders. Where are the scientists?

* * *

That the railroads in this country have discharged nearly 30,000 men in the last four months.

* * *

That of the really big cities, Chicago has the lowest death rate, London next, and Berlin third.

* * *

That the youngest pope we know of was Leo X, who reigned at 38 and was a cardinal at 18. William Pitt was chancellor of the exchequer at 21, prime minister at 24 and at 35 was the most powerful man in Europe.

* * *

That the first excited reports of the Baltimore fire had it that that city's "skyscraping" office-buildings were burning like tinder boxes. As a matter of fact, considering the terrible heat, those buildings were comparatively little damaged, their construction of steel encased in fireproof tiling and brick-work not only saved them from destruction, but undoubtedly acted as a further barrier to the fire in the very heart of the city, while in the recent Rochester fire a building of that description stopped what threatened to be almost as disastrous a conflagration as Baltimore's. The trouble is that people imagine that a fireproof structure means that immunity to highly inflammable materials in such a building. Such an ideal condition will only exist when manufacturers of furniture, interior decorations, etc., will have learned to do their work as well as the engineers build and protect their steel structures.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"What kind of weather is this you are giving us?" asked a new arrival of a young lady behind the desk at the Spalding this morning. "Speaking of pearls, peaches and other articles of merit, I wish to say that I see no good and sufficient reason why the weather that is being offered me should not be classed with the seven wonders of the world. I have just came—yes, I said came, for you can't expect a badly disappointed man to be correct in his English—just came—"

"Please say 'come'," pleaded the girl.

"All right then. I have just come expecting to sell a few very light weight fabrics to the jobbing trade, to be worn by the women of Duluth this summer, but at the present I am beginning to realize that even the weather comes in twins, sort of Siamese twins, as it were, inseparable, and, I think the weather of 1903-4 deserves to be put down as a twin winter, both for intensity and the lingering, longful, lasting."

"What about those fabrics for the ladies, please? I am more interested in those than the weather, for we have had the weather for over five months now."

"Well, as I was saying, or meant to say, with such weather in hand I see very little chance to dispose of the diaphanous materials which I thought would be in demand with the coming of warm weather. But I have a side line in the shape of a coal agency, and I guess I shall have to try to work up some sales of fuel here. At this rate all the Fourth of July fireworks you'll have in Duluth will be in the furnace and the range."

* * *

Nathan Nolle, the postoffice inspector, who gets here frequently from the Twin Cities, was at the McKay yesterday. Sundaying here on his way back from Montana and the Dakotas. He says there is not much doing in political talk out there, as far as he observed, although some of the local elections were being held during his rounds. The principal speculation seemed to be what effect the local elections might have on the coming national election. He said he had heard nothing to indicate an adverse effect on business by the presidential campaign.

"When I was down this way about three months ago I heard some of the traveling men talking hard times, but lately I have not heard any complaints, so I should judge that things are looking better in their line," he said.

Mr. Nolle said that while his department had a great deal of of work on at this time, there was nothing of a special nature.

* * *

At the McKay there have been recently put in service patent prism light shades which give a stronger reflection than the ordinary light. It is claimed that the move is economical as well as one which will result in more light, the power being estimated at nearly twice that of the old style light.

* * *

G. S. Hall, at the Spalding, spells his home town Fairbo, which removes to a certain extent the French character of the spelling. The clerk said he wished more people would take up phonetic spelling as it would help him in his accounts if such places as Cloquet and La Crosse were spelled Cloket and La Cros. The latter is sometimes abbreviated by hurried arrivals, who merely write "La X."

* * *

Miss Sadie Cowling, of Ely, and R. D. Sewall, M. D., of Bovey, are at the St. Louis.

* * *

G. H. Dormer, an Eveleth merchant, and T. S. Silliman, the Hibbing attorney, are registered at the McKay, also Ted Smith, ex-mayor of Bemidji.

* * *

Not long ago the cigar stand owner in a prominent local hotel sent through the building for the names and addresses of the people in the various stores and offices. Soon after the occupants each received a letter something like this, which proved the cigar man to be no slouch as an advertiser:

Minneapolis, March 18, 1904.—Friend George: You will remember a few weeks ago we went 'Tom on the street and he gave us each a cigar which we liked very much. I wrote asking him what the brand was and received his reply this morning stating it was the new Particularly Persnickity five-dollar cigar. When the spirit moves you, drop me a line—always glad to hear from you. Yours, JIM.

The letters were all sent from Minneapolis and the women in the building were not slighted, although they claim they don't smoke.

* * *

Members of the "Erminie" Opera company, which is to open at the Lyceum tomorrow evening came up from the Twin Cities last night and are resting here for a day. Of the company there are at the Spalding: Francis Wilson and wife, Marguerite Sylva, Edna E. Brewer, Signor Perugini, Alice Fitch and Lillian Wallace. These were evidently wear, for they retired after leaving calls for 10 a. m. when it was expected that some of them might desire to arise and go for a sleigh ride. Signor Perugini, whose name sounds decidedly foreign, is not a foreigner, however, and his right name is rather unromantic, compared with his stage one, for his family name is Chatterton. He was at one time the husband of the famous beauty, Lillian Russell, and is a tenor.

* * *

Jessie Bartlett Davis and maid, and Jennie Weathersby, are at the St. Louis. Mrs. Davis is the wife of Will J. Davis, proprietor of the ill-fated Iroquois theater in Chicago, and was the keystone of the famous Bostonians Opera troupe for many years.

* * *

At the Spalding: W. F. Dacey, C. V. Green, Eveleth; B. F. Berdle, Hibbing. John W. Melander, Minneapolis; T. Twichell, W. B. Shotwell, Fargo; E. Barnum, Danville, Ill.; F. H. Carnage and wife, Chicago; W. D. Calverly, Houghton, Mich.; Theo. Walters, Ishpeming.

* * *

At the St. Louis: H. Cann, Spalding, Mich.; L. Sundley, Marquette; Joseph C. Elliott, Eagle River; Frank Ensley, Hibbing; M. S. Crown, Sparta; H. E. Wunder and wife, Soudan; M. O. Aubolee, Two Harbors; Albert Blixt, Cloquet; L. H. Parker, Eau Claire; James E. Connell, Marquette; Daniel H. Lawrence, Two Harbors; M. Oswadd, Cloquet; A. H. Talboys, Eveleth; J. H. Strickian, Proctor; J. H. Gil, Virginia; Allan Morrison, Winston; Peter Doyle, Medford, Wis.; Miss Lottie Sless, Spooner; F. B. Rossem, E. S. Erdman, J. W. Northrop, Virginia; G. F. Ross, Deer River; W. W. Bowser, Bemidji; A. W. Brant, Erie, Pa.; Walt McDonald, Cloquet; W. A. Bowser, Floodwood; Lew W. Irvine, Riverside, Cal.; Tim Mahoney, Grand Rapids; H. W. Kennedy, Winnipeg; O. E. Skalman, Wadena; D. L. McKay, Aitkin; H. Jaedecke, Ishpeming.

* * *

At the McKay: S. E. Davis, Milwaukee; H. J. Fisher, Eveleth; A. R. Johns, New Rockford, N. D.; O. E. Pardee, Chicago; John R. Allen, Minneapolis; F. N. Lindquist, H. W. Lyman, G. H. Durbrow, E. F. Stromberg, St. Paul; George A. Snyder, J. Berrien, Minneapolis; Frank Carder, Tn, Sugar Grove, Ill.; M. Edwardson, Two Harbors, John Downs, Fulton, Ill.; T. M. Herr, Philadelphia; T. S. Silliman, Hibbing; Ernest Dove, Mahoning; W. W. Browne, Biwabik; F. L. Isted and wife, Joseph Ray, Ely; T. M. Brown, Proctor.

"Figuring" the Rate.

Toledo Blade: When Governor Peck of Wisconsin was publishing the Sun at La Crosse, Wis., Sells' circus came to town. The press agent was Charley Scott, big, bluff and acutely sensitive to a humorous situation. He paid a visit to the Sun office and meeting Peck said: "We'll want a two-column ad in your paper."

"All right, you can have the space," was the reply.

"How much will it cost?"

"Just $63.50."

"Well, we must economize some, and perhaps I can get along with less space."

"All right."

"What will one column cost?"

"Cost you $63.50."

"But that's only half as much as the two column ad."

"I know it, but it will cost you just the same," said Peck.

"What the devil do you mean by charging the same for one column as you do for two?"

"Well, I'll tell you," said Peck, with a genial grin. "The circus will be here the 17th and the 18th I must meet a draft for paper for $63.50, and your old circus is a godsend. Your ad will just meet that draft."

"I'll be hanged," ejaculated the astonished Scott. Then the humor of the situation catching him, he added: "But I'll take the two columns."

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), April 11.—A storm of considerable strength is central this morning over Minnesota. It has caused light falls of snow over the Red River valley, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and the western lake region, and rain in the eastern lake region, Ohio valley, and North Atlantic states and warmer weather over Minnesota. Brisk to high westerly to northerly winds prevail in the Dakotas and Red River valley. An area of high pressure extends from Montana northward with somewhat colder and fair weather in that section.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	60	Memphis	50
Battleford	24	Miles City	34
Boston	44	Milwaukee	32
Buffalo	34	Minnedosa	32
Calgary	22	Montgomery	50
Charleston	48	Moorhead	30
Chicago	34	New Orleans	56
Cincinnati	36	New York	42
Davenport	40	North Platte	34
Denver	56	Oklahoma	40
Detroit	32	Omaha	40
Dodge City	50	Pittsburg	38
Duluth	28	Port Arthur	22
Edmonton	28	Portland	52
El Paso	42	Qu'Appelle	28
Escanaba	28	Rapid City	42
Galveston	66	San Francisco	62
Green Bay	28	Santa Fe	38
Helena	34	Shreveport	66
Houghton	22	Spokane	40
Huron	40	St. Louis	44
Jacksonville	60	St. Paul	34
Kansas City	50	Sault Ste Marie	24
La Crosse	34	Swift Current	26
Landar	34	Washington	40
Los Angeles	56	Winnemucca	46
Marquette	24	Winnipeg	30
Medicine Hat	24		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Brisk to high westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, April 11.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Tuesday. Cooler in west portion tonight. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Tuesday. The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer Tuesday.

A POLITICAL PUZZLE.

Montevideo Commercial (Rep.): The Hon. A. J. Volstead's speech made in congress and mailed to most every voter in the Seventh district is a political puzzle.

He contends that the Minneapolis market is 3 or 4 cents higher, counting freight, than Chicago, New York or Liverpool, also he states that millions of bushels of wheat are shipped out of Minneapolis each season, which is a fact. He does not explain why the people of Minneapolis are so foolish to ship to Liverpool millions of bushels when they could sell it for 3 or 4 cents better price at home. If Mr. Volstead had wished to instruct his constituents as to actual facts he should have stated that No. 1 hard which commands a little higher price for the reason that it is necessary to mix it with the poorer grades raised in Southern Minnesota in order to produce a higher grade of flour. By the process of mixing a better market is established for the poor grade wheat. Consequently, all No. 1 hard wheat that comes to our mills is a blessing instead of a curse. The Duluth market will demand the Canadian wheat, Duluth being the most direct point to the lake route. Consequently Minneapolis must expect to pay extra freight to get any Canadian wheat to their mills, just the same as they must now bid for the No. 1 hard wheat raised in Northern Minnesota and Dakota, as the most direct route for this wheat would be through Duluth. Consequently for the best interests of his constituents Mr. Volstead should have contended for reciprocity instead of against it, as the farmers in his district cannot raise the No. 1 hard grade any more—the land will not produce it. That reciprocity or free trade in lumber, wood pulp and various other necessaries every one admits would be a benefit, and for a man like Volstead to contend that we need protection on wheat, a commodity that we export millions of bushels of, is too silly to admit of argument.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Bemidji Sentinel: The story in a Duluth paper that Van Sant was holding himself in readiness to get into the gubernatorial race as a compromise candidate reminds us that Bob Jamison has an eye on the substantials of life just about the same as he had a few years ago when he resigned a judicial position to take a good fat job as receiver for a pretty fat estate and that Van was in the John L. Gibbs class. Gibbs will probably wire the convention that in the event of their inability to select a candidate for lieutenant governor he will be willing to get into the game. The worst thing about holding office is the inability of a man once he gets in of getting out without being hoisted bodily.

Anoka Herald: Did it ever strike you how insulting it is to hang up your telephone receiver before the person who is talking to you has finished what he has to say? When a fellow calls you up and he generally has something to say and ordinary courtesy should prompt you to listen until he is through as you would if he was addressing you in person. Then there is another aggravating way some people have and that is to rush to the 'phone to call some one up and fail to give their name. When a person is talking through the 'phone he rather likes to know to whom he is talking. Of course these little items are but minor details, but they are a few of the details which stamp a person either as gentlemanly or ungentlemanly, lady-like or the reverse.

Pine Poker: The Democratic sentiment throughout the state of Minnesota is nearly unanimous in favor of a delegation to St. Louis, which will act in accord with the delegates from New York and the doubtful states, and nominate a man who will be acceptable to the South and those states whose votes are necessary to elect a Democratic president. The Democrats of Minnesota should not be, and are not, in favor of forcing on the party a candidate distasteful to the very states whose votes are needed to elect him.

Little Falls Herald: We are inclined to think that the Brainerd Arena, Alexandria Citizen, Litchfield Independent, Monticello Times, Sauk Centre Avalanche, and Long Prairie Democrat, know as much about Democratic sentiment in the Sixth district as the St. Cloud Times, and not one of these papers endorses the course of the Times.

Thief River Press: The grave can no longer hold its dead. Albert Berg has announced that he is a candidate for representative.

Wabasha Herald: If Harriman gains control of the Northern Pacific the men who fought the merger will not be advertising their great deeds quite so loudly as they have been.

Little Falls Herald: In the bituminous coal industry, the miners have voted to accept a wage reduction and not strike. The steel workers recently agreed to take an eight per cent reduction, a total decrease of 13 per cent in their wages since the first of the year. These are two of the most important industries in the country. At the same time it must be remembered that cost of living is increasing so that practically every wage reduction is larger than the amount of reduction given for the worker has a less wage with which to meet an increased cost.

McIntosh Times: The humane society of the World's Fair city will attempt to prevent the eating of dogs as food by the Igorrotes quartered in the Filipino village at the fair. They consider the eating of dogs cruel and inhuman, but fail to state wherein it differs from the eating of beef or pork. Dogs are all right in their place, but if a little of the humanity expended on them were expended on the human race, and particularly on the infantile portion of it, there would be less occasion for the maintenance of reformatories, work houses, and those lying in hospitals, improperly termed "baby farms."

Wabasha Herald: Mr. Hearst may be spending a little money in his campaign, but if he is, it is without doubt, his own. We seriously doubt that the trusts have contributed any part of it.

WIT AND WISDOM.

Detroit Free Press: Charles—My wife's handwriting is awful! Just look at that letter.

His Friend—How do you manage to read it?

"I don't. I just send the check."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I love you, papa," said 4-year-old Margie, as she climbed upon her father's knee.

"And I love you, dear, when you are a good girl," rejoined her father.

"But, papa," continued Margie, not to be outdone, "I love you even when you ain't no good."

Tit-Bits: The daughter of a country rector taught the choir boys a new tune at a Monday evening's practice, to be sung on the following Sunday. Sunday morning came. "Well, Sammy," said Miss X——, "I hope you haven't forgotten the new tune, for we depend much on you." "Naw, mum, not a bit. Why, I've been a-skeering the crows with it all the week."

What to Eat: "We are told to 'cast our bread upon the water,'" said a young wife.

"But don't you do it," said her husband. "A vessel might run against it and get wrecked."

Chicago Tribune: "Have a care, madam," said Mr. Meeker, summoning up a little spunk. "The worm will turn!"

"Did you ever know the worm to hurt anybody when it turned?" calmly asked his wife.

New York Weekly: Mistress—I think you handle those fine china dishes very carelessly.

Domestic—Don't worry mum. They are so light that they wouldn't hurt even if I dropped them on my toes, mum.

Yonkers Statesman: "Does that fellow own that machine?" said the man to a policeman, as he saw the automobile going from one side of the street to the other.

"Well, it doesn't look as if he had even a controlling interest," said the guardian of the peace.

Washington Star: "So Josh didn't hold his position very long?" "No," answered Mrs. Corntossel. "But it wasn't no boy's fault. It wasn't six weeks before he knew so much more about how to run the business than the man who owned it that they got jealous and discharged him."

The Filipino Lament.

Spake a tearful Igorrote:
"Well I know that they would do us."
Hunger gripping at his throat, he
Said: "We'll famish in St. Louis,
For the white man held a pow wow,
Saying we should shun the terrier
And all other forms of bow wow—
While we thing the more the merrier,
As to any menu, it's
Mighty poor, without a spitz.

"We are fond of juicy noodles,
And we like their flavor better
If they're based upon some poodles
Or a pointer or a setter.
Let me tell you fellow man, you'll
Find we cannot break our fast if
They deprive us of the spaniel
Or the greyhound and the mastiff.
And we do not care for pie
If we cannot have the skye.

They may criticise our custom,
But if cooks seem rather careless,
And we think we cannot trust 'em,
We insist on bouillon hairless.
White man, do not try to trifle
This poor, gloomy Igorrote—
Tell him not that toothsome collie
Isn't better than coyote,
Now, in dark despair immersed,
White man, must I meet the wurst?"
—W. D. N. in Chicago Tribune.

Victory For a Newspaper.

Buffalo News: The Philadelphia North American wins a notable victory in compelling Gov. Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, to retire from the contest for the nomination to the supreme bench in that state. Pennypacker is the man who is responsible for the infamous gag law of the state. He urged its enactment and signed the bill, so that it is his to shoulder.

He has tired of the executive office and desires to return to the bench, but the North American took up the fight against him and has fairly driven him from the field.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A woman can do a great deal of dressing without getting much on.

The surest way for a man to make a girl marry him is to try to prevent her from doing it.

It isn't what a woman says without looking at you; it is what she looks without saying it.

It always seems to a woman unnecessary harshness to imprison a bank embezzler who is reported to have been a good husband.

A woman calls her husband sarcastic when the children are banging the piano and he rustles his newspaper just to make sure he is reading.

Nonsense Rhyme For Children.

There was an old woman of Kew,
She kept a black Cat that said "mew;"
But when a fat mouse,
Puss caught in the house,
Her mistress cried: "Get away do!"

There once was a schoolgirl called Jenny,
Her father once gave her a penny;
He said, "Put don't spend it,"
And pray don't you lend it;"
She cried: "What's the use, then, of any?"

There once lived a crab in a grot,
Who dwelt quite content with his lot;
And oft he'd make ballads
On dressing crab-salads,
But owned to his taste it was not.
—London News.

Getting Too Near Home.

New York Tribune: Reginald Vanderbilt sat in the Newport reading room. "These socialists," he said, "are like the rest of us, when a thing comes home to them.

"An old Rhode Island farmer, having lost all his money, turned socialist. He set out to convert a neighbor of his.

"'Now, Ezra,' said the neighbor, 'let me understand ye. Do ye mean everything should be shared?'

"'That there's precisely what I mean,' said Ezra.

"'Well, if ye had two heifers, would ye give me one?'

"'I would?'

"'If ye had two horses, would ye give me one?'

"'Certainly, sir; certainly.'

"'If ye had two pigs, would ye give me one?'

"Ah," said the old socialist, reproachfully, 'there ye're gettin' too near home. Ye know I've got two pigs.'"

AMUSEMENTS

LYCEUM THEATER.
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY NIGHTS, WEDNESDAY MATINEE.
Nixon & Zimmerman Announce
FRANCIS WILSON
and star company, including MARGUERITA SYLVA, JESSIE BARTLETT-DAVIS, WILLIAM BRODERICK in "ERMINIE." Prices, 50c to $2. Thursday, April 14, Saturday matinee and night, April 16 — FLORENCE STONE and company, in "THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER." Prices, 25c, 35c and 50c.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
The Myrkle-Harder Company
TONIGHT!
"THE SILVER DAGGER"
Ladies free tonight, if accompanied by escort holding 30 or 50 cent ticket. Prices 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c. Matinee, 10c and 25c.

IT HAS been the effort of Duluth Decorators to produce more original and handsome homes than those decorated by stores in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago. We also furnish most competent men to do the work.

We are just as near the markets of the world as either of these cities and are now showing everything new in original designs and coloring for interiors in stuffs and wall papers. We should be pleased to call and make sketches for any work you may contemplate in decorating.

H. A. HALL & CO.,

Telephone 534. DECORATORS, 16 E. Superior St.

MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINES CLASS DAY

(Continued from page 1.)

United States and he has given the political institutions of the two dominant governments of North America deep thought. From this thought have sprung two books, "Canadian Independence" and "Imperial Federation and Annexation."

By collegiate education, Professor Douglas is Canadian and Scottish. His birthplace is Quebec, and the seats of learning where he laid the groundwork for his highly successful career are the university of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Queen's university, Kingston, Ont. He took a bachelor of arts degree in 1858, while the doctor of laws degree was conferred upon him after he had attained prominence in his profession. For several years Professor Douglas held the chair of chemistry in Morrin college, in his native city of Quebec.

It was in 1875 that Professor Douglas removed to the United States, coming to take charge of a copper works at Phoenixville, Pa. From that post he grew steadily in the prominence of the interests with which he was associated, allying himself with the metallurgical firm, which thus received an impetus by reason of his great skill, and grew in importance proportionately with als own advancement, and of which he is now the president.

A vast amount of original investigation has been caried on by Professor Douglas. Probably the most important of this is in the line of hydrometallurgy of copper, a line of work in which he associated himself with the late Dr. G. Sterry Hunt. In addition to the two books which he wrote on the political aspect of Canada, he is also the author of numerous technical books, articles and reports, and is not an infrequent contributor to the scientific journals at present. He is also the biographer of Dr. G. S. Hunt. He is an active and influential member of many distinguished technical societies. Twice he has been president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Among the other institutions of which he is a member are the American Philosophical society, the American Geographical society, the Society of Arts of London and the Iron and Steel institute. His home is at Spuyten Duyvil, just outside of New York city.

MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINES' GRADUATING CLASS.

THE 1904 CLASS.

The Michigan college of mines' 1904 class is composed of the following members:

R. H. Anderson, Southerton, Kirkcaldy, Scotland; H. L. Bartlett, Harbor Beach, Mich.; W. R. Bauder, Chicago, Ill.; J. J. Caulfield, Jr., Grand Rapids, Mich.; N. J. Churchill, Waupaca, Wis.; E. W. Cram, Escanaba, Mich., H. E. Devine, Ishpeming, Mich.; F. T. Donahoe, Ishpeming, Mich.; C. V. Drow, Chicago, Ill.; H. M. Ephraim, Flint, Mich.; W. N. Fink, Milwaukee, Wis.; G. H. Garrey, Chicago, Ill.; C. C. Gates, Clarkston, Mich.; F. B. Goodman, Sands, Mich.; W. C. Gorden, Port Rowan, Canada; John Jacka, Calumet, Mich.; J. S. Johnson, Calumet, Mich.; R. B. Johnson, Houghton, Mich.; F. A. Jordan, Ottawa, Ill.; A. M. Kratz, Calumet, Mich.; S. S. Lang, Houghton, Mich.; C. H. Lewis, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. B. Lockhart, Chicago, Ill.; C. B. Marshall, Nashville; H. W. Maxwell, Chicago, Ill.; G. A. Morrison, Coldwater, Mich.; R. S. Oliver, Escanaba, Mich.; F. S. Parkhurst, Le Roy, N. Y.; William Pascoe, Republic, Mich.; V. H. Rakowsky, Duluth, Minn.; J. E. Rea, Menominee, Mich.; A. E. Redner, Bessemer, Mich.; Glen Robinson, Lansing, Mich.; W. R. St. Clair, Ishpeming, Mich.; E. F. Salisbury, Houghton, Mich.; C. H. Shoemaker, Grand Rapids, Mich.; R. H. Stau, Detroit, Mich.; J. A. Stewart, Hancock, Mich.; R. W. Story, Milwaukee, Wis.; G. H. Sumner, Detroit, Mich.; P. P. Thomas, Superior, Wis.; Scott Turner, Lansing, Mich.; M. R. Walker, Houghton, Mich.; Z. F. Wheeler, Ann Arbor, Mich.; J. P. Williams, Jr., Detroit, Mich.; P. S. Williams, Ironwood, Mich.

THE CLASS DAY.

The practice of the past has been to hold the formal graduating exercises on the last Friday of August, immediately following the end of the college year. But this custom led to an undesirable condition in the absenting of a large portion of the student body from the exercises. The college instruction and examinations would end on Thursday and the institution would be closed on Friday save for the graduating exercises. As a result, students would begin hurrying away on the afternoon trains of Thursday, and the migration would continue throughout Friday, until in the evening only a parcel would remain.

This action on the part of the students was looked upon as entirely excusable by the faculty. There are only four weeks of summer vacation, and the men cannot be blamed for seeking to take full advantage of all time available. Besides, many of the college students hold positions throughout the summer from which they earn money to put them through the balance of the year, and "jobs can't wait to listen to somebody's speech," as one underground toiler said who packed his oiled slicker, rubber bools, oilcloth hat, miner's lamp and other paraphernalia and caught the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic train for Ishpeming, where he would go tramming next morning, and probably would be running a drill before the next college year began.

This latter exigency—the acceptance of positions which were open for the men—were also the cause of members of the graduating class, in particular, leaving before the formal graduation and the presentation of diplomas. But the Mining college always secures for this event speakers whose positions in the industrial world make what they have to say an education in itself which it is worth much sacrifice to hear. Therefore it has ben arranged that henceforth there shall be no graduating exercises and formal presentation of diplomas. In its place the class day has been substituted, which will come in April yearly, and which will be the period of all functions of the graduating class for which the college shall be sponsor. This will place the opportunity of participating in the affair—with all of its pleasant features and educational advantages—within the reach of every man in the college.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CLASS.

With such a plan in mind, President Fred Walter McNair recommended to the graduating class a few weeks ago that they should organize themselves into a body, with executive and recording officers and an advisory committee, for the purpose of arranging their part in the affair. The men acted upon this counsel and the class organization was effected in March. The president of the class is C. C. Gates, of Clarkston, Mich. The secretary-treasures is C. B. Lockhart, of Chicago.

The complete plans for the class day functions have not been perfected. But it is altogether probable that a banquet will be spread for Saturday evening, April 23, to follow the day of the addresses which will be delivered in the Kerredge theater. Professor Douglas has not yet furnished the college with information which gives the exact amount of time he will be able to spend in the copper country. But he is endeavoring to arrange his business in such shape that it will permit him to remain three days. In this event he will arrive on Thursday, and during the remainder of the week, when not engaged in the class day affairs, he will be given an opportunity to inspect the mines, mills and metallurgical plants of the district. In this event Prfoessor Douglas will be the guest of honor at the class day function given by the graduating men on Saturday. He is now in the Southwest, in the interest of the mines belonging to his firm. He has been absent from New York city since March, and the pressure is great for him to return at as early a date as possible. The stop in the copper country of Michigan will be made on als way eastward.

THE GLE CLUB.

The Michigan College of Mines Glee and Mandolin clubs are now on their regular spring concert tour. They have given a number of performances, and are presenting an entertainment above the average this year. Among the 200 students of the college there exists some excellent musical and dramatic ability. The very best of this has been culled for the material composing the clubs now entour. This is a yearly feature of the college which lends a diversion to the grind of the work, and thus fits the men for their duties by affording sufficient relaxation to break the strain that otherwise exists.

The plan for the summer, in the extension of the college equipment by the erection of a metallurgical building are generally known. This building, following closely upon the erection of a chemical building and mining and hydraulic engineering building, is typical of the growth of the institution. The metallurgical building will be equipped with smelting furnaces and complete laboratories, besides recitation rooms, instructors' rooms and other accessories.

A gymnasium is another department which will have a separate building this year. It is excellently planned, and will give to the men an opportunity now lacking for the physical exercise that will afford physical development commenurate with their mental growth, and will afford a place for recreation when otherwise less desirable resorts might be chosen.

THE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

The Students' Association of the Michigan College of Mines is another organization maintained under the direct approval of the faculty. Its especial function is of a business and social character, consisting of arranging for events in which the student body is generally interested. Its officers this year are Scott Turner, of Lansing, president; W. R. Van Slyke, of Detroit, and W. N. Fink, of Milwaukee, vice president, and C. C. Gates, of Clarkson, secretary-treasurer. The committee in charge of athletics consists of A. E. Redner, of Ironwood; G. H. Garrey, of Chicago; C. A. Barabe, of Houghton; J. B. Tate, of Kansas City, and R. E. Van Bergen, of Minneapolis.

In the selection of officers in the Students' association and in the graduating class organization the men have shown a wisdom worthy of an ancient Greek republic. The very soldest men available occupy the posts of responsibility. The duplication of officers in the different organizations and committees shows that they are natural leaders, and in the conduct of affairs under their control they have displayed singular levelheadedness and solid business judgment.

An interesting incident in connection with the presence of Professor Douglas at the college during the coming week is the fact that William Kelly, of Vulcan, Mich., one of the members of the board of control of the mining college, worked under Professor Douglas' supervision shortly after the latter came to the United States from Canada, and remained with him for several years. Mr. Kelly was then fresh from Yale and Columbia colleges. They have remained fast friends during the ensuing years, and Mr. Kelly will accompany Professor Douglas during his stay in the upper peninsula.

GOOD FOR CHILDREN.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Cough, Croup and La Grippe because it does not pass immediately into the stomach, but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take and it good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

SANITARY TENEMENTS

Superintendent Cook Says Duluth Should Have Them.

A. P. Cook, secretary of the board of county poor commissioners, says that one of the crying needs of the city is sanitary buildings for the accommodation of poor families, at a nominal rent.

Mr. Cook claims there is not a single tenement building in the city where families in poor circumstances can secure sanitary and cleanly apartments at a reasonable rent. He says there are many poor families in Duluth that are able to pay from $6 to $10 per month for apartments of three or four rooms could they have ordinary conveniences. If such apartments were to be had, he claims that the board of poor commissioners would have fewer calls on account of sickness.

Mr. Cook states that there is not, probably, a poor family in the city paying less than $8 per month and in many cases they are living in merc hovels or buildings that are not sanitary.

Mr. Cook believes that a person could find a paying investment by erecting a large tenement house covering one or two blocks, two stories high with apartments that could be rented from $5 to $8 per month, water and light furnished.

Mr. Cook argues that there would be less sickness and privation among the poor families and they would be better able to pay their rent.

NELSON IS FOUND.

Delirious Spirit Lake Man Caught at Carlton.

Charles Nelson, a farmer living near Spirit Lake, who, delirious from the effects of an illness, disappeared from his home last Tuesday evening, was captured in the railway yards at Carlton, the following morning as he was about to run a locomotive off the end of a switch.

Nelson mounted the cab while the crew was at lunch and opened the throttle. The engineer discovered the runaway as it started and he climbed on, dislodging Nelson who claimed he had strict orders to pull the locomotive through to Duluth.

Nelson was turned over to an officer, and was held until his people were notified of his whereabouts and condition. He denied being ill and laughed hysterically when mention was made of his attempt to run away with the engine.

When he left his home, Nelson is supposed to ave walked to Smithville and caught a freight train to Carlton.

Dope Supply Cut Off.

When Billy Edwards, the big mitt man, was taken to the state reformatory from the St. Louis county jail, a hypodermic syringe and some morphine were removed from his person at the reformatory, the dope not being allowed in that institution. Edwards is said to have been regularly addicted to the use of morphine. His is not the only case, however, for there have been a number of persons convicted and sent up from St. Louis county in the past two years who were fully developed "dope fiends.'

Militia Inspection.

The members of Companies A and C will be inspected Thursday and Friday evenings at the Armory by Major Gerlach, of St. Paul, who has been detailed as inspecting officer of the Minnesota National Guard.

The inspection is an annual event, and each company makes strenuous efforts to outrank the others. Upon the grading of the militia troopers, the federal government bases its allowance to the state for service.

The local companies have been overhauling their guns, uniforms and accoutrements during the past week, and have rehearsed their drills thoroughly, hoping to make a creditable showing when Major Gerlach arrives.

Small Boy Lost.

Alfred Dahl, a three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dahl, of 421 Lake avenue North, was lost for over an hour Saturday afternoon, and caused his parents no little consternation. Mounted Officer Schulte picked the little fellow up near Third avenue West and Fifth street, and started to take him to the police headquarters to see if any inquiries had been made, but as he passed down Lake avenue the baby saw his father on the sidewalk questioning some boys, and the little wanderer changed hands in about 13 seconds.

FEUD FIGHT IN SALOON

Four Men Are Badly Cut Up With Knives.

New York, April 11.—In a feud fight here yesterday, three brothers, Thomas, William and Michael Gilbride, were seriously if not fatally stabbed and Harry and John McShane, also brothers were badly wounded.

Saturday night, a fight occurred between Harry McShane and Thomas Gilbride and both were arrested. Yesterday, knowing that Gilbride and his two brothers were near with several of their friends, McShane gathered about twenty of his friends in the back room of a saloon at the corner of First avenue and Twenty-third street. Then, according to the police, he approached Gilbride, professed regret over their trouble of the day before and finally induced the Gilbride party to go with him to the saloon to drink and forget their differences. As soon as all were inside the saloon McShane is said to have given a sign at which his friends began the fight.

Harry McShane devoted his energy to Thomas Gilbride, the police said, and used a long bladed jack-knife on his adversary. The fight between these two men lasted nearly five minutes and Gilbride fell to the floor insensible and bleeding profusely from a cut in the abdomen and another cut on the right shoulder. Then Harry McShane attacked William Gilbride and inflicted several wounds, one of which was on the head. The men fought their way out of the saloon and continued the battle in the street, causing a crowd to collect that blocked the surface cars and led to the calling out of police reserves. The fight lasted half an hour. When the police reserves arived they sent Thomas and William Gilbride to the hospital and arrested the two McShanes who were bleeding from a dozen wounds.

The other Gilbride, with a serious stab wound over his heart, evaded the police and was taken to the hospital and positively identified by Thomas Gilbride, the man most seriously hurt, as his assailants.

The Red Cross of Japan.

PROFIT BY AMERICAN LESSON.

WOMAN is forever a chief and inseparable factor in the warfare of nations. The Red Cross knows no friend, nor foe, nor does it recognize the word enemy. In Japan the Red Cross Society is under the patronage of the Empress of Japan. During Japan's war with China something like ten thousand women volunteered to go out as nurses to the front, and this number has been increased for service in the present campaign. There is no more efficient hospital service in the world than the Japanese, for they have profited by the knowledge of American nurses.

Her rare appearance on the battlefield or in the hospitals—nursing, cheering and comforting the wounded or dying—is a very small part of what woman does to promote a country's fighting capacity. She does more than roll bandages, scrape lint and send out dainty boxes of provisions for husbands, brothers and sweethearts in the field.

The wives and mothers, and the sisters and sweethearts that will become wives and mothers—contribute something more in addition to this cheering comfort and inspiration.

Every male fighter, however brawny and heroic was born of woman; was once a feeble infant, drawing—along with his very breath of life from his mother's own physical resources—the hardihood, mental stamina and high courage that becomes a nation's final and impregnable defense in the last dread arbitrament of war.

Shall we say that women contribute the bandages and provisions? No: They contribute the *fighters!*

What sort of men will the women of this present day contribute to the nation and the world? What sort of help and encouragement and inspiration can a woman be who is enfeebled and broken down by the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to her sex? Can such a woman maintain the position that belongs to her on the battlefield of everyday exertion and struggle? Can she hope to be a capable mother or efficient wife?

The dreadful sufferings which women endure solely because of the delicate, special organization which makes them wives and mothers, leads a thoughtful person to consider whether it is most woefully deplorable on their own sad account or for the sake of the other lives that are sooner or later dependent on their own.

It is certain that the great work which has been done toward restoring the physical capacity of women in the last forty-eight years, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has had a phenomenal share in building up the courage and power of the present generation. But there are fifty thousand more women who ought to know what Dr. Pierce's extraordinary medical insight and experience and his "Favorite Prescription" have done for their hopeless, discouraged sisters throughout the world.

Every woman knows that the average doctor cannot understand her case. He is too busy; he has too many other cases of an entirely different nature; he lacks the special experience and thorough understanding which are necessary to a complete appreciation of her troubles. A life-time of experience and constant study has made Dr. Pierce the acknowledged expert authority in this particular field of practice. Write him at Buffalo, N. Y. Your letters will be held sacredly confidential and there is no charge for such consultation and advice.

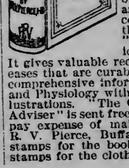
PROFESSIONAL ADVICE.

Mrs. Mary J. Beard (Trained Nurse, Washington Hospital), of 1706 9th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: "I am satisfied that thousands of women suffer with the troubles peculiar to our sex because they do not realize how much they really need treatment and feel a natural delicacy in consulting a physician.

"I felt badly for four years, had terrible pains at times and was often unable to be about attending to my duties; appetite was poor and sleep fitful. Tried to cure myself in various ways but without success, but finally my attention was called to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and I decided to try it. Am certainly glad that I did for I began to improve with the first bottle and gradually became better until I was entirely cured of the old trouble. Am well and can enjoy life once more."

BEFORE OR AFTER MARRIAGE

Persons of either sex should know themselves. Ignorance of the laws of SELF AND SEX leads to misery and ill-health. Do not permit FALSE modesty to debar you from such knowledge. Know about the Process of Generation, Physical and Vital Properties of the Blood, the Organs of the Body.



A great deal of sickness and a great many doctors' bills might be saved to any family by keeping a copy of Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page free book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser," at hand. It gives valuable recipes for curing the diseases that are curable without a doctor and comprehensive information about Anatomy and Physiology with over three hundred illustrations. "The Common Sense Medical Adviser" is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The controversy over racing dates, which for a time threatened to put a stop to racing in Chicago this season, was satisfactorily settled Sunday, and Worth track will open for business April 30.

Capt. W. W. Milliken, who was placed in jail at Abeville, Ala., on the charge of assaulting Miss Snyder, of Dothan, broke jail Sunday afternoon. He was closely pursued and fired several shots at the persons who were trying to overtake him. Finding he could not escape, he shot himself through the heart, dying immediately. Capt. Milliken was postmaster and stood high in Republican politices.

A Great Northern passenger train arrived in Sioux City Sunday night from O'Neil, Neb., having been stalled in a cut near McLain since Friday noon. Five engines were sent to help the train out and the snow drifts are over the smoke stacks of four of them and another was thrown from the track by the snow.

Fire, which broke out early Sunday evening in the basement of the Galesburg, Ill., high school, resulted in the total destruction of the building. John Slater, a fireman, was instantly killed by a falling wall. The loss is estimated at $100,000, fully covered by insurance.

There were 1200 persons present at the Sunday religious service of the celebration of the fifty-first anniversary of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints now in session at Kirtland, Ohio. The principal sermon was by President Joseph Smith. The address was an able review of Mormon history of recent years and a denial of the charge that the Book of Mormon teaches or advocates polygamy.

MILLIONS ARE LOST

In New York State Through Preventable Diseases.

Albany, N. Y., April 11.—Millions upon millions of dollars annually lost to the people of the state of New York through preventable diseases, is the keynote of the annual report of State Health Commissioner Lewis to the governor, made public last night.

"If the monetary value of a human life is assumed to be $500," says Dr. Lewis, "the deaths from but five of the preventable diseases during 1903 in this state represents a loss of $84,500,000. These figures seem appalling, and yet millions upon millions can properly be added to this sum, in loss of wages, expense of the care of the sick and many other expenses incidental to the management of these epidemic and infectious diseases."

The commissioner shows that there was vast opportunity and abundant authority to meet conditions, but absurdly insufficient appropriations with which to perform the necessary work for which he believes a million dollars a year could be used with immediate advantage to the people of the state.

STABBED A PRISONER.

Columbus, Ohio, April 11.—In revenge for an alleged betrayal, George Duncan, a prisoner, yesterday stabbed and probably fatally wounded "Burglar Jim" Anderson, another prisoner at the Ohio penitentiary. Anderson was seated at a table in the larger dining hall when Duncan suddenly sprang upon him from behind and inflicted six wounds with a shoemaker's knife which he had secreted. The blade of the knife penetrated Anderson's lung, making a dangerous wound.

Anderson and Duncan escaped together from the penitentiary some time ago and were recently captured after a desperate fight at Chillicothe, Ohio. On being returned to the penitentiary, Anderson accused a former guard of having aided in their escape. Since that time Duncan has expressed extreme animosity toward Anderson.

WATCHMAN MURDERED.

Philadelphia, April 11.—John Thomas, the night watchman at the Houston club of the University of Pennsylvania, which is situated on the campus, in the heart of the university's group of buildings, was brutally murdered last evening on the bowling alleys in the basement of the club house. The motive is believed to have been robbery, and two hours after the murder was discovered, a negro was arrested on suspicion.

TURKISH TROPHIES

CIGARETTES

ALL TURKISH TOBACCO

10 for 10c.

Biggest Seller in the World.

FREE New Pictures 25 dainty maids of as many nations, each holding her country's emblem. Full of snap and go, the finest set of pictures we have ever issued—you know what that means. Full set free for 60 Trophies coupons.

Anargyros NEW YORK

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Ask your doctor if this is the medicine that cured his hard cold. Doctors have used it for over sixty years.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Surpasses in Flavor, Purity and Strength

the finest Japan tea grown.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea sold in the same form as the famous "Salada" Black tea.

In sealed lead packets only. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.

TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

BASEBALL DOINGS

Not Much In Weather to Arouse Interest Among Fans.

Chesty Cox Joins Winnipeg Bunch—Superior's Prospects Bright.

This particular brand of weather is not calculated to make the baseball fan sit up and take notice. With the opening of the season only about thirty-days away, blizzards and snow storms are not calculated to strike joy into the hearts of the faithful. There is a lot of snow and water on Baseball park to be dried up, and if the Duluth fans are going to see any ante-season games, it is up to Old Sol to get busy with some of his sprink-like smiles and evaporate the damp.

• • •

"Chesty" Cox has at last been located. He is working out with the Peggers at St. Paul, although it is not known whether he will remain with them permanently. "Chesty" is about as well known as any player in the league, and in spite of the roastings to which he is subjected by the inhabitants of the bleachers, there is not a city in the league where he is not well liked. He is a good sticker, and an excellent utility pitcher and all round fielder, and would be an acquisition to any team in the league.

• • •

Fifteen players wearing the black and white uniform of the Superior club will report at La Crosse on April 20, when the first game of the season will be played with the La Crosse club. The list of men includes four pitchers, three catchers, and a good collection of outfielders and infielders. Prospects for the national game look bright in Superior this season. Last year's losing team was given good support, and Manager Cameron predicts that his bunch will not be far from the top position by July 1.

• • •

Bartos, the star slab artist of last year's Winnipeg bunch, got touched up for seven hits and two runs by the Terre Haute team, in a practice match with the Saints. Bartos was not much to blame, however, as the St. Paul team played like a bunch of amateurs, and called forth a general roast from Manager Kelley. The game ended 2 to 0 in favor of Terre Haute.

• • •

Manager Van Praagh of the local team is expected home from Chicago early in the week with a new second baseman to complete the line-up of the White Sox for 1904. He also has strings out for another pitcher whom he hopes to land. The announcement of the field captain of the Duluth team will be made as soon as Van returns. The team will leave for Chippewa Falls the first of next week.

A CURE FOR HEADACHE.

headache, billiousness or a dull, drowsy headache, billiousness or a dull, drowsy feeling should take one or two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers night and morning. While they cleanse the system they strengthen and rebuild it by their tonic effect upon the liver and bowels. Sold by all druggists.

POLITENESS

Of the Gentleman Burglar Was Overdone.

Chicago, April 11.—"It is well enough to be polite, but don't overdo it."

This was the sage reflection of Edwin Tate in a cell in the central police station, into which he had been cast. He is known to the police as the leader of the Hyde Park "gentleman burglars," who several months ago, in silk hats and evening dress, ransacked flats on the South Side and excused themselves with Chesterfieldian politeness when they were discovered.

On April 4 Mrs. C. H. Taylor, returning home, found a burglar in her flat.

"Pardon me," said the intruder, removing his hat and bowing. "I fear I am de trop. I would not for a moment embarrass you, and with your permission I will withdraw."

Mrs. Taylor, unmoved by the manners of her uninvited guest, locked the door, but the burglar drew a revolver and politely said:

"It pains me to be obliged to resort to threats and compulsion where a lady is concerned. However, I shall have to insist that you open the door."

She opened it and the burglar went away with a pocket filled with jewelry.

Later she identified a photograph of Edwin Tate, arrested last year with the "gentleman burglar" gang in Hyde Park, and his arrest followed in the Queen hotel with considerable plunder.

OPEN YEAR AGO

On This Date First Boat Arrived and One Departed.

Lighthouses Going at This Time—No Sign as Yet.

One year ago today interlake navigation for the season of 1903 opened at Duluth. On that date the first boat entered the harbor from the lower lakes, and the first boat departed for lower lake ports.

One year ago last Saturday the lighthouse-keepers for the different government lights on the upper end of Lake Superior, left Duluth to commence their work for the summer.

On that date, April 9, the lake was practically free of ice and navigation was just opening. The north shore boats had been running for some time, and the first interlake navigation was just about to commence. The keepers for the three lights on Isle Royale all took passage on one of the north shore steamers for the scene of their summer's work. The three lights on Isle Royale are the Rock Harbor light, the Passage Island light and the Menggerie Island light.

James Prior, keeper of the government light on the Duluth canal piers, had also started the light for the season at that time.

This year the chances are that none of the government lighthouses on Lake Superior will be opened until at least a month later. There can be practically no navigation on Lake Superior until the port of Duluth is open, and that appears to be still very much in the future. There is no break in the ice field, which extends for twenty or thirty miles past Two Harbors, although the ice is commencing to honeycomb. The present light fall of snow will aid in rotting the ice, and if a warm rain follows it will go far toward breaking it up. The harbor ice, however, is still sound for nearly two feet beneath the upper layer of slush and rotten ice.

Vessel owners are not allowing the late opening of navigation to worry them. It is, in fact, exactly what they desire. Prospects are that the increased amount of tonnage on the lakes this year will be sufficient to carry about twice the amount of freight that will be available, and were the season a long one the cutting of rates and the laying up of vessels would be the certain result. Coal is about the only product that promises well from the vessel owners' standpoint. The long cold winter exhausted the supply in the Northwest, and the amount carried this year will probably equal last season's record.

Ore shipments will be light, during the early part of the season at least, as the Lake Erie docks are full, and lumber and grain show no signs of activity.

In addition to these two reasons for a late opening this spring, there are still labor troubles to be settled, and conferences between employers and employes to be held. Preparations on the part of the vessel owners for the opening of the season are no further advanced than they were a month ago. Neither the captains or the engineers have been employed, nor have any conferences been held with them to fix the schedule of wages, nor have any of the owners any idea as to when the operation of vessels will be begun.

One or two of the package freight lines, and some of the passenger lines should be excepted from this statement. The Richilieu and Ontario Navigation company, the Northwest Transportation company, and the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation company have announced their lists of appointments for the coming season, and are preparing to put their boats in commission as soon as the ice conditions permit.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

"I have been subject to sciatic rheumatism for years," says E. H. Waldron, of Wilton Junction, Iowa. "My joints were stiff and gave me much pain and discomfort. My joints would crack when I straightened up. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and have been thoroughly cured. Have not had a pain or ache from the old trouble for many months. It is certainly a most wonderful liniment." For sale by all druggists.

TO CHECK PLAGUE.

New York, April 11.—Stringent measures are being taken to prevent the spread of the bubonic plague, says a Herald dispatch from Valparaiso, Chile, from Antofogasta to other places. Steamers have stopped calling at the port.

ARE YOU A DYSPEPTIC?

Kodol Dyspepsin Cure will not only cure dyspepsia, indigestion and sour stomach, but strengthens the whole digestive apparatus. When you take Kodol Dyspepsin Cure the food you eat is enjoyed. It is digested, assimilated and its nutrient properties apportioned by the blood and tissues. Health is the result. Sold by all druggists.

A TRADEMARK like a salesman is valuable in exact proportion to the goods it will sell.

No salesman who makes false promises can be permanently successful.

So with a trademark.

No hat bearing the Gordon trademark has ever promised falsely. $3.00.

DUCKS NOT HERE

Spring Shooting In Wisconsin Does Not Offer Much Result.

Season Too Backward to Bring Birds In Any Number.

Spring duck shooting season opened in Wisconsin yesterday, but those who went after these tardy wild fowl hunted them walking along the ice instead of by boat. Shooting all varieties of wild fowl is prohibited in Minnesota until Sept. 1, but Duluth shooters not infrequently avail themselves of the opportunity offered by the open season in Wisconsin, and cross into the latter state's territory with their guns, although they are not supposed to do this unless they have a non-resident's license in their possession.

But neither Duluth nor Superior sportsmen will do much duck hunting this spring, for the late opening of the lakes and rivers makes the birds very scarce in this vicinity. Only a few small flocks have been reported seen, and these did not tarry long, for they found no open water except in the small ponds. Some of the streams have a good deal of water running over the ice, but this isn't enough to satisfy the desires of a duck, and offers little opportunity for him to get a square meal. From present indications the season will come to an end before the birds begin to arrive in force, for it is allowable to shoot them in Wisconsin only from April 10 to April 25.

The trout season in both Minnesota and Wisconsin will open next Friday. Bass may be caught in Minnesota waters after May 30, and other food fishes, which would include the pike, after May 1. The season for bass opens five days earlier in Wisconsin, or on May 25. The open season for pike and muscalonge also begins on this date.

It is expected that the pike fishing in the St. Louis river will be excellent this year, owing to the fact that for the past few years the game wardens have exercised great vigilance in keeping law breakers from netting fish in the upper waters of the river.

Up to recent years it has been the habit of market fishermen to lay their seins all along the river above West Duluth, and to spear pike by the hundreds at the rapids above Fond du Lac, but this practise has now been largely stopped, and an increase in the number of the finny tribe awaiting the angler's bait is noticeable.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN — Myrkle - Harder company in "The Silver Dagger."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Tuesday and Wednesday and Wednesday afternoon, Francis Wilson in "Erminie."

LYCEUM—Thursday and Saturday, with Saturday matinee. Florence Stone company in "The Banker's Daughter."

LYCEUM—Friday evening, Michigan College of Mines Glee club.

MYRKLE-HARDER COMPANY.

This evening at the Metropolitan the Myrkle-Harder company will enter upon the second week of its run. The play presented will be "The Silver Dagger," and it is said to be a drama that should thoroughly please the patrons of the theater. A new line of specialties will be given.

FRANCIS WILSON.

Francis Wilson is the most resourceful fun-maker before the American public. He has been identified with more comic opera successes than any other comedian. He makes grist of everything that comes to his mill, knows no such word as fail, and with his own jollity is able to keep in stirring array his well drilled company of 100 people. Mr. Wilson with his star company will present the ever popular opera, "Erminie," at the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday matinee and night. Mr. Wilson's company includes several of the most noted now connected with light opera—Marguerita Sylva, Jessie Bartlett Davis, William Broderick, Jennie Weathersby, Clara Belle Jerome, Signor Perugini, William C. Weedon, Robert Broderick and others who have made excellent reputations on the American stage.

FLORENCE STONE COMPANY.

Florence Stone will be at the Lyceum theater Thursday and Saturday for a matinee and night. The original time was for three nights, but Friday night has been given to the Michigan Glee club, which gives a benefit for the Children's Home society.

GLEE CLUB CONCERT.

The Glee club from the Michigan College of Mines at Houghton, Mich., will appear at the Lyceum Friday evening and will be given a royal reception. The fact that it is a benefit for the Children's home makes it certain that a fine audience will be present, and then, too, the close interest of Duluth in the school also means that there will be much interest in hearing the boys. They are said to give a program of exceptional merit.

SUSTAIN HEIRS.

Land Office Ruling In Interesting Case.

The minor heirs of Joseph Hutzler, deceased, are sustained in their claim to his homestead contested by Louis Moran, and the latter's contest is dismissed, according to a decision rendered by the register and receiver of the Duluth land office.

The case was an unusual one in that the children's mother had been divorced and appointed their guardian some time before entry was made. The land involved was the north half of the northeast quarter and southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, 21-56-18. Homestead entry was made May 21, 1900, and Moran filed his contest affidavit alleging that Hutzler died May 13, 1902, leaving no known heirs, and that no one since his death has resided on, improved or cultivated the land. There are four children, Charles, aged 20 years; Joseph A., 18; Irene Belle, 16, and Laura Agnes, 10.

When moving why not engage covered vans. It costs no more.
DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.
210 West Superior street.

CHOICE FIRST MORTGAGE
LOANS FOR SALE
VARIOUS AMOUNTS.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO
Lonsdale Building.

FATTENING THE DOGS.

Savage Igorrotes Secure Four For a Feast.

St. Louis, Mo., April 11.—There is joy in the Igorrate reservation at the World's Fair. The Igorrotes are going to have a dog feast and all the arrangements have been made.

Six delicious dogs were mysteriously tethered to stakes in the reservation yesterday and carefully guarded by the savage Igorrotes from the Philippines. It could not be ascertained where the dogs came from, but there they were, and each dog was being given a full meal every time he looked hungry to fatten him up quickly. By arrangements only four dogs will be served at the feast, the beauty of two saving their lives. They are a water spaniel and a skye terrier. The others are plain dogs.

Governor Hunt, who has charge of the Igorrotes, says the humane society cannot interfere with the proposed feast, as the reservation is 300 yards outside of the city limits, which precludes interference from the municipal authorities. He states that arrangements have been made satisfactory to the officials of St. Louis county, within the confines of which the dog feast will be held, and the Igorrotes will have one grand feast on baked dog and sweet potatoes. The date of the feast will depend upon the rapidity with which the four designated dogs fatten.

The Ultimatum

Analysts and connoisseurs have long ago agreed that

Hunter Baltimore Rye

is an absolutely pure whiskey, of perfect maturity and perfect flavor.

It is particularly recommended to women because of its age and excellence.

Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

OWE WISCONSIN LARGE AMOUNT

Railroads Have Failed to Report Entire Gross Earnings.

Madison, Wis., April 11.—State Railroad Commissioner John W. Thomas has reported to the governor that his investigation of the books and records of the railway companies operating in Wisconsin shows that they owe the state $67,923.07 in back taxes, due to their failure to report their entire gross earnings upon which their taxes are computed.

The investigation, he says, is only partially completed, and will consume considerable more time. The report gives the results of the investigation for four roads only, and for the years of 1901 and 1902. These roads are the Northwestern, Milwaukee, the Omaha and the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie. According to the report the gross shortage in their returns of earnings for the period named is $1,698,076.63.

AINSWORTH TO HEAD

Bureaus Consolidated By Army Bill Provisions.

Washington, April 11.—The consolidation of the record and pension office and the adjutant general's department is regarded in war department circles as second only in importance to the organization of the general staff, since it in effect eventually wipes out the adjutant general's office, which, since the organization of the army, has played a most important part in the administration of the military establishment, and in its stead will be a military secretary.

The effect of the consolidation will be to make Brig. Gen. Ainsworth, now chief of the record and pension office, the head of the consolidated bureaus with the rank of major general, and Col. Hall, now acting adjutant general, will be next in rank with the rank of brigadier general. Other officers in the adjutant general's corps will be advanced one grade with the advancement of Col. Hall. So far as organization goes, the adjutant general's corps will remain as it now is, except that with the retirement of Maj. Gen. Corbin, who is the present adjutant general, but who is serving as a general officer in command of the Department of the East, the office of the adjutant general will cease. Gen. Corbin's status, therefore, is not affected. He is in line for promotion to the highest position in the army. Other members of the adjutant general's corps will continue to serve as adjutants general of the various geographical tactical divisions, army corps or armies. Three or four probably will be detailed for duty in the office of the military secretary, and be in charge of the correspondence division of that office.

How

Uneeda Biscuit

Fresh, crisp and good.

When

Uneeda Biscuit

Whenever you are hungry.

Where

Uneeda Biscuit

Wherever you are.

Why

Uneeda Biscuit

Because good digestion waits on appetite.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

FALSEBEAR FELL

In Adored One's Lap During Fervent Proposal.

New York, April 11.—A wax ear which fell into the lap of an heiress while her Japanese suitor was proposing to her figured in a suit brought by Alfred Beck against William M. Eisen for $25 in the Yorkville municipal court.

According to the story told by the defendant the Japanese was one of the Samurai, and in a duel fought in his native land he lost nearly the whole of his left ear.

When he came to this country a year ago he had one ear and a stump, and he found the stump was a drawback to social success, despite the episode of the duel. He went to Mr. Beck and asked him if he could supply an artificial ear, so well counterfeiting the other member as to make folks think both ears were all right, and Mr. Beck said he could.

The order was given and Mr. Beck made the ear. The Jap took it and put it on. He made the acquaintance of a young American woman of means and they fell in love with each other.

One evening last October he called on the young lady, and was proposing marriage to her, with every prospect of a favorable answer. Becoming animated, he shook his hands and head, when suddenly his left ear fell off in the young lady's lap. She gave a scream, jumped and ran out of the room. That was the last the Jap saw of her.

He returned the ear, refusing to pay for it. Mr. Beck also refused to pay the manufacturer. The court decided that the maker of the ear was worthy of his hire.

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OBSTACLE REMOVED

To Early Adjournment of Congress By Labor Committee.

Gen. Chaffee Not a Diplomat and Has Aroused Enmities.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, April 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the greatest stumbling blocks in the way of an early adjoudnment of congress has been removed by the action of the committee on labor of the house. Ever since the session began labor organizations on the one hand and manufacturers on the other have been contesting for and against the passage of a bill to apply the 8-hour law to all government contracts. Such an act upon the federal statute books would mean eight hours' labor in every stone quarry, in every mill and in every factory in which goods are produced which are used by the United States government. It would be obviously impossible for a steel mill, for instance, having a contract to supply structural steel for a federal building to so arrange that the men engaged in getting out this particular order would be employed eight hours for a day's work while their associates on another job working side by side devoted nine hours to their labor. This is one of the arguments made by the manufacturers, and another was that every branch of labor in the quarries, the mills and the factories would be disorganized by the adoption of the 8-hour system for the one class of work. The arguments of the labor men were directed principally to the desirability of elevating labor and to forcing those having business with the government to adopt the same hours as the government itself recognized as a full day's labor.

So earnest and emphatic have the advocates and opponents of the proposed change been during the winter that the committee on labor has held practically continuous hearings, the printing of which will contribute several volumes to the literature of the Fifty-eighth congress. On Thursday last the committee on labor, realizing that it would be impossible to reach a satisfactory solution of the problem, decided by a vote of six to eight to postpone the whole question until the next session. In the meantime a resolution was adopted calling upon the secretary of commerce and labor to ascertain and report to congress what will be the effect of such legislation, whether it will result in additional cost to the government, and whether manufacturers will be inclined to refuse to enter into contracts which will result in readjustment of all their labor schedules. The resolution will give the new department an opportunity to send its agents out among the manufacturers, and it may result in producing some enlightenment upon the subject which congress itself is at the present time very much in the dark.

* * *

As commander of a cavalry regiment Brig. Gen. Chaffee is an ideal soldier. He won his shoulder straps through pure merit, and his long military career covering a period of about forty years, in which he has seen all sorts of foreign and domestic service, entitled him to the two stars which he wore. Maj. Gen. Chaffee has spent nearly all his life out on the frontier, and recently in the Philippines. He is a brusk, rigid disciplinarian, with a deep-seated belief in military methods. Through the very nature of things, he is not a diplomat, and it requires a diplomat to make a successful chief of staff in the United States army. Unfortunately the general has not yet learned that the civil power in this country is paramount to the military power, and consequently he has proved himself during the past few weeks to have been a veritable bull in a china shop. In the first place congress has decided that there shall be established five great practice camps —one at or near Fort Douglass, Wis.; another in the Conewago in Pennsylvania; a third on the Henry ranch in Southern California; a fourth near San Antonio, Tex., and a fifth to be created by the purchase of additional land adjoining the Chicamauga and Chattanooga national park in Georgia. Before Gen. Chaffe assumed his present duties the war department had selected these sites, and the only thing necessary to their establishment was the appropriation. Naturally, senators and members from the states in which these camp sites are to be located are very deeply interested in these matters.

Representative Slaydon of Texas, in order that there might be no misunderstanding, concluded a few days ago to call upon Gen. Chaffee and talk the matter over with him. The reception which he received was somthing like that which was tendered by the Japanese fleet to the Russian cruiser which came out of the harbor of Chemulpo. Gen. Chaffee declared that San Antonio was no place for a camp site, and that in his judgment congress had no business to attempt to locate such places of rendezvous for the troops. He said other things, none of which were designed to straighten out the ruffled feathers of the Texas congressman. A day or two after several members of the Pennsylvania delegation called upon the general with reference to the Pennsylbania site. He immediately started in to criticise that and declared that the price of the land is outrageously high. Next he made a similar onslaught upon the two senators from Wisconsin, expressing the opinion in that forceful manner which would be readily recognized by any of his old troopers that congress was interfering with the prerogative of the war department; that Camp Douglass is no place for the location of a site, and that on general principles he was opposed to the whole plan. He was no more diplomatic when visited by the Tennessee members, and South California received no different treatment. The result of all this is that Gen. Chaffee has succeeded in antagonizing some of the most powerful members of both houses of congress, many of whom declare that so far as they can control things in the future, they will curtail the powers of the general staff by absolutely cutting off lump appropriations for any purpose whatever under the war department, even going to the extent of designating exactly what purchases may be made out of the contingent fund.

It seems, too, that Gen. Chaffee has seriously ruffled the complacency of Former Secretary Alger. A few years ago, under the administration of Mr. Alger, arrangements were made for the establishment of a four company post at Fort Whipple, near Prescot, Arizona. In order that this post might be properly equipped the people of that city have bonded themselves to the amount of $175,00 for the purpose of installing a proper system of water or sewerage for the city and the post. Now comes Gen. Chaffee and declared that one company is enough for Fort Whipple, and that he will not consent to a larger post. The people of Prescott appealed to Gen. Alger, who in turn took the matter up with the secretary of war and the president. Secretary Tafft has been so busy with Philippine matters since he took the war portfolio that he has had little time to devote to the minor details of his department. He was naturally very warm when he learned that the chief of staff proposed to set aside the virtual contract of his predecessors with the people of Prescot, and his feeling of resentment towards Gen. Chaffee was not abated one jot when he discovered that he had been led into writing a letter to congress opposing the camp sites, which he afterwards discovered had the cordial endorsement of Secretary Root. Secretary Tafft, to use his own expression, has been compelled to "back-water" to congress, and he, too, may be said to have joined the ranks of those who are opposed diplomatically at least to the soldier chief of the general staff.

* * *

The elections in Cuba show a most interesting situation. Three parties are fighting for supremacy in that island, and yet no one party has been able to make a national issue. The national party and the so-called Moderate party are somewhat antagonistic to President Palma and his administration. They feel that President Palma clings too closely to the Platt amendment, and has too friendly a feeling for the United States. Both these parties would like to have Cuba entirely independent and without entangling alliances. The Republican party, on the other hand, recognizing that the United States made their freedom possible and their erection into the sisterhood of republics a certainty, has pursued the course of conservatism, insisting always on cleavage to the Platt amendment, and all therein contained. In a talk had with a gentleman recently returned from Cuba, he stated that the political parties in that country have failed thus for to make any national issue; that their issues were purely internal, largely criticising the government for the failure to do things rather than for doing things badly. "Like every other country," he said, "that has just established its position in the world of republics or of monarchies, political parties are casting about for issues. In the early days of our own republic this condition obtained. In Cuba, however, a much different proposition exists, in that a number of the people, how many I cannot say, feel that the Platt amendment, which really makes America responsible for the acts of the Cuban republic, should be abrogated on the part of the Cuban people. The thinking classes of Cuba, while they recognize that America made is possible for them to become a nation, feel that they are overshadowed by the wings of the eagle, and the political parties now in their formative stage, will crystalize into a definite purpose, and that will be in the determination of the republic to cancel all obligations between the United States and Cuba. One cannot live in Cuba long without realizing that one of two things must be done. Cuba must be a republic in all particulars, charged with its own destiny, or else it must be an integral part of the United States. The Platt amendment was a mistake. Cuba should be a territory of the United States, if not a state."

* * *

A few days ago a delegation arrived here from Porto Rico for the purpose of consulting the authorities of Washington in reference to the proposed loan which the island desires to float. The $2,000,000 which was refunded to Porto Rico a year or two ago has been used largely in the construction of roads and other public improvements. But there are still many works needing aid, and the Porto Rican delegation here came for the purpose of having a loan of $3,000,000 sanctioned. This they have virtually accomplished, and the money to be raised through a bond issue will be expended entirely in the island in extending the public improvements. There are, by the way, several American members of the Porto Rican legislature who spend their time during the time the legislature is in session on the island, returning to the United States upon the adjournment of that body. This is possibly through the Porto Rican law which provides that an American citizen, whether a resident of Porto Rico or not, may be elected to the legislature.

* * *

Inventors have recently turned their attention to cheap power for lifting water. Demosthenes Phronimos, a Greek electrical engineer, residing temporarily in San Francisco, has just taken out an American patent upon a system of wind motor, which semes to solve the problem of obtaining great power (say from 100 horse power to 200 horse power) from this ever-present source of supply.

Heretofore the power obtainable from wind wheels has not exceeded 15 horse power, for the reason that even to obtain this limited force it was necessary to build tall towers and to employ wheels of great length and speed. There are obvious limitations to such structures, both with respect to the original expense and especially because of their liability to become wrecked in event of a storm.

The invention of the Greek engineer consists in locating his wind wheel in a horizontal plane, and immediately below a structure whose side walls are provided with inwardly opening flap doors so as to admit of the wind from any quarter. Movable vanes govern the direction of impact of the wind as it issues from this structure and passes through the wind wheel. If these vanes are adjusted so as to be parallel to the wheel blades, the wheel will stand still for the reason that the wind will pass through it without exercising any driving force. Then, by altering the adjustment of the vanes, the wind can be caused to strike the wheel blades with greater and greater directness of impact, so as to bring it up to any desired speed, or again bring it to rest, no matter how strong the wind may be blowing.

The protection which the wind receives by reason of its independent support with respect to the wind-receiving structure, and also the fact that this latter structure is provided with safety valve flaps, in its top, all contribute to practically eliminate danger of wrecking the structure even in severe storms. When to this are added the exactness of regulation as to speed of which the motor is capable and the high horse power attainable, it seems unquestionable that the system has a most promising future.

GOTHAM'S GAMBLERS

May Test the Jerome Law's Constitutionality.

New York, April 11.—The gamblers are preparing to make one more fight for the privilege of doing business in New York, and are discussing the chances of attacking the constitutionality of the Jerome bill. It has been suggested by several of the leading lights in the world of chance that a fund be raised for the purpose of engaging former Governor Black and other well known lawyers to convince Governor Odell that the bill should not become a law.

Not only do the gamblers fear they will lose the trade of the wealthy and well known men about town, but they say the Jerome bill, if it becomes a law, will make it possible for sharpers from all over the country to come here, make a play at a gambling house, and, if they lose, demand their money back on the threat of going to the district attorney and giving information.

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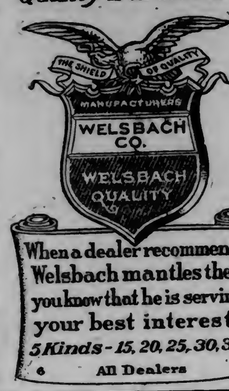

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FIVE MEET DEATH

In Santa Barbara Street Car Which Jumped the Track.

Over Twenty Were Injured—Defective Brake Caused Accident.

Santa Barbara, Cal., April 11.—A street car loaded with passengers returning to town from the Old Mission, ran off the track at the intersection of Garden and Mission streets, yesterday, and have deaths have resulted. All of the dead were Santa Barbara people. Over twenty of the passengers were injured, many of them being frightfully mangled. Over half of the injured had bones broken about the body, and not a few of them suffered serious fractures of the skull. A list of the dead and injured follows:

Dead:
FRANCISCO DOMINGUEZ.
JAMES SMITH.
RAMON REYES.
LEON CALDERON.
EARL GOLAND.
All of Santa Barbara.

The first three named were killed outright, and their bodies horribly crushed.

Following is the list of injured: Edmund Schreiner, Chicago, several ribs broken; Dr. Rosa Engert, Chicago, skull fractured; Mrs. W. H. Porter, daughter of W. A. Armstrong, of Washington, D. C.; Miss Burgin, several ribs broken; Mrs. Henry Carter, bad scalp wound; Mrs. Ross, wife of manager of the Home Telephone company, arm crushed; Mrs. Arcade, broken shoulder; Miss Emily Lamb, right leg lacerated; Miss Early, spine injured, still unconscious; Mrs. Franchesci, face and head cut; Miss Lucy Ruiz, three ribs broken; Mrs. Julius Kruttschmitt, severely shaken up, but sustained no serious injuries; Mrs. A. Porter, slight injuries; Josephine Civinaux; Mrs. Silva, internal injuries; Mrs. J. S. Bancroft, bruised about body; Mary Aralleres, arm broken, badly bruised; Nora Lombard, face cut and bruised; Frances Oliver, collar bone broken and cut about face; Mrs. Beatrice Roberts, ankle sprained; Thomas Quinn, left leg fractured; Victor Kelton, motorman, cut about face, shoulder injured; Mrs. Goland, wife of Earl Goland, bruised.

The accident was due to a defect in the brake apparatus as was revealed upon an inspection of the car after the accident. While the rear brakes were tightly set against the wheels, the forward brakes were of no service because of the breaking of a part of the gearing. The motorman discovered that something was wrong with the car several blocks above the point where the accident occurred and endeavored to set the the brakes but failed to check the speed of the car. At the intersection of Garden and Mission streets, there is a very abrupt curve, and the car was moving at its highest speed down a five per cent grade when the curve was reached. The car was smashed into splinters. Those who were instantly killed, and many of those who were most seriously injured were standing on the guard rail on the side of the car as it crashed into the ditch.

As soon as the news of the accident spread throughout the city every available physician was sent to the aid of the injured and many prominent residents of the city were among those who aided the suffering and dying. A majority of the injured were taken to the hospital and then remaider were removed to their homes.

DEMOCRACY IS IN GOOD SHAPE

Senator Towne Says Parker Sentiment Is Steadily Growing.

The Buffalo, N. Y., Times of last Thurady contained the following:

Former United States Senator Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, now of New York, arrived in Buffalo this morning from Washington en route to Erie, Pa., where he is to deliver an address at a Jeffersonian banquet tonight. Mr. Towne has been in Washington on private business for several days past, and is going to Erie at the urgent request of National Committeeman Guffey, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Towne is most favorably impressed with the general party activity that has sprung up over the candidacy of Chief Judge Alton B. Parker, and states that in Washington one hears many favorable utterances regarding New York's favorite son. Senator Towne is now an active worker in the Democracy of New York, and one of Tammany's most brilliant orators. He believes the sentiment of this section of the country strongly favors the nomination of Parker.

"At Washington now," said Mr. Towne. They are making preparations for a comparatively early adjournment, and are interested mostly in those measures which they feel will be of value to the party. The Hon. Bourke Cockran was to speak at Erie tonight, but he has a resolution before the house in relation to the usurpation of power by the chief executive and the service pension bill, and he cannot very well be away while that is pending. At the urgent request of Mr. Guffey I am to speak in his place. Mr. Cockran has a speech concealed somewhere about his person, but I forgot to get it before I left, and accordingly will have to prepare a speech this afternoon."

"What is the sentiment regarding Judge Parker's candidacy in Washington?"

"There seems to be a great deal of sentiment for the eminent New Yorker, and one hears many favorable utterances among the representatives of the various states."

"Has there been much comment on the declaration of Grover Cleevland that he looks with favor upon Judge Parker?"

"Yes, there was a great deal of comment in Washington yesterday on that topic. The burden of it was, however, that Judge Parker did not need any endorsement now to win support in the East. And Mr. Cleevland's endorsement will not help him any in the West."

"What about the situation generally?"

"I believe the party is in excellent shape. Everything there is Democratic enthusiasm and Republican indifference, or actual hostility to the man whom they know is to be their candidate, but whom they would rather not have. There is a general feeling among the Democrats that the time has come for the Democracy to unite, and I believe that expression of sentiment will find a climax in united action at the national convention. The candidate and the platform of the party will be satisfactory to all the people. It can be safely said now that the candidate and platform of our opponents will not be satisfactory."

Though Mr. Towne has some important legal matters pending in Washington he found that he could get away from Washington better than Mr. Cockran, and he decided to favor National Committeeman Guffey by attending. Mr. Towne will probably become one of the strong Tammany congressmen in the next congress, as Leader Charles Murphy is anxious to have him accept a nomination for congress this fall. The former United States senator is a close confidential friend of the Tammany leader, and is likely to be one of the Tammany delegation to the national convention. During his stay in Buffalo today he will be the guest of National Committeeman Mack, and will probably meet State Committeemen Kennedy, Merzig and Burgard before leaving for Erie this afternoon.

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BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY, 315 W. 1st.
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Furrier.
ROBERT KROJANKER, 12 W. Superior.

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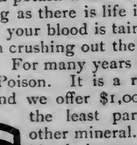
The worst disease the world has ever known, and the greatest scourge to the human race, is Contagious Blood Poison. One drop of the virus of this most horrible of all diseases will pollute and vitiate the purest, healthiest blood, and within a short time after the first little sore appears the system is filled with the awful poison and the skin breaks out in a red rash; the glands of the groins swell, the throat and mouth become ulcerated, the hair and eyebrows drop out, and often the entire surface of the body scovered with copper-colored splotches and sickening sores and eruptions. Contagious Blood Poison is as treacherous and clusive as the serpent. You may be carrying it in your veins with no visible evidences of its existence; for while mercury and potash seem to cure and all external signs disappear, the disease is doing its destructive work within, or the patient is constantly harassed by returning symptoms and unmistakable traces of the blood poison. Thousands of physical wrecks and chronic invalids from the effects of Blood Poison know the uncertainty of the mercury and potash treatment—that it stifles but does not kill the serpent. As long as there is life in the serpent there is danger in its fangs; and while your blood is tainted there is danger of infection. Safety lies only in crushing out the life of the loathsome disease and killing the serpent. For many years S. S. S. has been known as an antidote for Blood Poison. It is a remedy composed entirely of vegetable ingredients, and we offer $1,000 for proof that it contains the least particle of mercury, potash or other mineral. It thoroughly purifies the blood, improves the appetite and digestion, and tones up all parts of the system. In chronic and long-standing cases of Blood Poison, S. S. S. acts promptly and without leaving any bad after-effects.



After suffering twelve years from Contagious Blood Poison, and trying the best physicians obtainable, and all the patent medicines procurable, and steadily continuing to grow worse, I gave up all hope of recovery, and physicians pronounced my case incurable. Hoping against hope, I tried S. S. S. I improved from the first bottle, and after taking twelve was cured sound and well, and for two years have had no return or symptom of the vile disease.
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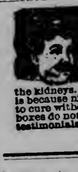

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This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Nervous Exhaustion, Sexual Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lack of Development, Sexual Decay, Varicocele, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Losses, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Manhood, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Consumption. Pains in the Back, Sexual Exhaustion, Nervous Debility, Flood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Lassitude, all Prostatic Troubles, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Consumption. Pimples

DRAGGING MARKET

Wheat Continues Downward Course—Government Report Awaited.

Large World's Shipments—September Wheat Strong In Northwest.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 11.—Wheat had another dull and dragging day with the price losing considerable. In northwestern markets the strength of September wheat as compared with May and July is the feature. There was a general disposition to await the government report and the trade generally accepted the fact that a condition of about 86 would be the thing to expect. The Michigan crop report makes the condition of wheat 78, as compared with 85 in December and 85 in April a year ago.

The Liverpool market closed 5d lower and the large world's shipments had much to do with that. Paris was 1½@1¾c lower, and Antwerp ¾c lower.

In the local market foreign bids were far out of line and eastern buyers were indifferent. The cash situation is not especially strong at this time.

The Duluth market showed a loss of 3¾c to May 2nd and 3¾c on Minneapolis; a loss of ¾c on May and ¾c on July; Chicago ¾c lower on May and ¾c higher on July, and New York ¼c lower on May and ¼c on July.

World's shipments of wheat and corn for last week, the week previous and last year, were as follows:

	WHEAT. Last week.	Previous week.	Last Year.
America	1,768,000	1,780,000	2,760,000
Russia	2,296,000	1,792,000	2,008,000
Danube	648,000	768,000	936,000
Argentine	3,808,000	2,232,000	2,440,000
India	1,648,000	960,000	.....
Australia	1,536,000	1,128,000	.....
Austria-Hungary	.....	40,000	72,000
Various	45,000	128,000	240,000
Total	11,040,000	9,872,000	8,816,000
	CORN.		
America	1,960,000	1,104,000	1,536,000
Russia	592,000	360,000	48,000
Danube	291,000	608,000	288,000
Argentine	740,000	197,000	200,000
Total	2,583,000	2,264,000	2,171,000

The amount of wheat on passage increased 1,152,000 bushels, and corn decreased 577,000 bushels.

Cars of wheat received at Duluth numbered 31 against 2 last year and at Minneapolis 277 against 256 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 308 against 318 last year.

Primary receipts were 415,000 bus., last year 628,000 bus. Shipments 199,000 bus., last year 505,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 288,581 bus.

The visible supply last week decreased 547,000 bus. and is now 31,180,000 bus., against 40,154,000 bus. last year. The visible supply of wheat last week decreased 784,000 bus. and last year decreased 1,704,000 bus.

The visible supply of corn last week decreased 80,000 bus. and is now 9,560,000 bus., against 8,969,000 bus. last year. Primary receipts of corn were 274,000 bus., against 282,000 bus. last year. Shipments 191,000 bus., last year 912,000 bus. Clearances were 255,750 bus. Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged. In the Chicago market May corn closed ¾c lower and May oats a shade higher.

On the Duluth board trading was very quiet. The May option opened ¼c lower at 83¾c and worked off to 83¾c within a few minutes. It then advanced to 84¾ at 9:38, and fell to 83¾c at 9:53. From that point it sold up to 83¾c at 10:24, and slipped down to 83¾c at 12:24 at which price it closed, a loss of ¾c. The July option closed even with the May a loss of ¾c. The September option was very strong and this was the feature of the market. It closed ¾c higher at 82¾c in spite of the sharp declines in the other options.

Cash sales were light and No. 1 northern continued on the same basis, May price. No. 2 northern sold at 2½c under.

Flax was very dull and closed unchanged on all options.

Oats were unchanged and rye had an advance of 1c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat in store, No. 1 hard, 84¾c; No. 1 northern, 83¼c; No. 2 northern, 80¾@82c; to arrive—No. 1 hard, 84¾c; No. 1 northern, 83¼c; No. 2 northern, 80¾c; macaroni—May, 83¼c; July, 83¾c; September, 82¾c. Flax—In store, $1.15¾; to arrive, $1.15¾; May, $1.16; July, $1.17¾; October, $1.19. Oats—On track, 39c; to arrive, 39c. Rye—On track, 66c; to arrive, 66c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 31, last year, 2; oats, 6; barley, 4; flax 28, last year, 32.

Receipts—Wheat, 33,516; oats, 7935; barley, 3801; flax, 61,125.

Shipments—Wheat, 2467; oats, 1560.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars..... 80 93/4
No. 1 northern, 2 cars, to mills..... 84½
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus 80¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars, to mills..... 82
Rejected, 1 car 81
Rejected, 1 car 80¾
Rejected, 1 car 84
Macaroni wheat, 4 cars 83¾
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white..... 39½
Flax 8 cars 1.15¾
Flax, 3000 bus 1.15¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Steady In Face of Bearish Influences.

Chicago, April 11.—A partial reversal of sentiment in regard to the nature of the forthcoming government crop report held the wheat market steady today in the face of a number of bearish influences. The Michigan report, which was of a bullish character, was the cause of the change in attitude. Liberal world's shipments, an increase in the amount on passage and lower cables combined to depress prices at the start. July opened a shade higher to ¼c lower, at 80¾@80¾c to 80¾c. After selling at 80¾@80¾c, the price reacted to 80¼c, but rallied later to 80¾c. Receipts at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth were 253 cars, against 312 cars last week and 341 cars a year ago.

The market became firmer during the latter part of the session on an improved demand. Damage reports were received from Indiana and advices from the Southwest were bullish. The close was firm, July being ¼c higher at 80¾@80¾c, after the price had touched 80@80¼c.

High cables caused firmness in the corn pit. There was a good demand. Offerings were light. July opened a shade higher at 51¾c to 51¾c and advanced to 51¾c. Realizing sales caused a decline to 50¾c. Receipts were 136 cars, with 25 of contract grade.

There was selling by some of the big holders later in the day and the market became easier. The close was barely steady with July ¼c lower at 50¾@50¼c.

Oats declined on lack of support after firmness early, due to light offerings, and covering by shorts. At the opening July was ¼c higher at 37¾c. The market sold off to 37¾c. Receipts today were 168 cars.

A good demand with higher prices at the yards imparted a firm tone in provisions. July pork opened 2½@5c to 10@7½c higher at $12.50@12.52½. The market advanced to $12.75 and then receded to $12.65. Lard was 2½ to 7½c higher for July at $6.75 to $6.80, declining later to $6.72½. Ribs were up 10@5c to 7½c at $6.65 to $6.70. July selling off later to $6.60.

Close: Wheat—May, 93¾c; July, 82¾@83c, old 83¼@83½c; September, 80¾@81c, old, 82¾c. Corn—April, 52¾c; May, 52¾c; July, 50¾@51c; September, 49¾c. December, 45c. Oats—May, 38¾@39c; July, 37¾c; September, 32¾c. Pork—May, $12.25; July, $12.45. Lard—May, $6.47½@6.50; July, $6.65; September, $6.77½. Ribs—May, $6.35; July, $6.56@6.52½. Rye—May, 70c; July, 67c. Flax—Cash, northwestern, $1.16; southwestern, $1.09; May, $1.11. Timothy—April $2.85. Clover—April, $11.00. Barley—Cash, 33@57c. Cash wheat—2 red, $1@1.03; 3 red, 95c@$1.01; 2 hard, 92@98c; 3 hard, 85@95c; 1 northern, 86c@$1.00; 2 northern, 90@95c; 3 spring, 86@93c. Corn—2, 52¾@53c; 3, 49@49½c. Oats—2, 38½@39c; 3, 38c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

May—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	82¾A	94¾	80¾	95¼
High	83¾	95¾	81¼	96¼
Low	82¾	94¾-¾	80	95¼
Close	83¼B	94½-¾	80¾	96¼A
Close 9th	84¼	95¼-¾	81¼	96¾
July—				
Open	82¾A	94¼	80½-¾	91¾
High	83¾	94¾	81¼	92¼
Low	82¾	93¾	80¾	91¾
Close	83¼B	94¼-¾	80¾-¾	91¾
Close 9th	84	94¾-¾	80¾-¾	92¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	38¾@38⅝	53¼@53½	$12.52-12.55
High	38⅝-¾	53¼	12.55
Low	38¼-¼	52¾	12.05
Close	38⅝-½	52⅞	12.25

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 11.—Wheat, spot quiet; 1 California, 7s 11½d; futures quiet; May, 6s 6¾d; July, 6s 6¾d; September, nominal. Corn—Spot, steady, American mixed new, 4s 2d; American mixed old, 4s 7½d; futures quiet; May, 4s 4½d; July nominal.

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth, Saturday, April 9, 1904:

	Bus.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	7,960
No. 1 northern	586,629
No. 2 northern	430,442
No. 3 spring	3,400
No grade	52,443
Rejected	8,709
Special bin	2,887,109
Macaroni	355,486
Total	4,374,045
Increase during week	147,891
Stocks a year ago	6,416,987
Coarse grain stocks—	
Corn	13,049
Unchanged	
Oats	2,163,730
Increase	3,773
Rye	181,530
Increase	7,567
Barley	577,743
Increase	29,419
Flax	7,629,749
Increase	351,996

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 11.—Close: Wheat—May, 96⅝c; July, 91¾c; September, 84¼c. Corn, May, 56c; July, 50½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 11.—Close: Wheat, May, 94½@95c; July, 94¼@95c; September, 82¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 96¾@97c; No. 1 northern, 95¾@97c; No. 2 northern, 92¾@93¾c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

B. E. Baker's grain letter: Wheat—The tone of wheat market was firm, but activity was restricted by the government report which is to be issued at 10 a. m. noon. There was considerable evening up and some buying for long account, based possibly on the Kentucky report which makes the condition in that state 69, a drop of 26 points since December. We anticipate a winter wheat condition in the neighborhood of 80 and expect low percentages through the Ohio valley. Last week's bull incentive was lacking this morning, weather conditions in the Northwest being much more favorable to spring work. Minneapolis and Duluth felt the effect the most, ruling weak relatively to Chicago. Forty percent of Minneapolis receipts today were winter wheat, and millers maintain a bearish attitude. A member of this firm, who has just returned from an extended trip through the Southwest does not take an optimistic view of prospects in Oklahoma, Western Kansas and Southwestern Nebraska. This morning's mail showed no precipitation in this district. Cash business was slow and at ½c decline from Saturday. A sale of 10,000 bus of No. 1 northern was made at ¼c under May, and more is offered at the May price. All things considered we cannot help but feel friendly to the old July. Estimated tomorrow, 30 cars.

Corn—The corn situation was more bearish than ever this morning, and while the crowd appreciated this, the ever-present fear of manipulation made them slow to press their convictions. The weather conditions were favorable to the movement and grading. The receipts included 25 cars of contract grade and 11 cars were made on Saturday. Receipts were moderate, and indications point to an increased movement from Illinois within the next fortnight. Demand for export and for domestic use is at a standstill and manufacturers of corn products report trade very slow, particularly from the South. The early weakness in the futures was checked by Armour & Co., and during the day this interest was on both sides of the market apparently, with the intention of confining the range to very narrow limits. We feel the situation warrants moderate sales of July on the bulges. The Liverpool market closed unchanged, held steady by the light shipments. Estimated for tomorrow, 225 cars.

Oats—The oat market was practically without feature throughout the session. There was selling during the forenoon on better weather conditions for spring work. This was led by houses with Northwestern connections. The firm tone in wheat was reflected here late in the session. Demand is poor. Low grade oats in the sample market were weak and from 1 to 1½c lower. Estimated for tomorrow, 125 cars. • • •

Coe Commission company: Wheat—Our market opened lower this morning. There seems to be a desire among the traders to even up their contracts until after the government report is made public. This is responsible for most of the selling this morning. Trading was not as heavy as usual, owing to some little timidity about making new trades until after the government report.

Corn opened strong, but soon commenced to sell off and developed considerable weakness, the May selling down to 52 cents. Everybody seems to be puzzled at the action of the corn market. Valentine is reported an open buyer, and it is supposed that he has taken a great deal of corn. However, the market continues weak, and if he has not sold out under cover he has certainly reduced somewhat before the crowd up most effectually. We continue to feel friendly to corn, and believe that the July should be bought on all these breaks.

Oats opened steady and have ruled strong all omrning in the face of the weakness in other grain markets. Would buy July oats around these prices.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Wheat—The market has ruled quiet. There was a general desire on the part of local traders to look on until the government report was out of the way. There was nothing in the way of a cash or export demand for wheat. St. Louis reported No. 2 red in that market 1c lower. World's shipments were larger than expected and weather conditions in the Northwest somewhat improved. The price for the immediate future will depend largely on what the government report will make the condition of the growing crop. The trade at large is looking for a condition of about 86.

Corn—The corn market has been somewhat indifferent and prices lower early but rallied later and closed firm on buying supposed to be for the bear crowd. There was considerable selling by prominent people but the offerings were well absorbed and at no time was the market allowed to drag. Cash market has ruled steady. We still feel that the short side is a little hazardous at the moment and would prefer buying the July on the weak spots.

Oats—Market has been a small affair and without feature. There was some liquidation in May early but on a moderate scale. We think May oats are worth the money and believe purchases made on the weak days from now on will not do any harm.

Provisions—The market has again been under the hammer and prices are lower all around. There was some support early but later selling which looked as if it might be for a leading packing interest started the decline which uncovered stop orders freely. We see nothing in the situation to change our views and still feel that under liquidating sales prices are likely to drag lower. • • •

St. Louis wires: Letter here this morning from Oklahoma says rains have made a wonderful change in the wheat prospects. Every section greatly improved and good results expected. • • •

The Commercial West says: Northwest seeding is progressing favorably, although the weather is too cool for best progress. A considerable acreage is under water. Reports from northern districts of North Dakota indicate that seeding will begin by April 18, which would not be late. • • •

Chicago: Reports from sections in Indiana says the wheat has gone to pieces. It went under the ice looking well, but since the ice is gone and warmer weather is here, it has wilted, this is on the best of authority from Indiana.

CORN AND WEATHER BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, April 11, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of weather	Minimum	Maximum	Rainfall, inches and hundredths
Alexandria	Cloudy	46	68	.0
Detroit City	Cloudy	28	30	.04
Grand Meadows	Clear	48	68	.0
Minneapolis	Snow	48	30	.01
Montevideo	Snow	50	34	T.
New Ulm	Pt. Cloudy	50	32	T.
Park Rapids	Snow	40	22	.02
Winnebago City	Clear	50	34	T.
Langdon	Cloudy	38	20	.0
Larimore	Cloudy	40	24	T.
Aberdeen	Cloudy	54	32	.0
Milbank	Cloudy	42	32	.0
Mitchell	Clear	60	32	.0
Redfield	Cloudy	54	32	.4
Duluth	Snow	42	27	.12
Huron	Cloudy	56	34	.0
La Crosse	Clear	48	34	.06
Moorhead	Cloudy	44	18	.02
Pierre	Cloudy	72	36	.0
St. Paul	Cloudy	48	30	.01
Winnipeg	Cloudy	38	24	.01

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *For yesterday. **For twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Seventy-fifth meridian time.

Note: The average maximum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Light falls of snow occurred in the Red River valley, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, and rain in the Ohio valley.

Temperatures are generally moderate.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster, Weather Bureau.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market opened with many buyers in attendance. Buying was frequent at prices somewhat lower. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@215
Drafters, choice	160@180
Drafters, common to good	125@160
Farm mares, extra	135@160
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	80@120

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 11.—Cattle receipts, 28,000; slow; good to prime steers, $5.25@5.60; poor to medium, $3.75@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.25; cows, $2.00@4.25; heifers, $2.25@4.75; canners, $2.00@2.50; bulls, $2.25@4.10; calves, $2.50@5.25; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.60. Hogs receipts today, 29,000; tomorrow, 20,000; steady to strong; mixed and butchers, $4.50@5.30; good to choice heavy, $5.15@5.35; rough heavy, $4.95@5.15; light, $4.75@5.15; bulk of sales, $5.00@5.15. Sheep receipts, 20,000; market steady to strong; lambs, steady to strong; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.65; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; Western sheep, $4.35@5.15; native lambs, $4.50@5.50; Western lambs, $5.50@6.25.

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H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent,
220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Market Generally Strong and Closed at About Top Figures.

General Tone Was Good and No Pressure to Sell.

New York, April 11.—The stock market opened active and a fraction higher all around helped by the cheerful tone of the London market. There were wide openings in United States Steel preferred Brooklyn Transit and Atchison on sales of 2500 to 3000 shares, the advances running to a large fraction in those stocks. Metropolitan Securities and Union Pacific rose nearly a point. The dealings were well distributed throughout the list.

Buying for both accounts caused a further improvement in prices but the gains were limited mostly to fractions. In Atchison, New York Central, Brooklyn Transit, Tennessee Coal and Colorado Fuel, the rise reached about a point. In the less active division Long Island and Pressed Steel Car preferred rose 2 and St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred, Chicago Great Western preferred B and Delaware & Hudson and North American 1 to 1¼. Prices of the leading stocks averaged ½ above Saturday's closing, but there were reduced somewhat before 11 o'clock. The market then became dull and irregular.

Marking up of the Erie and Reading above a point was used to cover realizing elsewhere. Amalgamated rose 2 and Rock Island preferred 1⅝ but the course of the market generally was slowly downward. St. Paul, Southern Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Copper and the United States Steel stocks were carried back to last week's level. Consolidated Gas lost 1⅝ and Metropolitan Street Railway 1¼. Bonds were irregular at noon.

The market during the latter part of the day was dull and uninteresting. Scarcely any of the usual market leaders fluctuated more than ⅛ and there was no perceptible tendency.

A steadier tone developed after the noonday selling, but there was no decided effort to lift prices. Delaware & Hudson gained 2⅝ before the buying ceased.

Brooklyn Transit was lifted 2 points over Saturday, Union Pacific 1¾ and the general market hardened. Keokuk and Des Moines gained 2¼ and Baltimore & Ohio preferred lost 1. Soo preferred 1½, W. & L. E. second preferred 1¾ and Pittsburg, C. & St. Louis preferred 3. The closing was dull and fairly steady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	52⅝	51¾	51¾	51⅝	51¾
American Sugar	127⅝	127	127⅝	127	128
Atchison, Top & S. Fe	75¾	74¾	75⅛	75	75⅛
do pfd	94⅝	94¼	94½	94¼	94½
Baltimore & Ohio	81⅝	81½	81¾	81¾	82
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	48⅛	46½	48⅝	48⅝	48¾
Canadian Pacific	117	116⅜	117	117	118
Chesapeake & Ohio	33¾	33	33¾	33¾	34
Chicago Great Western	17⅝	17	17⅝	17⅝	17¾
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	145⅝	144¾	145⅝	145⅝	146
Chi. Rock Island & P.	24⅝	24¼	24½	24½	24¾
Rock Island pfd	67⅝	66¾	67	67	68
Colorado Fuel & Iron	33⅝	32	32½	32½	33
Colorado Southern	18	17⅝	18	18	18⅛
Denver & Rio Grande	22¾	22	22½	22½	22¾
Erie Common	27⅝	26⅞	27¼	27¼	27½
General Electric	164	163¾	163¾	163¾	164
Hocking Valley	71	71	71	71	72
Illinois Central	131	130⅞	131	131	132
Louisville & Nashville	110	109¾	109¾	109¾	110
Manhattan Elevated	143¾	143	143½	143½	144
Metropolitan St. Ry.	117¾	115¾	116½	116½	117
Mexican Central	97⅜	95½	96⅜	96	96⅜
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	62	62	62	62	63
do pfd	119½	119	119½	.....	.....
Missouri Pacific	95	94¼	94⅝	94⅝	95
New York Central	118¾	117¾	117⅝	117⅝	118
Norfolk & Western	59⅝	59¼	59⅜	59⅜	59½
Pennsylvania	119⅞	119¼	119½	119½	119¾
People's Gas of Chic.	97⅜	97	97⅜	97⅜	97½
Reading	45⅞	45⅝	46⅜	46⅜	46½
Republic Steel & Iron	7⅝	7¼	7⅜	7⅜	7½
Southern Pacific	50⅞	50¼	50⅝	50⅝	50¾
Southern Railway	23⅞	23¾	23⅞	23⅞	24
Tennessee Coal & Iron	41	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	41
Texas Pacific	25	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24½
Union Pacific	89	87⅜	89	89	89⅛
United States Leather	7	7	7	7	7¼
United States Steel	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	11⅞	12
do pfd	62⅜	61¾	61⅞	61⅞	62
Wabash	38½	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38½
Wisconsin Central	19	18¾	18¾	18¾	19
do pfd	41½	41⅜	41½	41½	42

Northern Securities, 98¼ bid; 99 asked.

The total sales were 467,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: London market ½ higher with interest centered in Steel preferred and Atchison. There are rumors of a pool formed in London on Atchison stock in connection with a pool on this side. Our market has ruled firm to strong but dull. The point is out that Atchison will sell at 80. Tractions have ruled very firm holding the center of the stage in the New York market. Money continues very easy and no doubt much of the dullness is caused by uncertainty regarding the government crop report. The market will depend upon future of the market will depend upon this report and believe stocks a purchase if we get any kind of a set-back. • • •

C. G. Gates & Co. to B. E. Baker: The advance in the market recently has been very unwelcome to the stock exchange room trading element. They have fought the rise stubbornly undeterred by the failure of one of their number who has long been prominent as a speculator for the decline. Operators of this sort, cannot be said in passing, while very acute, are often very superficial in their views and are more often than not blinded to the mercies of securities and to the true course of the market by their very nearness to the center of speculation. • • •

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: It seems very plain that the people who have been instrumental in putting this market up are now busily engaged in marketing their stocks as rapidly as possible, and to this end news agencies and newspapers are filled with bull points. It looks to me as if the advance in the general market had culminated and although an appearance of strength may be given to the general list by taking each day one or two stocks and making them strong, I think that the market is a sale on all rallies and that much lower prices will be seen before the Republican convention in June. The general market is practically now as high as it was in January, and I think from this point will decline quite as much. • • •

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio look as good as anything else in the railroad list. The coming year is very strong and by the end of the year A. C. P. will probably sell above 75. Unless the steel situation is really rotten, T.-C. I. will advance several points soon, and if the T. C. I. starts you may be pretty sure Steel preferred will follow. Metropolitan and Brooklyn Rapid Transit ought to go higher. Manhattan will probably sell several points up early in the week. In case of a strong and an advancing market today, take profits on bulges Tuesday morning, and if the advance is very pronounced, you can even put out a few shorts. • • •

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The factor most discussed over Sunday in regard to the stock market is the bank statement of Saturday. Able writers draw forcible conclusions in accordance with the prejudices of their papers or opinions but the figures speak for themselves and since against deposits of $1,085,000,000 a reserve of 28 per cent is maintained, the proportion of cash liabilities to holdings is correct and a comparison of the cash surplus which the New York banks hold today as compared with those of several years past at this period cannot be construed as a bearish argument.

Another matter of general discussion is the thread-worn topic as to the attitude of the public toward this market. On this subject there seems to be a unanimity of opinion that the public have not followed the manipulative lead thus far established but with these opinions we are at variance and information received from no less a reliable source than prominent brokers showing that the public are increasing, though slightly, their interest in the general market.

As to whether business conditions have or have not improved, much discussion is also given. Certainly the railroad earnings are reassuring in this respect. The statement of the Steel company which shows that the unfilled orders on hand at this season of the year largely exceed those of a similar period twelve months ago, also sustains the impression of materially improved conditions, as do the reports which come from the various parts of the country and which deal with the general commercial situation. There seems to be little indication of any falling off in the manipulative operations which have characterized this market for the past three months. • • •

J. S. Bache & Co. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The tone of the market at the opening this morning was decidedly bullish. London was a liberal buyer here and traded in about 20,000 shares. In a majority of instances the top prices were recorded in the first hour of trading. No doubt many speculators both large and small, took advantage of the early strength and sold stocks freely. The closing was strong with the declines recovered in the last half hour. • • •

S. T. Welch & Co.: Stocks—The stock market opened with a higher tendency. The situation and general outlook of the market was unchanged. After the first fifteen minutes of the session, there were renewed purchases of Atchison, Wabash and Tennessee Coal & Iron, particularly the latter, which was lifted on the report that the consolidation plan is progressing satisfactorily. Industrials were quiet and steady. The rails were also strong, Union Pacific leading in the strength. London came strong this morning with advances ranging from ¼ to 1¼. Advise keeping such stocks as St. Paul, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Atchison and add to them on all the little declines. • • •

Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today was active and strong. There was heavy buying in the good stocks and shorts were forced to cover. There was no news of importance, but the general feeling was much better and the traders took the bull side. In the afternoon there were further advances and the feature was the strength in Tractions. They were bid up and showed signs of further advances. The close was at the top with sentiment bullish.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 305 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	51⅝	51¾
Adventure	2¼	2⅝
Atlantic	8	8½
Allouez	5⅛	5¼
Arcadian	40c	50c
Elm River	2⅜	2½
Bingham	22½	23
Copper Range	44	44¼
Centennial	21¼	21½
Calumet & Hecla	460	470
Calumet & Pittsburg	30	35
L. S. & Pittsburg	.....	158
Isle Royale	7½	8
Mass	1	1⅛
Michigan	.....	5¾
Mohawk	43	43½
Mayflower	50c	75c
Mercur Con.	52c	55c
National	.....	1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	13	13½
Osceola	59	60
Phoenix	.....	2
Parrott	25¼	25¾
Quincy	85	88
Rhode Island	1	1½
Santa Fe	1¾	2
Franklin	8¼	8¾
Tamarack	95	100
Trinity	4⅜	4¾
Tenn. Copper	31	33
Utah	33¾	34
U. S. Mining	21¼	21¾
U. S. Oil	9½	10
Victoria	3¼	3½
Wolverine	72½	73¾
Wyandot	75c	81c
Winona	6¼	7
Italy-West	24½	24⅝
Greene Con.	16	16¼
Calumet & Bisbee	.....	6¾
Pittsburg & Duluth	.....	55
Union Land	2	3
Junction	25	40

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The general market continues to advance in spite of the scattering liquidation and its action today makes us believe that the prices will work higher. It is reported that the control of Brooklyn Rapid Transit will change hands and that the stock may sell a great deal higher. There is nothing new in the copper situation. When the coppers move again they should naturally go higher, but why they have to reflect the great improvement in the metal market is impossible to explain.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 11.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 7@11 points under liquidation and some bear pressure. Following disappointing cables and generally favorable weather advices. There seemed to be little selling by commission houses on the call, presumably for account, but these offerings were absorbed by the recovering shorts and after the call the market fluctuated within a very narrow range. For the first ten minutes it showed rather a declining tendency, but toward the end of the first half hour rallied to a few points over the opening figures on continued covering promoted by the light estimate of tomorrow's receipts at Houston.

The rallying was very quiet and seemed almost entirely of a professional character.

Spot cotton closed firm 10 points lower; middling uplands, 14.90; middling gulf, 15.15; sales, 1800 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: April, 14.45; May, 14.52; June, 14.07; July, 14.80; August, 14.27; September, 12.72; October, 12.02; November, 11.92; December, 11.87; January, 11.89.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 11.—Close: Money on call, easier, 1½@1¾ per cent; closing bid, 1¾ per cent; offered at 1½ per cent. Time loans, steady; sixty days, 2½@3 per cent; ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent; six months, 3@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85@4.87.40 for demand, and at $4.84.85@$4.85.35@4.87.40 for sixty days' bills; posted rates, $4.84.90 for sixty days' bills; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84¾@4.85. Bar silver, 53¾c. Mexican dollars, 43c. Bonds, government, steady; railroads, irregular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, April 11.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $223,144,741; gold, $121,852,056; silver, $18,400,077; United States notes, $5,303,680; treasury notes of 1890, $91,640; national bank notes, $10,111,832; total receipts this day, $1,762,408; total receipts this month, $14,621,102; total receipts this year, $424,703,851; total expenditures this day, $2,230,000; total expenditures this month, $17,369,000; total expenditures this year, $419,503,334; deposits in national banks, $167,134,540.

WATSON ON TRIAL.

Washington, April 11.—The case of James M. A. Watson, formerly a clerk in the office of Auditor Petty, of the District of Columbia government, indicted for embezzlement of district funds, was called for trial in the criminal court. A jury is being impanelled.

FLOODS NEAR MONTREAL.

Suburbs of That City Are Under Water.

Montreal, April 11.—Three thousand people in the village of Verdun, adjoining the western limits of the city of Montreal, are living in the upper stories of their houses, while several thousand more, who reside in that section of the city known as Point St. Charles, are in danger.

Early yesterday a large quantity of ice came down from Lake St. Louis and jammed up against the Victoria bridge. In a few minutes the water began to rise and in a short time had reached the top of the dyke built after the last great flood and which had been up to the present time a sufficient protection. In a short time it became possible to navigate all that portion of the Verdun in the neighborhood of the Queen's Park, with boats. All the teams that could be pressed into service were engaged in strengthening and raising the dyke. At 3 o'clock the water had reached a depth of six feet on the streets. At night it began to fall and at 9 o'clock had gone down a foot. The danger is by no means over yet, for there is more ice to come down.

While the water in front of the city has been dangerously high all day, no damage has been done, and it is expected that the costly protecting works will do their work.

La Prairie, which is situated opposite Verdun, was flooded at an early hour and four houses situated on the river front were carried off their foundations by the ice.

Lachine, which adjoins Verdun to the west, is also threatened.

WOMAN IS KILLED

During a Lively Fight at Wheeling, W. Va.

Wheeling, W. V., April 11.—Mrs. Ella Graham and Mrs. Victor Robinson disagreed and quarreled over the attention Mr. Robinson was alleged to have lavished upon Mrs. Graham and in consequence Mrs. Robinson is dead and Mrs. Graham is in jail charged with murder. The two women met near their home in Pecahontas and started in to fight viciously tearing at one another's hair. Mrs. Robinson was proving too much for her antagonist when Mrs. Graham pulled a revolver and fired five bullets into Mrs. Robinson's body, killing her instantly. The shots were fired at such close range that the clothing of the dead woman took fire and her dress was partly consumed before the flames were extinguished.

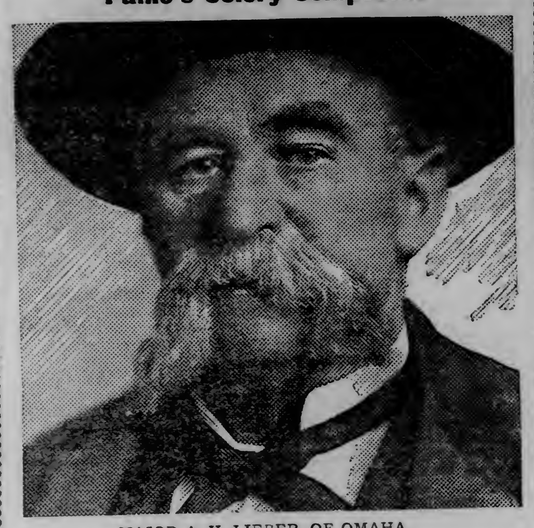
CORNER ON BURLEY

Has Been Obtained By Continental Tobacco Company.

Louisville, Ky., April 11.—The Continental Tobacco company has cornered the burley tobacco market. It has been buying in Louisville and Cincinnati about 80 per cent of the tobacco offered the past two weeks at gradually advancing prices, and prior to that time it bought about the usual 60 per cent. It has obtained options on nearly all the burley tobacco in farmers' hands, agreeing to pay whatever was asked, and binding them to the contract. These options will all be exercised.

There is reason to believe that the Continental has bought in the past 10 days all the way from 8,000,000

For Strength and Health He Thanks Paine's Celery Compound.



MAJOR A. V. LIEBER, OF OMAHA.

The Noted Prize-Winning Cattle Owner, Was Run Down, Nervous and Had No Appetite—Now He is One of the Thousands Who Owe their Robust Health to the Celebrated Vitalizer and Tonic.

"For two years I was all run down, nervous, had no appetite—had decided on a long vacation when a friend of mine told me to try Paine's Celery Compound. This wonderful remedy gave me almost instant relief.

"In two or three days I was able to eat well and sleep well, and in two weeks I was as well as I had ever been in my life. I can strongly recommend Paine's Celery Compound to anybody who is suffering from any weakness, loss of appetite or nervous troubles."

—MAJOR A. V. LIEBER, 538 28th St., Omaha, Neb.

Major Lieber's case was like thousands—it may be just like YOURS.

The tired out, diseased nerves begin to show their condition in many different ways—sleeplessness, exhaustion, that tired feeling, headaches, constipation, rheumatism—in fact, by dozens of these common symptoms. Paine's Celery Compound invigorates and cures by feeding energy to the whole system.

"Take care of your NERVES and your aches and pains will take care of themselves." — Prof. Edward E. Phelps.

Go to your Druggist TO-DAY—Get one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound—See how DIFFERENT it will make you feel.

IS HAVING LUCK

Park System Has Escaped Washouts Thus Far This Spring.

Streams Closely Watched —Work on Boulevard Stone Culverts.

The members of the park board are congratulating themselves on having thus far escaped any washouts along the streams in the different parks of the city.

During the spring of the year the four streams that run through the city into the bay and lake frequently overflow their banks, and there is great danger of washing away the bridges or culverts as the ice becomes jammed. Men have been kept at work this year watching the culverts and keeping them free from any logs, ice or other obstructions that might obstruct the flow of water. The snow has melted very gradually this spring, and in spite of the great quantity of water that has drained into the lake through the four streams, none of them have overflowed their banks or washed away any of the park improvements.

The four streams that have been watched are Kingsberry creek in Fairmount park, Miller's creek in Lincoln park, Chester creek, which flows through Chester park, and Lester river in Lester park.

A gang of men was to have commenced work this morning completing the stone culvert on the boulevard, which is to replace the last of the old wooden bridges, but the storm intervened and the work had to be postponed until the weather moderates. This work was commenced last fall, and the park commissioners are endeavoring to have it completed as early in the spring as possible, in order that the boulevard may be in the best of shape by the time the summer tourists commence to arrive.

The spring cleaning up in the parks will commence within a few days. The board has sent away orders for several hundred trees for spring planting, and instructed the nursery men to check their growth in order that they may not sprout until planted. The trees are not to be shipped until the latter part of the month, as the late spring will prevent the board from planting them until about the first of May. About 50 or 100 extra trees have been ordered for sale to private citizens at cost. The board always has demands for about that number of trees, and any that are not called for are used by the board in the different parks of the city.

CITY BRIEFS.

Why not have a covered van move you? We have them and it costs no more. Duluth Van and Storage, 210 West Superior street.

The stereopticon entertainment given at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday evening was a great success. It was largely attended by young men of the city, who were particularly interested in the views at this time, for they were some taken by Ward Ames, Sr. when in Japan. The Y. M. C. A. orchestra will render an excellent program at the association hall next Saturday night.

Parlor theater—The great Edgertons, tonight.

Parlor theater—Big vaudeville show.

Don't forget Professor Dooley's dancing party this evening. Extra music. He will introduce the new dance called the "Nickelocker."

The young people of the Oneota M. E. church will have charge of the meeting at Star of Hope Mission, this evening, at 8 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper, will speak. Special music by the members of the choir.

Are you going to move? See us. We use covered vans. It cost no more. Duluth Van and Storage Co., 210 West Superior street.

A meeting was to have been held today by the Duluth-Superior Passenger association, but owing to the absence of the secretary, F. L. Bacon, it was postponed until next Monday. It will be held in the Spalding at 11 a. m.

The Lake Transit company has chartered its boats to other companies for the coming season. The Russia has been let to the Port Huron and Duluth line, the Lackawanna to the Sault line, and the Scranton to the Mutual.

Meagre descriptions of a man named Louis Anderson, who was wanted by the Grand Rapids police, caused the local department to arrest the wrong man Saturday evening. The telegram received by the police asked them to arrest Louis Anderson, a Scandinavian about 20 years of age, who was wanted for grand larceny. The Anderson arrested answered the description and he stated that he had just come from Grand Rapids, but when Deputy Sheriff Mahon arrived to take him in charge it was found that he was not the man.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Thomas H. Phillips and son returned the first of the week from a three-months' sojourn in the South, and are temporarily located at the Spalding, pending the occupancy of their home on East Second street.

Dr. N. P. Hulst and family, of Milwaukee, have taken the Walter Turle residence on East Superior street for the summer and are already occupying it.

Francis W. Sullivan and son, and Mrs. Copeland, of East First street, left this afternoon for Towanda, Pa., the home of Mr. Sullivan's parents. They will visit there for some time.

D. L. Fairchild went today to St. Paul.

P. D. Jones has started with his family for Denver.

W. E. Smith goes to Spokane this evening.

C. R. Norton was a Chicago passenger today.

S. R. Kaufman, a banker of Marquette, was here today.

Charles Marshall, manager of the Lyceum, returned today from a sojourn at French Lick Springs, West Baden, Ind.

SELLS ANOTHER GROUP OF MINES

A. E. McManus, of this city, has closed a deal for the purchase of the famous group of Pickaway group of mines, in Yavapai county, Arizona, L. C. Shattuck, of Bisgee, Ariz., being the purchaser.

Word to the effect that the deal has been closed was received at Mr. Manus' office this morning.

The Pickaway group of mines are situated about twenty-five miles south of the great United Verde mine, owned by Senator Clarke, of Butte, Mont. They are said to be in the same mineral belt as the United Verde mine and the formation at both places is identical.

Mr. McManus secured the property through his associations with Lieutenant Governor Haggott, of Colorado, who recently spent several weeks in this city. They became acquainted while settling the long-drawn-out litigation between Martin Costello and L. C. Shattuck over the Shattuck-Costello group of mines, at Hisbee, Ariz., now controlled by the Shattuck-Arizona Mining company, a corporation organized by Messrs. Guthrie, Bardon, Pattison and Chisholm, to whom Mr. McManus made a sale of the property in January of this year. Mr. McManus succeeded in getting the litigants, Shattuck and Costello, together after long and vexatious negotiations and completed a settlement whereby Mr. Shattuck bought off the claim of Mr. Costello.

Mr. McManus, it is said, heard of the Pickaway group of mines and through Lieutenant Governor Haggott became acquainted with the owners. He opened negotiations for the purchase of the property and made an appointment with the owners to visit the property, which explains his present trip to Arizona.

The property is partially developed and is said to have large bodies of high grade copper ore blocked out and in sight. Mr. McManus wires that it is a splendid proposition and even better than represented. He expects to return home about April 15.

"Little Colds." Thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds, cures big colds, too, down to the very verge of consumption.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous—

Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St.

'Phone—Zenith 358.

SIGNS THE PLEDGE

Richard Jackson Gives Written Promise to Quit Drinking.

Frank Morin Pleads Poverty as Excuse For Stealing Wood.

A curious scene was enacted in the municipal court this morning when Richard Jackson signed a pledge to abstain from the use of all wine, beer and spirituous liquors in future, and was released from the custody of the police and municipal court officials.

Jackson was arrested yesterday on a charge of drunkenness. He is an elderly man and of steady habits during the greater part of the time. Occasionally, however, he strays from the straight and narrow path and falls under the influence of liquor. He pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness when arraigned before Judge Windom this morning.

"What have you got to say for yourself?" asked the court.

"I promise that this will be my last offense if you suspend sentence, your honor," said the prisoner.

"I have heard that tale before," said the court.

"Well, I will sign a pledge never to drink again if you will let me go this time," pleaded the prisoner.

"I'll just take your offer," said the court. "You sit down there and sign a pledge to abstain from the use of all wine, beer and other spirituous liquors and you can go under a suspended sentence. This court is to reform people as much as to punish them for misdeeds, and I see no reason why you shouldn't be given a chance to show us that you can keep your promise."

The pledge was prepared, and Jackson signed away his right to fight booze for all time to come. It was then filed away with the court records and the prisoner was released.

Whether or not the man would keep his pledge caused much discussion among the court officials.

"I believe he will keep it for several months at least," said one of the officers. "If he does it will prove to be a good plan, as it probably saved the city the expense of his board for ten days, and it gave him another chance to straighten up."

• • •

"I could not see my family freeze, your honor," said Frank Morin, in the municipal court this morning, when asked by Judge Windom why he had stolen some bridge timbers from the Northern Pacific Railroad company.

"I had been up against it all winter. It was a hard winter, and I was out of work. I had no money to buy wood with, and I had to steal or see my wife and family freeze. I haven't taken any timbers since the last of February. I got some odd jobs to do then and have been able to earn enough money to buy wood since that time. The timbers I took were old and not worth anything. They had been used before and while I knew it was wrong to steal them, I didn't think they were of much use or I wouldn't have done it."

Morin and a neighbor named Frank Gilvery were arrested together at the instigation of H. W. Stanley, a Northern Pacific detective. The company has been annoyed during the winter by a number of petty thefts. Bridge timbers lying along the right-of-way disappeared regularly, and a number of box cars were broken into and their contents pilfered.

Detective Stanley secured a search warrant yesterday and visited the homes of Gilvery and Morin and found some of the missing timbers in their woodshed, although none of the contents of the cars were discovered on their premises. They were arrested and arraigned this morning on the charge of petty larceny. They both pleaded guilty and stated that they had taken some of the timbers for fire wood.

"I realize that the defendants are entitled to some clemency under the circumstances," said Judge Windom, in passing sentence. "I feel disposed to deal more leniently with them than if they had held a man up and robbed him, but at the same time petty larceny is a serious offense and the defendants should receive sufficient punishment to make it a lesson to them. Some people seem to imagine that whatever property is lying on a railroad right-of-way is legitimate prey.

"I will sentence them to pay a fine of $20 and costs and in default of payment they stand committed to the county jail for a period not to exceed 30 days."

The two men succeeded in raising the money for their fines and were released.

HORSE RUNS AWAY.

Young People Have Their Sunday Ride Spoiled.

Lee Farmer of 316 East Third street, and two young ladies of this city, had a narrow escape from what might have been a serious accident, yesterday afternoon.

The three young people were driving in a cutter on Fortieth avenue east. As they were about to turn into London road, the horse shied at some object and backed off the road into a snow bank. Mr. Farmer held on to the reins and as the horse broke the shafts was dragged from the cutter by the frightened animal.

After floundering about in the snow drift for a moment the horse broke loose from Mr. Farmer's control and dashed into a barb wire fence, cutting itself badly about the legs. It was finally recaptured after landing in a snow drift.

Mr. Farmer and the young ladies were uninjured, although the cutter was badly broken.

Quick Shoe Repairing

We do the kind of work that's worth more, but costs you less than cobbler's work. Prices minimized by modern machinery.

GOPHER SHOE REPAIR WORKS

8 First Ave. W., Hunter Blk.

New Phone 619.

WEEK WILL BE BUSY

Meetings and Social Functions at the Commercial Club.

Apollo Club to have Banquet and Discuss the Future.

Events are coming in rapid succession at the Commercial club this week, at least for the first half of the week. This evening the membership committee will hold its annual meeting and discuss business and other subjects over one of the most tempting spreads that has been yet recorded in club annals. Tomorrow night the Apollo club will give its annual banquet and Wednesday will occur the Commercial club election from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., with the annual meeting in the evening.

The nominations for the directory have closed and the different tickets, of which there are about half a dozen, include the following names, which are not printed as tickets for the reason that split tickets can be voted: C. W. Elston, B. Silberstein, E. M. Ferguson, J. M. Smith, E. P. Towne, W. C. Sargent, George C. Stone, Frank Crassweller, G. L. Douglas, Jr., A. C. Volk, C. H. Bradley, George C. Stone, Cameron Hewitt.

Other names which were included in the nominations are F. A. Patrick, E. I. Miller and J. I. Thomas, but these gentlemen declined to run.

The Apollo club will give its annual banquet tomorrow night at the Commercial club, which occasion is termed the farewell meeting for the year. The affair will be presided over by Dan Gearhart in the absence of President Stephen H. Jones, and while there have been no toasts prepared, it is expected that there will be plenty of good cheer and appropriate sentiment informally brought out.

One of the stimulants toward this end will be the following substantial arrangement of gastronomic items:

Oyster cocktail.
Corn somme.
Filet of White Fish.
Small Steak—Slashes of Bacon.
Country style.
Brown Potatoes.
Apple Dumplings, with wine sauce.
Coffee.

Some of the members are dissatisfied with the work they have had so far with the club, as it has not brought the returns expected. The financial end has been pretty hard to keep up, they say, owing to lack of public support, and unless some plan is devised to make the monetary sledding a little easier, they say they will not continue to work as they have done.

An endeavor will no doubt be made to get more associate memberships, which are a source of income and influence to the club. This form of public support is the kind the club is after and it is hardly likely that the club will lack for support from the city if the music lovers find there is really danger of the organization giving up the ghost.

The departure of Milton B. Griffith has left the club without a director, but the interested ones say that on this point there wil be no great difficulty, as they can get a director if they have the assurance of enough money to carry out plans.

Latest Mode Hair Dressing.

For soiree, dance or theater, at Miss Horrigan's Drug Store. Zenith 'phone, 774.

FINE REPORTS ARE COMING

Progress of Work In Arizona Properties Is Reported.

Roseate reports continue to be received in the city from the Bisbee, Ariz., copper district. News was received this morning that the diamond drill in the bottom of the shaft of the Calumet and Arizona mine shows ore 267 feet below the lowest workings. The ore is said to average, on the assay, 12 per cent copper and 40 per cent sulphur. This grade of ore with the percentage of sulphur is claimed to be just the kind that the Calumet and Arizona people were most desiring.

At the Calumet and Pittsburg the work of enlarging the shaft is nearly completed. The big pump has arrived on the ground and will be installed at once. All work has been stopped on the extension of the drifts pending the completion of the enlargement of the shaft. The breast of the northeast drift toward the Junction property is now in 12 per cent copper 1550 feet from the shaft and a drill hole in forty-seven feet of ore is claimed to average 20 per cent copper. A drill hole 207 feet below the 910-foot level is also in ore.

In the Lake Superior and Pittsburg, on the 1000-foot level, south drift 1400 feet from the shaft, three cross cuts average sixty feet in a drift of 170 feet of ore. This averages 20 per cent copper and much leached ore. There is also, it is claimed, ore in the cross cuts to the breast.

The northwest drift toward the Pittsburg and Duluth, 1200 feet from the shaft is said to show 200 feet leached ore and copper stains. Near the breast of the drift still shows native copper.

In the north drift toward the Lowell, 1200 feet from the shaft, the breast of the drift is in leached ore.

UNABE TO REACH HIM

Martin Mell's Son Dying and Wants His Father.

Unaware of the fact that his son is dying of hip disease in the state hospital at St. Paul, Martin Mell is at work on his homestead near Alborn.

For over a week the authorities at the hospital have been endeavoring to communicate with Mr. Mell and tell him of the critical condition of his son, Charlie. The boy, who is only 14 years of age, has been in the hospital for two years past. He had one of the most serious cases of hip disease ever encountered by the authorities in their work. For a time after being taken to the hospital, he showed signs of improvement, but during the past month he has been growing steadily worse, and his death is liable to occur at any moment. He has been calling for his father regularly, but the authorities have been unable to get into communication with him.

Humane Officer Withrow received a letter this morning from the superintendent of the hospital asking him to endeavor to locate the boy's father and tell him of his son's condition.

Mr. Mell was in the city last week and was seen by Mr. Withrow at that time. He discussed his son's illness, but seemingly did not know that the lad was lying at death's door. When he left he said he was about to return to his homestead in the vicinity of Alborn station on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad. Mr. Withrow will endeavor to reach him by a telegram or a telephone message today, although he may have received the letters from the hospital authorities by this time.

The lad, who was sent to the hospital at Mr. Withrow's recommendation, has gained no small reputation for his skill in weaving baskets from straw and grass. Since he has been lying on his back in the hospital cot for the past two years, he has busied himself with this work, and has become an adept at it. He has made baskets for his mother, several of the hospital authorities and a number of his friends during that time, and in spite of his sufferings he has maintained a cheerful frame of mind for the two long years of his confinement.

Itching piles? Never mind if physicians have failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS LUNCH

Any time during the day, or after the theater, pay us a visit. Chinese and American dishes served. Everything imported from China. The finest Chinese restaurant in the Northwest.

203½ W. SUPERIOR ST.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

A Peoples' Store.

There's nothing too good for Duluth people, and by Duluth people we mean all the people who live in Duluth and vicinity!

We've built for the people the best kind of a store we know how to build! We've arranged it within for the best convenience and service of the people!

We've prepared the most beautiful, stylish, and attractive clothes and wearables of every kind, for women, misses, girls and little tots, we know how to get hold of—and we're selling them at fair and reasonable prices!

Expert Fitting

Madame Kern, formerly of Ranson & Horton, of St. Paul, an expert fitter, together with competent assistants and a large force of competent tailors and tailoresses assure our patrons of absolutely perfect garments leaving our house—those who have bought garments of us and have had them fitted speak in highest terms of this branch of our store—not only do we turn our work out first-class, but we turn it out promptly.

Our aim is to make this store a store for the people.

There's no place in town, or within a radius of many hundred miles, where you can do as well for your money!

Sixteen-fifty, eighteen-fifty and twenty-two-fifty for beautiful tailored suits, in cheviots, broadcloths and mixtures.

Twenty-five dollars for elegant broadcloth and fancy mixed suits, with new spring cut, Eton jackets; entire suit beautifully braided and perfect fitting!

Twenty-five dollars and thirty-two fifty for handsome suits of voile, etamine and cheviots, with taffeta-lined jacket and taffeta silk drop in skirt. A handsome silk-lined tailored suit throughout—for twenty-five dollars and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Eleven fifty and thirteen fifty for pretty suits for girls, with all of the new little fashion wrinkles, prettily trimmed cuffs, flat trimmed collar—to fit girls of 14, 16 or 18 years.

Eighteen fifty for smart Eton and coat effect suits, with broad shoulders, belt back; jaunty styles that no other store in town is showing!

Pretty French model silk waists for women—at $4.75, $5.75 and $6.75—Of china silk, of peau de chine, of crepe de chine, of taffeta and peau de soie—some are trimmed with dainty lace insertion and tucks; some are plain tailored—all of them are values that you can't duplicate at other stores in town—even at from one to three dollars more!

We guarantee every piece as well as every article that we sell, and our guarantee means this: If you buy anything of us and find that you could have done better elsewhere, come back and get your money! If you buy anything here—and find that anyone else has bought it for less—come back and get your money! No "if's" or "and's" about it—that's the rule here.

Every article is marked in plain figures and you or your neighbor pays exactly the same price.

We handle no "job lots"—no "odds and ends" or "doubtful" goods of any kind, to offer them at "bargain counter" prices. Our merchandise is the best that can be got.

By careful and economical business management—by knowledge of styles—by our ability to get VALUES from makers—by giving every branch of our business personal attention—by eliminating every needless expense—and by concentrating our efforts upon lines that we are thoroughly familiar with—we are in a position to undersell any and all competition—and we do it!

Unfair methods are sometimes used by careless writers, who have nothing at stake, therefore nothing to lose! And, the people can't be fooled by printer's ink bluffery! Again we say—if you find, after making a purchase here, that you could have done better elsewhere, come back and get your money.

Gidding's

SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST

WOMENS OUTFITTERS

"THE STYLE STORE."

Beautiful Things at Popular Prices.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Modistes Recommend LA VIDA

No other corset can give such superb lines to a woman's figure; no other corset is so thoroughly a'pace with the ever varying caprice of the style-creators. The makers are constantly adding new models. We've just placed a'shelf several recent numbers of especially smart cut. 'Mong them are popular hip-tight styles for the prevailing smart habit and princess effect skirts.

J M Gidding & Co

WOMENS OUTFITTERS

GOOD LUCK IS A POOR RELATION OF GOOD JUDGMENT!

HERALD WANT ADVERTISING IS BASED ON GOOD JUDGMENT!

ONE CENT A WORD EACH INSERTION.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

$2400 House and lot on First street, near Seventh avenue East. Good value.

$3000 Modern house and lot on Fourth street, near Twelfth avenue East.

$4500 A very desirable house and lot on upper side of London road, near Twenty-first avenue East.

$7000 Very fine house on corner lot, on First street, west of Fifteenth avenue East.

$7500 Thoroughly modern brick house on upper side of Fourth street, west of Twelfth avenue East.

$7700 Seventy-five feet with large house and barn, on upper side of Second street, west of Second avenue East. Above price includes the re-paving of Second street.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

LITTLE & NOLTE INSURANCE LOANS REAL ESTATE UNDER AM. EX. BANK. ESTABLISHED 1883

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

OFFICES AND HOUSES FOR RENT

$4800 for 25 feet on Michigan street, reaching to railway; has two frame buildings with stone foundations, renting for more than $700 per year. This property will increase rapidly in value. 48-5.

$5000 buys a beautiful home in Glen Avon, near car line; nine rooms, water, sewer, bath, gas, electric light, laundry; lot 100x256 feet, all in first-class condition. 48-2.

$1500 buys a fine home in Lakeside; six rooms, city water, full lot; nice neighborhood. 72-13.

$2500 buys a good home right in the centre of the city, on Fifth street; seven rooms, water, sewer, bath, closet, furnace heat, electric light; lot 25x160, upper side. 59-11.

$4500 for lot 50x140, upper side Third street, central location, nine-room house, stone foundation, water, sewer. 28-3.

$2500 for nine-room house, water, sewer, closet; lot 25x140; rents for $31 per month; central. 61-1.

Store Room For Rent.

Best location in the city. Basement in Columbus block under Gidding's store. Two fronts, Superior and Michigan streets.

A few desirable offices are still vacant. Both hot and cold water and elevator service furnished. Inquire at store or W. M. Prindle & Co.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — SATCHEL IN UNION DEPOT, Sunday afternoon. Finder please return to Union depot.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

BOATS MADE.

ALL KINDS OF BOATS MADE TO ORDER and sold. 132 South Sixty-third avenue west. Old 'phone 9625-M.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

BRADLEY, MODISTE,

HAS RETURNED FROM THE FASHion centers, and is prepared to do high-class dressmaking. Investigate our club plan. Phoenix block.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Rays. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN AND ASSISTANT gives readings daily to ladies and gentlemen. 1813 Eleventh street, Superior, Wis. Hours, 10 to 12 and 3 to 9. Zenith, 4250.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

COMPETENT MEN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment dept. Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 70.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$550 50-foot lot on Fourth street, near Seventh avenue West.

$725 Beautiful five-room cottage in good condition; one-quarter cash —Duluth Heights.

$850 Six-room house, newly painted and papered throughout; two full lots; monthly payments.

$1200 100-foot corner, Eighth avenue West and Fourth street. Best bargain in the city.

We have a lot on Piedmont avenue West. Will build a house to suit purchaser and sell on monthly payments. Look this up.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

FOR SALE—TIMBER CLAIMS.

FOR SALE — SMALL TRACTS OF land suitable for truck garden and chicken farms, within and outside the city limits. Handy to the best produce and egg market in the world. Large tracts of land for sale at waydown prices, within a few miles of the city limits. Intending purchasers inquire of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

PERSONAL.

MRS. MITCHELL, ALL KINDS OF crochet work done. 23 Eleventh avenue west.

MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW WOULD marry a good-looking man. Quite good housekeeper. Only refined men of means need answer. E 93, Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT — THREE FURnished rooms for light housekeeping; centrally located. L 45, Herald.

FOUR ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping, centrally located. J 37, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, small cottage on Minnesota Point. Must be in good repair and reasonable. M 7, Herald.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE on Park Point for July and August. Address Mrs. A. Colony, Box 211, Fergus Falls, Minnesota.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—ROLL TOP DESK. STATE price, E 92, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—LOT 25 BY 140 OR 50 by 70 feet, within eight blocks of Lake avenue. Not above Fifth street. Give lowest cash price. Address J 96, Herald.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Shirt Waists and Suits made. 807 E. 1st St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New phone, 318; old, 705-5.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 402-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 507 Palladio.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 686.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

AND MASSEUR WILL GIVE MASSAGE at your home. Mrs. Thompson, care of room 16, Phoenix block.

LAKESIDE EXPRESS.

LAKESIDE AND DULUTH EXPRESS orders taken at 5 East Superior street. Phone 516; residence 'phone 6 8s Zenith.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner, 327 East Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

MINES AND MINING.

ARIZONA COPPER MOUNTAIN—CAN save you money on this and all other stocks. R. B. Higbee, Germania Life building, St. Paul.

YOU WANT THE BEST; WE FURNISH IT.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE OR LEASE Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES. HOUSES.

7-room house, 318 Third Ave. west, lot 35 by 100 feet, price....$3000

622 West Fourth street, lot 50 by 140 —price.... ....$1200

526 Fifth Ave. west, 6-room house and a good one—price....$1250

7-room house on Pittsburg Ave. and Third Ave. west, for.....$1050

6-room house within a block of Irving school, West Duluth...$1050

10-room house built for two families near Bryant school...$1050

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in private boarding house. 222 Third avenue west.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Three in family. 115 East Third street.

WANTED — DISHWASHER. APPLY Criterion restaurant.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1016 East First St.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Best wages. 1505 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1109 East Third street.

WANTED — A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 507 West Second street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls, for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 226 East Third street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AT 30 W. Second street, to assist with cooking.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1210 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at Herald office between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRL, California Restaurant, 620 West Superior street.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL—2031 JEFFERson street. Call afternoons.

ATTENTION, LADIES! EARN $20 PER 100 writing short letters from copy. Address stamped envelope for particulars. Albion Specialty Co., Albion, Mich.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must be good cook. 1514 East Third street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 635-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 635-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches and all goods of value. Very low rates. Everything confidential. The Crescent Brokers, 413½ W. Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith, 751.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth-proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

MOVING.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer & Storage Co., local agents, Minneapolis, or call on the Duluth Van & Storage Co.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—4000 SHARES Northern Homestake, 3000 shares Little Cracker. Look this up. Address S 98, Herald.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BEDS—2010 WEST Superior street.

FOR SALE — 500 WAGONS OF ALL kinds, at L. Hammel Co.'s, 300-308 East First street.

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP RUBBERtired buggy for sale cheap. 625 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE—COAL LANDS—5000 ACRES in Tennessee. Plats of 2000 and 3000 acres. Price low. An excellent investment. Address at once, W. E. 22, Herald

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

FOR SALE—THIS IS YOUR CHANCE— Closing out all framed and sheet pictures at cost at Temple Art store. 211 East Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, IN THE CITY— Horses. Red Cliff Lumber company, barn, Thirty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF all descriptions. 211 Second avenue West.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THREE NICE lots and one five-room cottage, furnished, bay side. Minnesota avenue. Park Point, cheap. Inquire of D. D. McInnis, 505 Palladio.

FOR SALE — NO. 3 PORTABLE HUBbard oven and counters 207 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—FINE DWELLINGS, IN Oneota; city water; one boarding house. West Duluth, near blast furnace. Wm. Kaiser, 106 Palladio.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 4 YEARS old. Sound and well broke, 1100 pounds. Owner leaving city. 1811½ West First street.

TEN HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP— Anyone that wants to buy city property in West Duluth cheap call on A. P. Freeburg, 216 North Sixty-fourth avenue West, city.

FOR SALE—25 BY 140-FOOT LOT ON upper side of Second street west of Twelfth avenue east, lies fine. Only $900. Will sell fifty feet for $1800. George H. Crosby, Providence building.

A GOOD SALESMAN.

An advertisement in a good newspaper is the best of all possible salesmen. It is a salesman who never sleeps, and is never weary; who goes after his business early and late; who accosts a merchant in his shop, the scholar in his study, the lawyer in his office, the lady at her tea-table, who can be in a thousand places at once, and speak to a million people every day, saying to each one the best thing in the best manner.

A good advertisement in a newspaper pays no fare on railroads; costs nothing for hotel bills; gives away no boxes of cigars to customers, and no merino dresses to customer's wives; drinks no whiskey under the head of traveling expenses; but goes at once and all the time about its business.

FOR SALE—$1300 BUYS 50 BY 100 FEET on Eighteenth avenue east, near First street. Beautiful lot. $3600 buys 100 by 100 same location. Fine flat site. George H. Crosby.

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING from prize winners and good breeding stock. Single comb brown Leghorns and black Minorcas. $1.25 and $1.50 per setting. Zenith 'phone, 1167. 421 East Second street.

WALNUT ORGAN, $10; $4 CASH AND $2 a month. French & Bassett.

PIANO CASED ORGAN, $90. WORTH $135; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—LUMBER AND BUILDING material cheap at Brandt's, 114 West Fourth street.

LARGE OAK UPRIGHT PIANO, $185, almost new; rented for six months; fine tone and action. French & Bassett.

$1050 BUYS TEN-ROOM HOUSE, SUITable for two families. Center of city. 217 Pittsburg avenue, first street above Fifth street, $550 for lot twenty-five feet, on Jefferson street, $300 for lot on Minnesota avenue. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio building.

FRESH, FAMILY COW FOR SALE— Gentle. Party leaving the city. 1811½ West First street.

HANDSOME WALNUT FINISH UPright piano, $165; almost new; sweet tone; $10 cash and $6 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — ROWBOATS OF ALL kinds. 132 South Sixty-third avenue west.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT, bay side, Park Point. Inquire 1921 Minnesota avenue.

FOR SALE—GOOD KITCHEN RANGE— 10 West Second street.

USED UPRIGHT PIANO, $95; GOOD condition; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE on Seventeenth street, Park Point, cheap. Inquire W. N. Tucker, 212 West Michigan street.

JUST RECEIVED — A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel Co.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE — 627 WEST First street.

FOR SALE—$1500 TAKES 50x150 UPPER side London road, near Sixteenth avenue East. Geo. H. Crosby.

FOR SALE—$2500 CONTRACT OF National Home Investment company, six months paid. Address Box 105, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES AND SMALL stock of confectionery. Building consisting of store room and six living rooms, with city water and barn for sale. Splendid location for grocery store. Inquire 510 North Fifty-seventh west.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO COATmakers, at once. Janzig, Hunter block.

WANTED — HOUSEMAN. SPALDING hotel.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT MAKERS steady work. Meis.

TRUSTWORTHY PERSON; EACH county; to manage local business for wholesale house; $20 paid weekly; expense money advanced; position permanent; experience not essential. Manager, Como block, Chicago.

WANTED — A GOOD RAILROAD stenographer. Address "Good," Evening Herald.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — TWO first-class coatmakers. Steady employment to reliable competent men. Geo. H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

WANTED — 1000 MEN AND WOMEN to learn the way to industrial liberty and freedom from grafters, trusts and corporations. Hear Rev. Carl D. Thompson at Odd Fellows hall, Lake avenue north, this Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Admission, 10 cents.

WILL TEACH YOU TELEGRAPHY evenings and assist you to position. $5 per month. Address 924 East Fifth St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—HOUSECLEANING BY A reliable man, by the day or by the job. 116 West Michigan street. Phone 230-L.

WANTED—PLACE AS CHEF COOK IN hotel or cafe, in country town; strictly sober and business. No. 111 West Second street.

WANTED — POSITION BY A YOUNG man, has two years' experience in clerking; speaks English and Finnish languages. Address O. W. O., 1614 North Fourth street, Superior, Wis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS WORK OF ANY kind by the day; good references. Address M 67, Herald.

WANTED—ALL KINDS OF PLAIN sewing, shirt waists, underclothes and children's clothing. Call 220 West Fourth street, upstairs.

WOMAN WANTS A PLACE TO WORK by the day, washing, ironing, scrubbing or cleaning. Address J 38, Herald office.

WANTED — DAY'S WORK, WASHING, ironing or housecleaning. 116 West Michigan street. Anna Jones.

LADY WISHES SITUATION—CARE OF furnished rooms. Address 602 West Michigan street.

WOMAN WANTS DAY WORK—CLEANing, washing . E. 98, Herald.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY, washing and housecleaning. 17½ Tenth avenue east.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

FOR SALE, CHEAP—STRONG, YOUNG horse, driving or delivery. Zenith 'phone 6040.

FOR SALE CHEAP — BRAND NEW wagon. Inquire 520 West First street.

LARGE WALNUT ORGAN, $20; $5 CASH and $3 a month. French & Bassett.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS ENGINES—NO good; no pay. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, Box 93. New 'phone 4017. Duluth.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies, chick food. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

CARLOAD FRESH MILCH COWS ARrived today, April 7. Evan Johnson, 2008 West Helm.

S. M. KANER HAS A GREAT NUMBER of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE — FIVE DWELLINGS, IN Oneota; city water; one boarding house. West Duluth, near blast furnace. Wm. Kaiser, 106 Palladio.

FOR SALE — $110 COLBY UPRIGHT piano, fine condition. 15 East Superior street. Room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE — MAHOGANY PARLOR brie-a-brac cabinet, full French plate mirror back, inclosed curio cabinet, also quarter-sawed oak round dining table, pedestal style of ten feet extension, six dining chairs and large arm chair to match. Call forenoons and evenings. 1508 East Third street.

FOR SALE—SIDEBOARD, HALL TREE and steel range. 232 Fourteenth avenue east.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE on Thirty-first avenue west. Call 608 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE — THREE IRON BEDS, baby buggy, gas stove, three burners, upholstered cot and center table. 224 Third avenue East.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — ONE COAT AND ONE pant maker. Apply at once. J. Frank Burrows, 23 Third avenue west.

WANTED — AGENTS AND CANVASsers in every state and county; new patent; quick seller; big profits; exclusive territory given; Fred W. Wieland, 109 Manhattan building, Duluth.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 112 East Fifth street. Modern conveniences, $30 per month. Vacant May 1. Enquire at 116 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM BRICK HOUSE hot water heat, basement. 1510 East Fourth street. Vacant May 1, 978 Zenith 'phone.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES on Park Point for the summer. Ornfurnished cottage for the summer. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park Terrace. Heat and water furnished; $50 per month, 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN AL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. City water, $11 per month. 804 East Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE, MODERN furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; gas, bath and furnace heat; use of 'phone. 113 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED front rooms en suite or single; use of 'phone. M 100, Herald.

FOR RENT — ROOM. MODERN CONlence. 707 West Second street.

WANTED — BY A GENTLEMAN, MODern furnished room, centrally located. Address W. A. P., Herald office.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. 312 EAST Ninth street.

ROOMS FOR RENT—27 EAST SUPERior street.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, centrally located. L 45, Herald.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED or furnished rooms. 420 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR lady or couple, 18 Tenth avenue east. Call mornings and evenings.

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM for light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — THREE AND FOUR rooms; new brick flats; water and light. 304-306 St. Croix avenue, John Holleran.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, WATER sewer and gas. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT—MODERN FRONT ROOM and alcove, for light housekeeping. No children. 322 West Third street.

FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED. No. 18 Fifteenth avenue west. Flat 3. $5.00 per month.

FOR RENT— FURNISHED ROOM, light housekeeping allowed. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. 312 Third avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOM. 207 WEST SECond street.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room. All modern conveniences. 307 West Second street.

FOR RENT — SMALL FURNISHED room, with bath adjoining, in private family, $7.50 per month. 202 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, strictly modern, centrally located. Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior St.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS— FOUR ROOMS, $13. $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORE, 125 EAST SUPErior street. (Opposite city hall).

FOR RENT — THE FINE BRICK storeroom, 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent Bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

STORE ROOM, NO. 130 WEST MICHIgan street, suitable for commission or jobbing, 7000 square feet of floor space. Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

STORE FOR RENT, 32 EAST SECOND street. Apply 112 East Third street.

FOR RENT—SMALL SPACE IN STORE, 3 West Superior street.

ONE-HALF OF STORE FOR RENT— 12 by 60. Inquire 629 West Superior St.

FOR RENT—PART OF STORE. 529 West Superior street, for barber or employment office.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM OFFERED. 211 West Second street.

TABLE BOARD—10 WEST SECOND ST.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO. 222 Third avenue west. Use of 'phone.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third St.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

STORAGE.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc. Call on Duluth Van & Storage Co.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan bldg.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

UPHOLSTERING.

BEST WORK—LOW PRICES. STOCK & YOUNG, 504 E. 4th st. Zenith phone 1249-C.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

OFFER EXTRAORDINARY. I WILL sell cheap 1000 shares "Key to Success" copper stock. Fine property. Investigate. Miner, care of Herald.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—DIRECTORY OF Virginia, Eveleth, Biwabik, Hibbing. Directory, care Herald.

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DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY— B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

MARIE GENSON, HAIR DRESSING and manicuring. Massage treatment. Ladies only. 225 Mesaba avenue. Old 'phone 658-L.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting April 18, 1904. Work—Third degree. Stanley R. Howden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting April 11th, 1904. Work—Third degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, April 13, 1904. Work—M. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18 K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave April 12, at 4 p. m. Work—Red Cross and Temple degrees. Dinner at 6:30 p. m. John T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1. MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gellneau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall financier.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. Work in the "First." Tuesday, April 12. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday in every month at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and Fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and Fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm St.; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS' AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Johie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, April 15th. Good time is assured. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting, Wednesday, April 20.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.